

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.2555, -15.9876,
-2.7118)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.2555, -15.9876,
-2.7118) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.2555,
-15.9876, -2.7118)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | B1DCE2 |
| RGB | 177, 220, 226 |
| RGB Percent | 69%, 86%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.3059, 0.1372, 0.1137 |
| CMYK | 0.22, 0.03, 0.00, 0.11 |
| HSL | 187°, 46%, 79% |
| HSV | 187°, 22%, 89% |
| XYZ | 57.4522, 66.0246, 81.6675 |
| YIQ | 207.8270, -27.5540, -7.2500 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

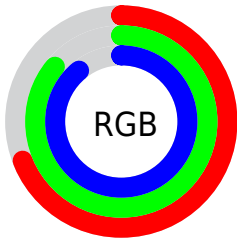
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 177, 200, 226 |
| Decimal | 11656418 |
| CIELab | 85.01, -12.63, -7.56 |
| CIElCh | 85, 14.717, 210.917 |
| Yxy | 66.0273, 0.2801, 0.3218 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289846498 (0xFFB1DCE2) |
| YUV | 207.8270, 8.9593, -27.0353 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118 |

Details

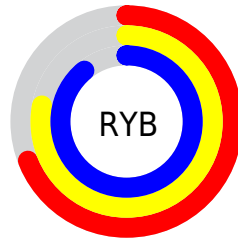
The HunterLab color $81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $72.9454, 9.9522, 11.3133$, and the grayscale version is $79.3188, -4.2323, 4.3095$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.0121, -12.3218, 2.9482$, and $58.3622, -13.5167, -3.4147$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.8349, -20.2094, -5.8902$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.8860, -11.1103, 0.6401$.

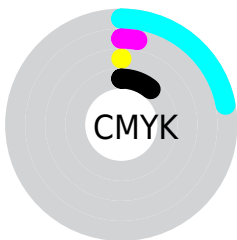
Distribution



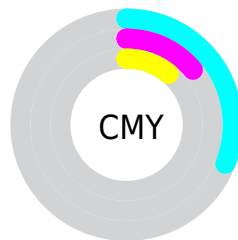
- Red (69%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118 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 81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.2555, -15.9876,
-2.7118

■ 81.2555, -15.9876,
-2.7118

211.2994,
-27.5264, 1.8884

■ 69.4943, -14.7334,
-3.0204

■ 106.5483,
-18.5026, -1.9531

■ 58.3611, -13.4739,
-3.2794

120.0249,
-19.7661, -1.5115

■ 47.8956, -12.2048,
-3.4828

134.0261,
-21.0364, -1.0312

■ 38.1433, -10.9178,
-3.6247

148.5330,
-22.3148, -0.5142

■ 29.1608, -9.6003,
-3.6976

163.5285,
-23.6023, 0.0378

■ 21.0210, -8.2318,
-3.6916

178.9973,

■ 13.8220, -6.7755,

-24.8997, 0.6231

-3.5941

194.9252,
-26.2075, 1.2404

■ 7.4476, -7.7848,
-3.8824

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.2555, -15.9876,
-2.7118

■ 81.2555, -15.9876,
-2.7118

■ 78.8349, -20.2094,
-5.8902

■ 83.8860, -11.1103,
0.6401

■ 76.6246, -23.7222,
-8.8746

■ 86.7144, -5.6295,
4.1376

■ 74.6293, -26.4868,
-11.6410

■ 89.7339, 0.3962,
7.7592

■ 72.8490, -28.4778,
-14.1698

■ 91.6196, 2.4691,
9.9359

71.2794, -29.6900,
-16.4477

92.4677, 0.9986,
10.8598

69.9111, -30.1451,
-18.4703

93.3213, -0.4678,
11.7822

68.7270, -29.8999,
-20.2469

94.1803, -1.9300,
12.7028

67.8492, -29.2885,
-21.5802

95.0446, -3.3879,
13.6217

95.9140, -4.8416,
14.5389

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.2572, -17.8507, 4.2099



81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118



81.2572, -11.0241, -8.0779

Triad

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



81.2572, -15.9888, -2.7105



81.2572, 8.2413, -2.3101



81.2572, -4.5636, 16.6278

Complementary

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



81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118



72.9454, 9.9522, 11.3133

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.



