

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.1907, -26.8261,
-16.2809)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.1907, -26.8261,
-16.2809) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.1378,
-26.5588, -16.5575)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 78E3FA |
| RGB | 120, 227, 250 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 89%, 98% |
| CMY | 0.5294, 0.1098, 0.0196 |
| CMYK | 0.52, 0.09, 0.00, 0.02 |
| HSL | 191°, 93%, 73% |
| HSV | 191°, 52%, 98% |
| XYZ | 52.4702, 65.8334, 100.3842 |
| YIQ | 197.6290, -71.1550, -15.5310 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

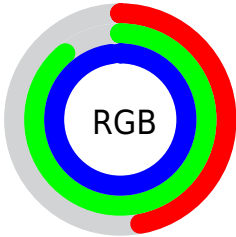
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 120, 179, 250 |
| Decimal | 7922682 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 84.91, -24.80, -20.67 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 85, 32.280, 219.813 |
| Yxy | 65.8359, 0.2399, 0.3010 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286112762 (0xFF78E3FA) |
| YUV | 197.6290, 25.8189, -68.0806 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575 |

Details

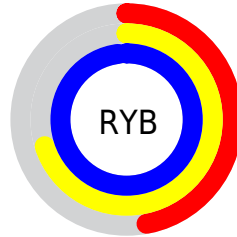
The HunterLab color **81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.2858, 33.6593, 23.8116**, and the grayscale version is **74.9067, -3.9968, 4.0698**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0443, -26.7182, -2.1633**, and **58.1037, -22.6982, -16.0764** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6683, -28.1864, -20.1832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8531, -24.0664, -12.7015**.

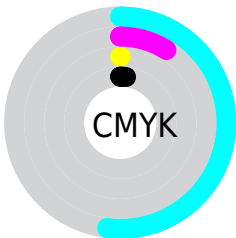
Distribution



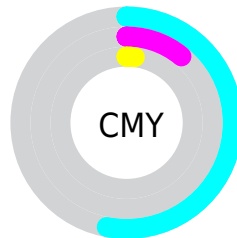
- Red (47%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575 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 81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.1378, -26.5588,
-16.5575

81.1378, -26.5588,
-16.5575

211.1374,
-42.6919, -15.8293

69.3824, -24.6668,
-16.3807

106.4194,
-30.2468, -16.7339

58.2556, -22.7286,
-16.1433

119.8907,
-32.0564, -16.7424

47.7968, -20.7300,
-15.8413

133.8869,
-33.8500, -16.7011

38.0517, -18.6498,
-15.4735

148.3889,
-35.6315, -16.6125

29.0771, -16.4566,
-15.0437

163.3798,
-37.4041, -16.4791

20.9459, -14.0997,
-14.5689

178.8440,

13.7568, -11.4902,

-39.1703, -16.3029

-14.1076

194.7675,
-40.9323, -16.0857

7.3747, -12.9057,
-14.8099

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.1378, -26.5588,
-16.5575

81.1378, -26.5588,
-16.5575

78.6683, -28.1864,
-20.1832

83.8531, -24.0664,
-12.7015

76.4391, -28.9318,
-23.5578

86.8062, -20.7462,
-8.6481

74.4442, -28.8096,
-26.6648

89.9921, -16.6507,
-4.4263

72.6673, -27.8767,
-29.5048

93.4020, -11.8407,
-0.0655

■ 71.3692, -26.6731,
-31.6258

■ 97.0259, -6.3802,
4.4074

■ 99.3754, -5.4363,
7.1784

■ 99.8410, -6.2076,
7.7034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.1393, -32.3789, -0.7112



81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575



81.1393, -14.6413, -27.9888

Triad

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



81.1393, -26.5591, -16.5562



81.1393, 26.4819, -6.3019



81.1393, -9.4916, 28.2129

Complementary

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



81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575



64.2858, 33.6593, 23.8116

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.



