

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.4402, -28.9844,  
-2.2837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.4402, -28.9844,  
-2.2837) contains.

<b>HunterLab(81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(81.4410,  
-28.9545, -2.1827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AE4E1
RGB	138, 228, 225
RGB Percent	54%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.4588, 0.1059, 0.1176
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	178°, 63%, 72%
HSV	178°, 39%, 89%
XYZ	51.8153, 66.3264, 81.3056
YIQ	200.7480, -52.6770, -20.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

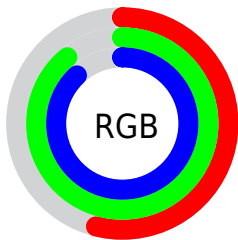
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 184, 228
Decimal	9102561
CIELab	85.16, -27.59, -7.03
CIELCh	85, 28.473, 194.289
Yxy	66.3290, 0.2598, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287292641 (0xFF8AE4E1)
YUV	200.7480, 11.9562, -55.0300
Hunter-Lab	81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827

# Details

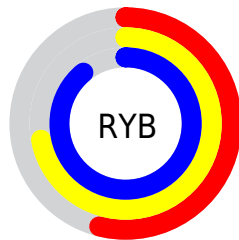
The HunterLab color  $81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $60.4946, 29.5510, 13.0939$ , and the grayscale version is  $76.2859, -4.0704, 4.1448$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $95.0485, -23.0148, -0.8496$ , and  $58.4437, -24.6945, -3.0005$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.3384, -33.2127, -3.2486$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82.7791, -23.8970, -0.8227$ .

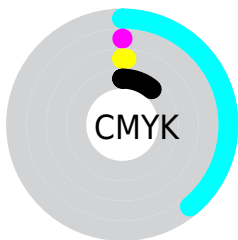
# Distribution



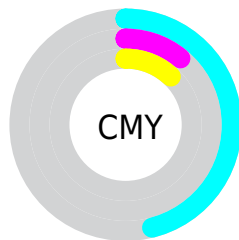
- Red (54%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827 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 81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.4410, -28.9545,  
-2.1827

81.4410, -28.9545,  
-2.1827

211.5544,  
-46.1624, 2.5918

69.6703, -26.9136,  
-2.5143

106.7513,  
-32.9179, -1.3809

58.5272, -24.8163,  
-2.7973

120.2361,  
-34.8552, -0.9188

48.0511, -22.6466,  
-3.0258

134.2452,  
-36.7712, -0.4187

38.2874, -20.3804,  
-3.1941

148.7597,  
-38.6703, 0.1175

29.2927, -17.9819,  
-3.2947

163.7627,  
-40.5562, 0.6881

21.1392, -15.3939,  
-3.3179

179.2386,

13.9249, -12.5164,

-42.4320, 1.2915

-3.2508

195.1734,  
-44.3000, 1.9265

7.5610, -13.2317,  
-3.5028

0.0000, NaN, NaN

81.4410, -28.9545,  
-2.1827

81.4410, -28.9545,  
-2.1827

80.3384, -33.2127,  
-3.2486

82.7791, -23.8970,  
-0.8227

79.4599, -36.6572,  
-4.0238

84.3507, -18.0695,  
0.8207

78.7966, -39.2996,  
-4.5147

86.1572, -11.5193,  
2.7360

78.3329, -41.1772,  
-4.7380

88.1957, -4.3040,  
4.9061

■ 78.0476, -42.3588,  
-4.7206

■ 90.4610, 3.5121,  
7.3112

■ 77.9021, -42.9888,  
-4.5146

■ 90.7953, 4.6890,  
7.3524

■ 77.8957, -43.0168,  
-4.5020

■ 90.8188, 4.8154,  
7.0162

■ 90.8424, 4.9422,  
6.6787

■ 90.8661, 5.0696,  
6.3400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.4426, -28.8027, 11.1017