81.2572, 2.5673, 15.2076



81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118



81.2572, 10.1154, 4.6356

Square

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



81.2572, -15.9888, -2.7105



81.2572, 2.9680, -7.8328



81.2572, 8.0043, 10.9633



81.2572, -11.3986, 15.0247

Rectangle

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



81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118



81.2572, -6.5352, -9.8347



81.2572, 8.0043, 10.9633



81.2572, -2.1213, 16.4894

Sweetspot

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



81.2572, -15.9888, -2.7105



97.6649, -9.9095, 2.5731



81.9440, -26.1064, 17.7327



45.0935, -4.7601, 1.0780

0.0000, NaN, NaN



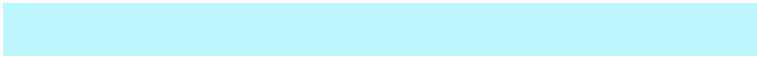
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.2572, -15.9888, -2.7105



91.8977, -20.6054, -4.7722



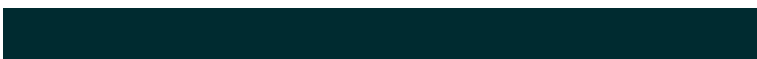
73.6354, -3.8960, -12.6295



39.0781, -4.5934, 0.6528



51.3625, -22.2698, -16.1245



13.8210, -6.2428, -3.7985

Inverse Universe

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



72.6512, 20.2922, -10.1377



80.1465, 29.3293, -15.1287



80.0469, -2.5696, 18.4695



37.2897, 2.8071, -0.8053



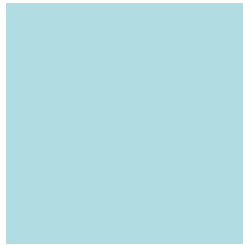
34.0165, 65.1535, -31.5010



9.0016, 17.3142, -8.9015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

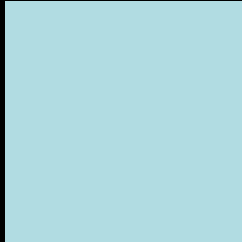
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

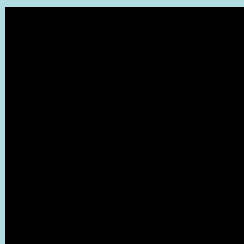
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

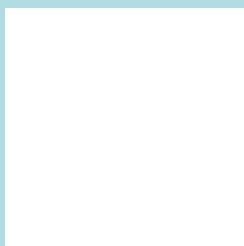
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118.



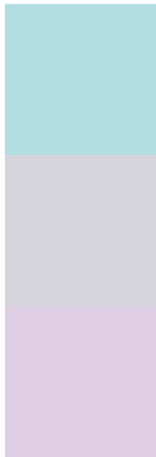
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2555,

-15.9876, -2.7118.

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

81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118

Protanopia

81.1800, -2.1035, 0.5337

Deuteranopia

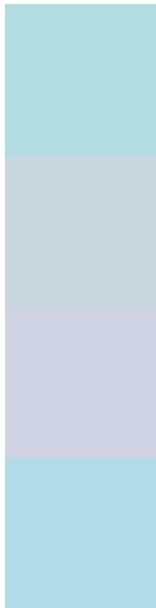
81.0229, 5.7165, -4.2191



Tritanopia

81.1065, -12.5241, -8.2528

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118

Protanomaly

81.0225, -7.2888, -0.7727

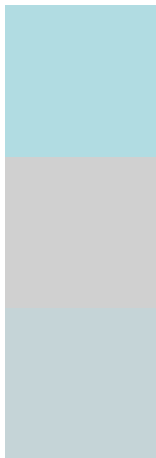
Deuteranomaly

80.9045, -2.5195, -3.9807

Tritanomaly

81.2122, -14.0754, -5.9397

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118

Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

Achromatomaly

79.9147, -8.4346, 1.3976

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118 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(177, 220, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 220, 226)  
}
```

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(177, 220, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 220, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118 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(177, 220, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 220, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 220, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 220, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 220, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 220,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.2555, -15.9876, -2.7118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 220, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
220, 226) }
```

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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