

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.2447, -21.5440,
11.7701)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.2447, -21.5440,
11.7701) contains.

HunterLab(81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256)	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(81.1981,
-21.3922, 11.5256)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4DEC4
RGB	180, 222, 196
RGB Percent	71%, 87%, 77%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1294, 0.2314
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.12, 0.13
HSL	143°, 39%, 79%
HSV	143°, 19%, 87%
XYZ	54.9074, 65.9313, 62.0566
YIQ	206.4780, -16.6860, -16.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

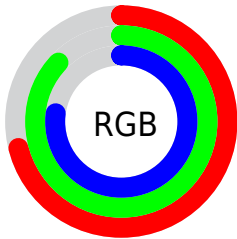
Format	Color
RYB	180, 210, 222
Decimal	11853508
CIELab	84.96, -18.76, 8.25
CIELCh	85, 20.492, 156.255
Yxy	65.9341, 0.3002, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290043588 (0xFFB4DEC4)
YUV	206.4780, -5.1657, -23.2212
Hunter-Lab	81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256

Details

The HunterLab color $81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $72.5465, 14.7392, -2.7639$, and the grayscale version is $78.7954, -4.2043, 4.2811$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.2063, -11.7634, 4.2046$, and $58.3973, -18.2793, 9.6817$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.2982, -29.2515, 15.1570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.3488, -12.7909, 7.8806$.

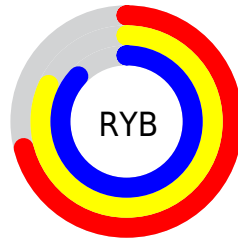
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (87%)

Blue (77%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (87%)

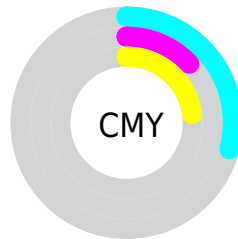


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256 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 81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.1981, -21.3922,
11.5256

■ 81.1981, -21.3922,
11.5256

211.2205,
-35.2262, 21.4946

■ 69.4398, -19.8212,
10.4898

■ 106.4855,
-24.4927, 13.6373

■ 58.3097, -18.2242,
9.4626

119.9596,
-26.0287, 14.7134

■ 47.8475, -16.5928,
8.4421

133.9583,
-27.5603, 15.8043

■ 38.0987, -14.9124,
7.4235

148.4629,
-29.0900, 16.9107

■ 29.1201, -13.1614,
6.3995

163.4561,
-30.6200, 18.0327

■ 20.9844, -11.3046,
5.3573

178.9227,

■ 13.7903, -9.2799,

-32.1518, 19.1706

4.2736

194.8484,
-33.6868, 20.3246

■ 7.4122, -11.4229,
5.0180

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.1981, -21.3922,
11.5256

■ 81.1981, -21.3922,
11.5256

■ 79.2982, -29.2515,
15.1570

■ 83.3488, -12.7909,
7.8806

■ 77.6481, -36.2826,
18.7318

■ 85.7384, -3.5314,
4.2539

■ 76.2504, -42.4181,
22.2083

■ 88.3601, 6.2953,
0.6762

■ 75.1021, -47.6089,
25.5420

■ 89.7043, 11.7017,
-4.8297

■ 74.1956, -51.8319,
28.6892

■ 89.8471, 12.4573,
-6.8501

■ 73.5180, -55.0971,
31.6088

■ 73.0498, -57.4537,
34.2636

■ 72.7552, -59.0320,
36.6143

■ 72.7283, -59.1786,
36.8457

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.1998, -15.5282, 17.9762



81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256



81.1998, -22.7907, 2.3770

Triad

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



81.1998, -21.3937, 11.5267



81.1998, -2.2058, -16.2200



81.1998, 11.9597, 14.6234

Complementary

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



81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256



72.5465, 14.7392, -2.7639

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.



81.1998, 15.9278, 6.4111



81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256



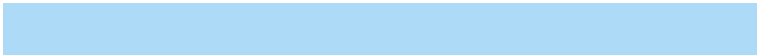
81.1998, 7.4953, -11.9707

Square

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



81.1998, -21.3937, 11.5267



81.1998, -12.0257, -14.4171



81.1998, 14.2554, -3.3936



81.1998, 3.6489, 19.6051

Rectangle

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



81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256



81.1998, -21.0636, -4.2033



81.1998, 14.2554, -3.3936



81.1998, 13.8638, 12.1902

Sweetspot

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



81.1998, -21.3937, 11.5267



98.2943, -11.9266, 7.9971



82.9148, -15.9703, 19.9348



45.3924, -5.8424, 3.8294

0.0000, NaN, NaN



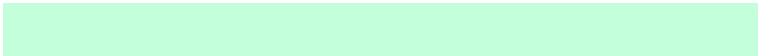
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.1998, -21.3937, 11.5267



94.0218, -29.0583, 15.2999



81.8091, -17.9413, 2.8145



39.2724, -6.2591, 3.8097



56.0684, -45.4965, 28.1332



14.8192, -11.6190, 6.5595

Inverse Universe

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



72.5465, 14.7392, -2.7639



81.7078, 22.4264, -5.0138



71.9039, 11.3695, 6.3836



37.2055, 2.3560, 0.3913



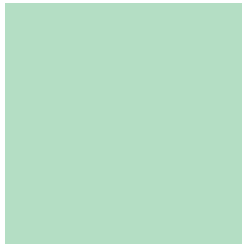
32.1354, 58.4636, -5.8298



8.5620, 15.7571, -2.9512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

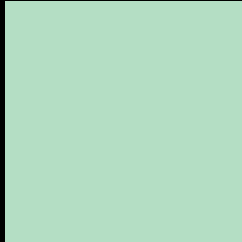
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

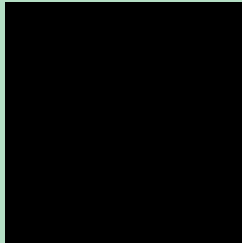
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

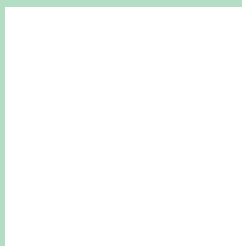
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1981,

-21.3922, 11.5256.

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

81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256

Protanopia

80.9456, -4.7046, 14.1136

Deuteranopia

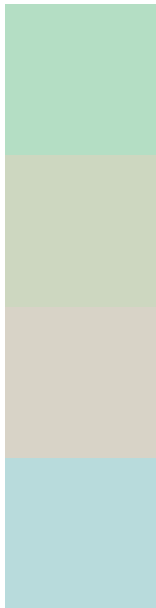
80.8458, 6.3244, 9.8534



Tritanopia

81.3210, -10.2653, -6.8236

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256

Protanomaly

80.8615, -11.2846, 13.0634

Deuteranomaly

80.8152, -4.6569, 10.0753

Tritanomaly

81.2531, -14.7391, 0.4020

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256

Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684

Achromatomaly

79.5120, -10.6675, 7.1421

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256 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(180, 222, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 222, 196)  
}
```

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(180, 222, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 222, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256 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(180, 222, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 222, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 222, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 222, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 222, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 222,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.1981, -21.3922, 11.5256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 222, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
222, 196) }
```

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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