81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827



81.4426, -22.8340, -15.6740

# Triad

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



81.4426, -28.9553, -2.1815



81.4426, 15.4257, -16.2360



81.4426, 3.1098, 25.5287

# Complementary

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



81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827



60.4946, 29.5510, 13.0939

# 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.



81.4426, 15.9454, 20.4412



81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827



81.4426, 23.3785, -2.8519

# Square

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



81.4426, -28.9553, -2.1815



81.4426, 2.4390, -24.6742



81.4426, 23.5750, 10.5357



81.4426, -10.9235, 25.6460

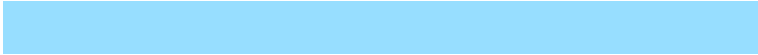


# Rectangle

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



81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827



81.4426, -15.7631, -22.3457



81.4426, 23.5750, 10.5357



81.4426, 7.7285, 24.3876

# Sweetspot

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



81.4426, -28.9553, -2.1815



97.2552, -15.0876, 2.5119



79.4478, -41.1330, 30.2901



44.8672, -7.4409, 1.0267

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.4426, -28.9553, -2.1815



91.4596, -36.7299, -3.4521



68.3814, -9.0835, -21.6656



40.4075, -5.3978, 1.2845



59.1943, -32.6689, -3.4651



16.0995, -8.8320, -1.0573



# Inverse Universe

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



60.4946, 29.5510, 13.0939



63.6382, 41.7702, 17.1348



70.9729, 8.1010, 23.7870



37.9154, 1.4242, 3.0505



30.8825, 52.9295, 19.6280

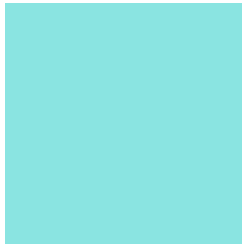


8.4115, 14.4493, 5.0917



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

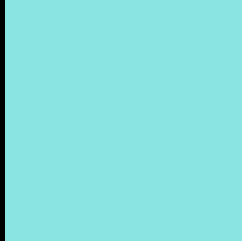
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

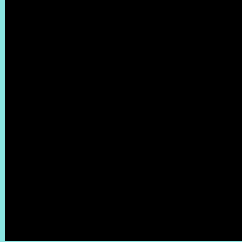
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827.



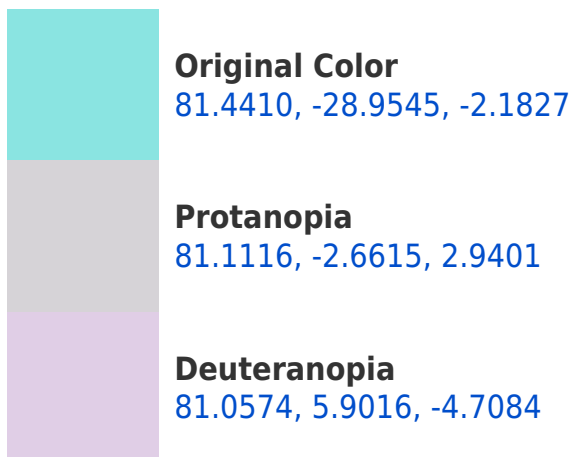
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4410,

-28.9545, -2.1827.

# 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

81.3395, -22.8959, -12.0879

# Trichromacy



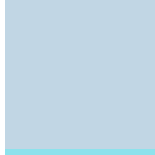
## Original Color

81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827



## Protanomaly

80.7337, -13.3820, 0.2962



## Deuteranomaly

80.6424, -8.2218, -4.4168



## Tritanomaly

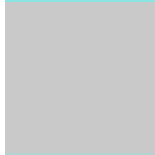
81.3090, -25.2333, -8.2060

# Monochromacy



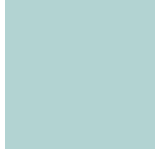
## Original Color

81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827



## Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523



## Achromatomaly

77.9145, -14.2707, 1.3627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827 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(138, 228, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 228, 225)  
}
```

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(138, 228, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 228, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827 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(138, 228, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 228, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 228, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 228, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 228, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 228,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.4410, -28.9545, -2.1827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 228, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
228, 225) }
```

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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