

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.1131, -24.8455,
-17.1653)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.1131, -24.8455,
-17.1653) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.1131,
-24.8455, -17.1653)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 7EE2FB |
| RGB | 126, 226, 251 |
| RGB Percent | 49%, 89%, 98% |
| CMY | 0.5059, 0.1137, 0.0157 |
| CMYK | 0.50, 0.10, 0.00, 0.02 |
| HSL | 192°, 94%, 74% |
| HSV | 192°, 50%, 98% |
| XYZ | 53.2131, 65.7933, 101.1615 |
| YIQ | 198.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

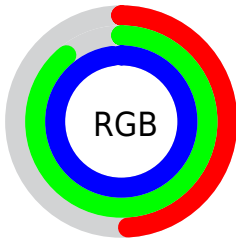
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 126, 182, 251 |
| Decimal | 8315643 |
| CIELab | 84.89, -22.78, -21.20 |
| CIElCh | 85, 31.122, 222.949 |
| Yxy | 65.7958, 0.2417, 0.2988 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286505723 (0xFF7EE2FB) |
| YUV | 198.9500, 25.6606, -63.9772 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653 |

Details

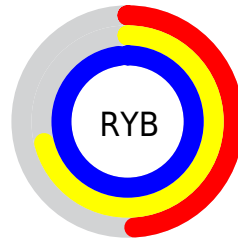
The HunterLab color **81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.4457, 30.4448, 23.8618**, and the grayscale version is **75.4681, -4.0268, 4.1003**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3686, -25.5176, -1.7375**, and **58.0528, -21.1491, -16.7251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3778, -26.4295, -21.2076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0949, -22.4049, -12.9206**.

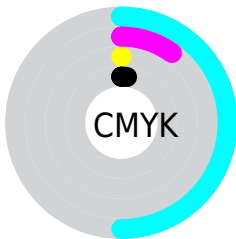
Distribution



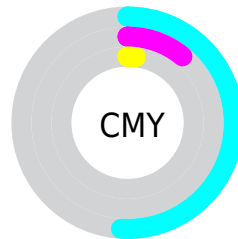
- Red (49%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653 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 81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.1131, -24.8455,
-17.1653

81.1131, -24.8455,
-17.1653

211.1034,
-40.2069, -16.5837

69.3590, -23.0609,
-16.9712

106.3923,
-28.3359, -17.3760

58.2335, -21.2374,
-16.7166

119.8626,
-30.0537, -17.4013

47.7761, -19.3622,
-16.3977

133.8577,
-31.7593, -17.3766

38.0325, -17.4165,
-16.0141

148.3587,
-33.4564, -17.3044

29.0596, -15.3720,
-15.5706

163.3486,
-35.1476, -17.1870

20.9302, -13.1834,
-15.0867

178.8118,

13.7431, -10.7704,

-36.8352, -17.0265

-14.6270

194.7344,
-38.5211, -16.8249

■ 7.3593, -12.8788,
-15.3976

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 81.1131, -24.8455,
-17.1653

■ 81.1131, -24.8455,
-17.1653

■ 78.3778, -26.4295,
-21.2076

■ 84.0949, -22.4049,
-12.9206

■ 75.8861, -27.1288,
-25.0221

■ 87.3127, -19.1525,
-8.5095

■ 73.6357, -26.9446,
-28.5849

■ 90.7595, -15.1463,
-3.9617

■ 71.6142, -25.9181,
-31.8870

■ 94.4253, -10.4498,
0.6941

■ 69.7834, -24.1949,
-34.9672

■ 98.2990, -5.1279,
5.4324

■ 69.7474, -24.1576,
-35.0288

■ 99.8725, -6.0348,
7.2535

Harmonies

Analogous

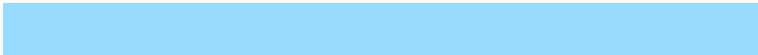
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.1146, -31.1654, -2.1386



81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653



81.1146, -12.8156, -27.3137

Triad

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



81.1146, -24.8459, -17.1640



81.1146, 25.8915, -4.2662



81.1146, -10.8474, 27.3083

Complementary

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



81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653



66.4457, 30.4448, 23.8618

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.



81.1146, 4.5143, 26.9519



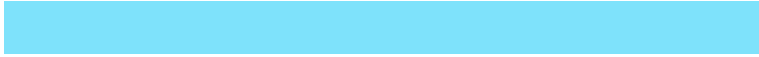
81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653



81.1146, 26.5172, 10.4642

Square

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



81.1146, -24.8459, -17.1640



81.1146, 16.7961, -18.9692



81.1146, 18.4468, 21.3257



81.1146, -23.4977, 22.4115

Rectangle

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



81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653



81.1146, -2.8069, -28.9677



81.1146, 18.4468, 21.3257



81.1146, -5.8467, 27.7678

Sweetspot

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



81.1146, -24.8459, -17.1640



94.1645, -13.2159, -1.7768



86.9475, -52.5459, 33.2900



43.2031, -6.5730, -1.2836

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.1146, -24.8459, -17.1640



79.7322, -26.9377, -21.6926



62.0677, 5.2072, -48.8465



43.5708, -4.7451, 0.3861



50.7761, -17.7997, -25.0412



15.9136, -6.0390, -6.8540

Inverse Universe

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



63.9718, 58.1840, -26.2504



60.1385, 71.3639, -31.5015



82.9537, -1.1080, 36.9870



41.7870, 3.0600, -0.5304



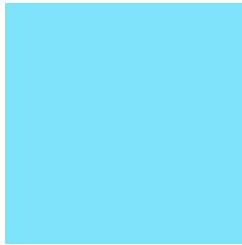
36.0744, 67.9687, -24.6747



11.0448, 20.9192, -8.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

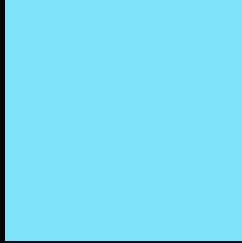
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653 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

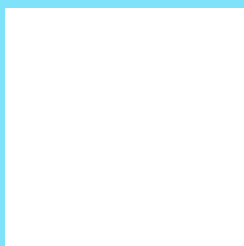
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653.



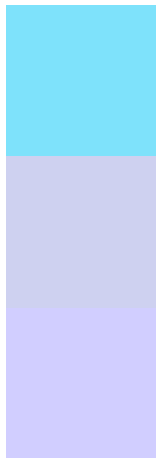
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653.

-24.8455, -17.1653.

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

81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653

Protanopia

80.6313, 0.5380, -10.9246

Deuteranopia

80.5717, 6.1384, -19.8633



Tritanopia

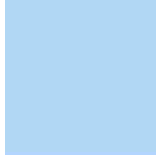
81.1270, -26.9809, -13.6159

Trichromacy



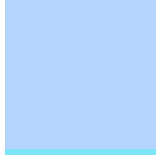
Original Color

81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653



Protanomaly

80.2992, -9.9016, -13.8884



Deuteranomaly

80.2047, -6.2150, -20.0019



Tritanomaly

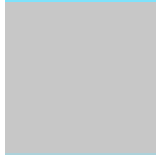
81.2487, -26.3726, -14.6101

Monochromacy



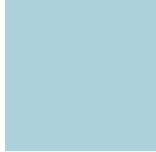
Original Color

81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653



Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



Achromatomaly

77.0932, -13.4282, -3.7428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653 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(126, 226, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 226, 251)  
}
```

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(126, 226, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 226, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653 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(126, 226, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 226, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 226, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 226, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 226, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 226,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.1131, -24.8455, -17.1653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 226, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
226, 251) }
```

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](#).

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