81.1393, 6.5155, 27.2921



81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575



81.1393, 28.1282, 9.2303

Square

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



81.1393, -26.5591, -16.5562



81.1393, 16.2371, -21.3213



81.1393, 20.5757, 20.9543



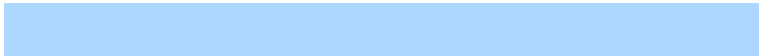
81.1393, -23.0397, 23.7715

Rectangle

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



81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575



81.1393, -4.4336, -30.4815



81.1393, 20.5757, 20.9543



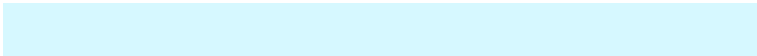
81.1393, -4.2339, 28.4967

Sweetspot

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



81.1393, -26.5591, -16.5562



94.0994, -14.1710, -1.8747



86.2026, -53.9651, 34.6599



43.2023, -7.0251, -1.2926

0.0000, NaN, NaN



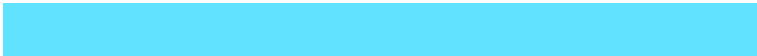
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.1393, -26.5591, -16.5562



80.4428, -28.8360, -20.6665



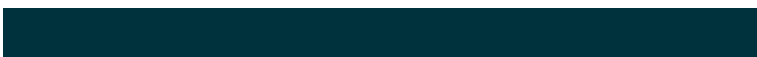
61.0002, 4.9124, -50.2339



43.6525, -4.8762, 0.4835



52.1625, -19.6728, -22.7307



16.2859, -6.5322, -6.2548

Inverse Universe

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



62.6937, 61.1388, -29.0282



59.4463, 74.2541, -34.5732



81.3304, 0.4368, 37.1677



41.7956, 3.1060, -0.6526



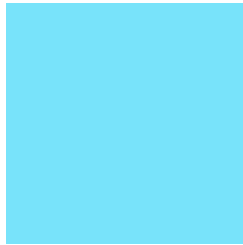
36.2735, 68.6729, -27.3615



11.0995, 21.1120, -9.1364

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

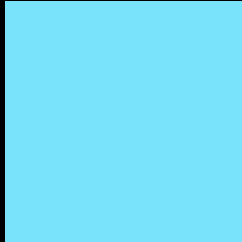
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

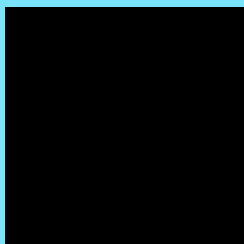
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

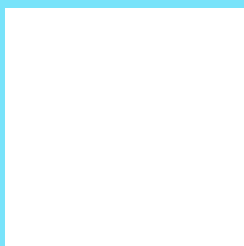
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575.



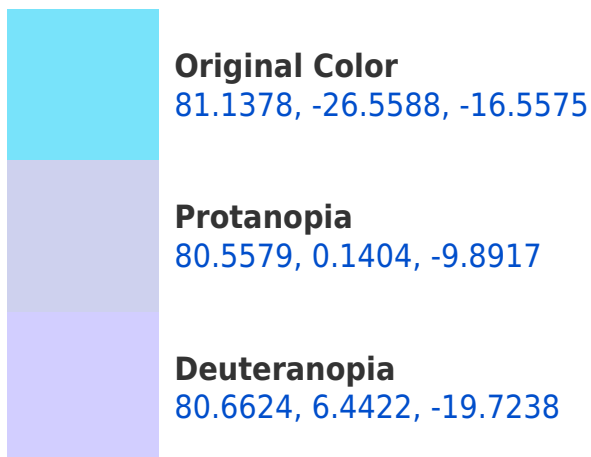
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1378,

-26.5588, -16.5575.

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





Tritanopia

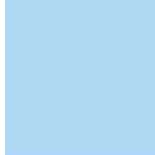
81.2789, -28.0700, -14.0088

Trichromacy



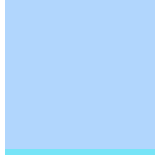
Original Color

81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575



Protanomaly

80.3968, -11.3388, -12.6088



Deuteranomaly

80.3319, -7.4640, -19.2177



Tritanomaly

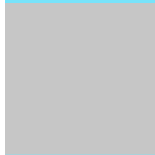
81.3168, -27.8515, -14.5404

Monochromacy



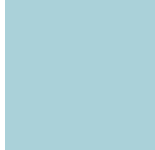
Original Color

81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575



Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829



Achromatomaly

76.9134, -14.1438, -3.4580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575 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(120, 227, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 227, 250)  
}
```

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(120, 227, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 227, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575 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(120, 227, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 227, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 227, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 227, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 227, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 227,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.1378, -26.5588, -16.5575 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 227, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
227, 250) }
```

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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