

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.0083, -30.6821,
20.0095)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.0083, -30.6821,
20.0095) contains.

HunterLab(80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(80.9000,
-30.4738, 19.9689)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5E2AE
RGB	165, 226, 174
RGB Percent	65%, 89%, 68%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1137, 0.3176
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.23, 0.11
HSL	129°, 51%, 77%
HSV	129°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	50.3534, 65.4481, 50.0233
YIQ	201.8330, -19.6640, -29.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

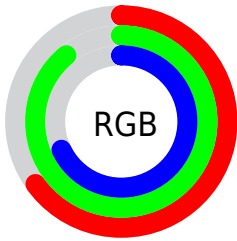
Format	Color
RYB	165, 218, 226
Decimal	10871470
CIELab	84.72, -29.54, 19.32
CIELCh	85, 35.296, 146.810
Yxy	65.4509, 0.3037, 0.3947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289061550 (0xFFA5E2AE)
YUV	201.8330, -13.7217, -32.3025
Hunter-Lab	80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689

Details

The HunterLab color **80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **69.3471, 26.2511, -12.9367**, and the grayscale version is **76.8447, -4.1002, 4.1751**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.2317, -20.2700, 12.8183**, and **57.9437, -25.9025, 16.7417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0818, -38.3647, 24.8958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0051, -21.6190, 14.6192**.

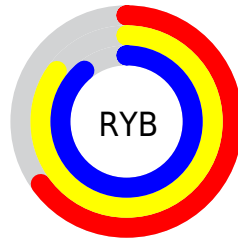
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (89%)

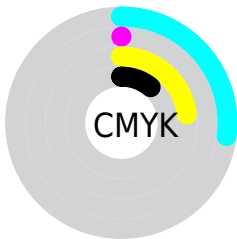
Blue (68%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (89%)

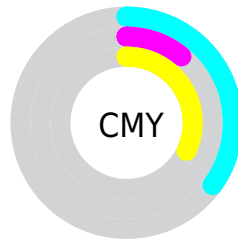


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.9000, -30.4738,
19.9689

■ 80.9000, -30.4738,
19.9689

210.8104,
-48.4451, 34.0836

■ 69.1569, -28.3257,
18.3505

■ 106.1592,
-34.6350, 23.1482

■ 58.0428, -26.1127,
16.7001

■ 119.6200,
-36.6634, 24.7187

■ 47.5976, -23.8173,
15.0066

133.6060,
-38.6663, 26.2822

■ 37.8672, -21.4131,
13.2527

148.0983,
-40.6488, 27.8419

■ 28.9084, -18.8601,
11.4126

163.0797,
-42.6148, 29.4000

■ 20.7947, -16.0945,
9.4457


178.5347,

■ 13.6254, -13.0059,


-44.5677, 30.9586


7.6973


194.4492,
-46.5104, 32.5194


 7.2252, -12.6441,
5.0577


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 80.9000, -30.4738,
19.9689


 80.9000, -30.4738,
19.9689


 79.0818, -38.3647,
24.8958


 83.0051, -21.6190,
14.6192


 77.5478, -45.1969,
29.3353

 85.3857, -11.9009,
8.9093

 76.2977, -50.9054,
33.2348

 88.0344, -1.4322,
2.9051

 75.3240, -55.4563,
36.5533

 90.8980, 9.5363,
-3.3880

■ 74.6128, -58.8564,
39.2669

■ 91.0359, 10.2692,
-5.3406

■ 74.1431, -61.1611,
41.3713

■ 73.8827, -62.4895,
42.8820

■ 73.8289, -62.7679,
43.2181

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.9017, -18.8743, 27.9833



80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689



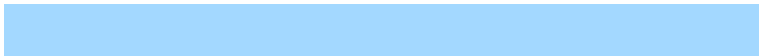
80.9017, -35.1081, 6.1560

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.9017, -30.4753, 19.9698



80.9017, -6.1757, -34.2847



80.9017, 27.7801, 17.4914

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689



69.3471, 26.2511, -12.9367

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.9017, 31.8932, 2.6113



80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689



80.9017, 11.3397, -29.4891

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.9017, -30.4753, 19.9698



80.9017, -21.8445, -27.0391



80.9017, 25.6459, -15.0422



80.9017, 14.8338, 26.7793

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689



80.9017, -33.9399, -5.3587



80.9017, 25.6459, -15.0422



80.9017, 30.2866, 13.0832

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.9017, -30.4753, 19.9698



97.6034, -14.8720, 10.9281



84.8513, -16.2438, 27.1265



44.9576, -7.6818, 5.5229

0.0000, NaN, NaN



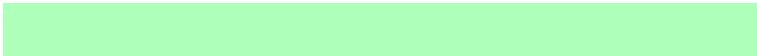
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.9017, -30.4753, 19.9698



91.6359, -39.8140, 25.9134



81.6927, -25.9097, 8.5898



39.2046, -6.6379, 4.7802



55.7723, -47.3485, 32.5012



14.7193, -12.2418, 8.0287

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.3471, 26.2511, -12.9367



76.0062, 37.0952, -18.6364



68.3257, 21.0607, 1.4941



37.2814, 2.7627, -0.6874



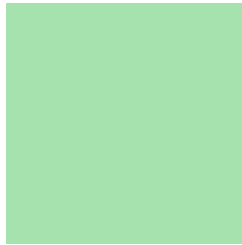
33.8023, 64.4006, -28.6466



8.9531, 17.1442, -8.2587

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

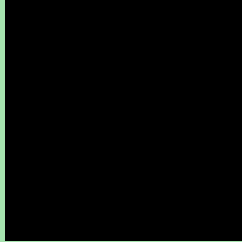
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689.



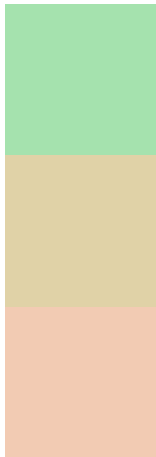
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9000,

-30.4738, 19.9689.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689

Protanopia

80.4553, -5.9884, 22.5297

Deuteranopia

80.5256, 5.6264, 18.3170



Tritanopia

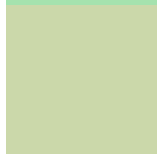
80.8524, -13.5069, -8.0519

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689



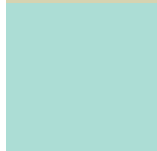
Protanomaly

80.4429, -15.5361, 21.2665



Deuteranomaly

80.0369, -8.5670, 18.3555



Tritanomaly

80.8008, -20.1640, 3.2440

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689



Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755



Achromatomaly

78.2388, -14.1860, 10.1708

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(165, 226, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 226, 174)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 226, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 226, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 226, 174) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 226, 174) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 226, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 226, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 226, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 226,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9000, -30.4738, 19.9689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 226, 174) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
226, 174) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor