

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.4489, -25.7358,  
-9.1445)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.4489, -25.7358,  
-9.1445) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.5564,  
-25.8862, -9.0032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AE3EE
RGB	138, 227, 238
RGB Percent	54%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.4588, 0.1098, 0.0667
CMYK	0.42, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	187°, 75%, 74%
HSV	187°, 42%, 93%
XYZ	53.3829, 66.5145, 90.9138
YIQ	201.6430, -56.5750, -15.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

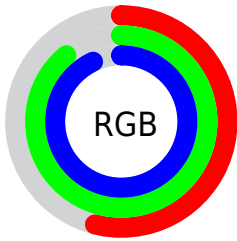
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	138, 185, 238
Decimal	9102318
CIE Lab	85.26, -23.93, -13.75
CIE LCh	85, 27.593, 209.878
Yxy	66.5171, 0.2532, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287292398 (0xFF8AE3EE)
YUV	201.6430, 17.9240, -55.8149
Hunter-Lab	81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032

# Details

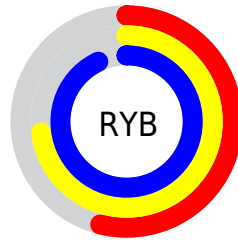
The HunterLab color **81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.4267, 27.4338, 18.0505**, and the grayscale version is **76.6442, -4.0895, 4.1642**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.1187, -22.7571, -0.7582**, and **58.4882, -22.0447, -9.2084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5509, -28.9101, -11.7753**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7957, -22.0588, -5.9857**.

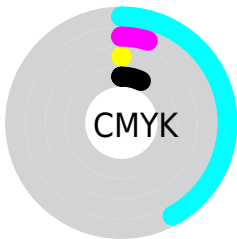
# Distribution



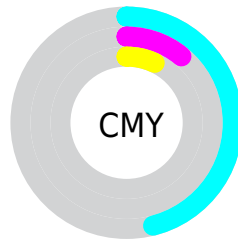
- Red (54%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032 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 81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.5564, -25.8862,  
-9.0032

81.5564, -25.8862,  
-9.0032

211.7130,  
-41.6825, -6.2902

69.7798, -24.0422,  
-9.0696

106.8776,  
-29.4873, -8.7061

58.6306, -22.1554,  
-9.0782

120.3674,  
-31.2566, -8.4849

48.1479, -20.2124,  
-9.0228

134.3815,  
-33.0118, -8.2187

38.3772, -18.1936,  
-8.8977

148.9007,  
-34.7565, -7.9101

29.3748, -16.0692,  
-8.6971

163.9083,  
-36.4937, -7.5610

21.2128, -13.7919,  
-8.4167

179.3886,

13.9890, -11.2782,

-38.2258, -7.1736

-8.0606

195.3278,  
-39.9548, -6.7495

■ 7.6306, -13.3535,  
-8.1978

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 81.5564, -25.8862,  
-9.0032

■ 81.5564, -25.8862,  
-9.0032

■ 79.5509, -28.9101,  
-11.7753

■ 83.7957, -22.0588,  
-5.9857

■ 77.7734, -31.1044,  
-14.2869

■ 86.2616, -17.4670,  
-2.7498

■ 76.2198, -32.4680,  
-16.5250

■ 88.9505, -12.1636,  
0.6807

■ 74.8787, -33.0286,  
-18.4881

■ 91.8555, -6.2076,  
4.2802

■ 73.7309, -32.8516,  
-20.1894

■ 94.7666, -0.3511,  
7.7804

■ 72.9200, -32.3067,  
-21.4028

■ 95.5825, -1.7414,  
8.6908

■ 96.4031, -3.1279,  
9.5993

■ 97.2283, -4.5105,  
10.5058

■ 98.0580, -5.8893,  
11.4103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

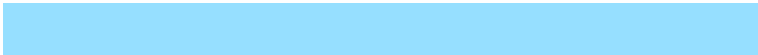
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.5580, -28.9754, 4.4924



81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032



81.5580, -17.1126, -20.2407

# Triad

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



81.5580, -25.8868, -9.0019



81.5580, 19.6075, -9.1087



81.5580, -4.3004, 25.6663

# Complementary

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



81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032



64.4267, 27.4338, 18.0505

# 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.



81.5580, 9.2361, 23.2155



81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032



81.5580, 23.5814, 4.3864

# Square

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



81.5580, -25.8868, -9.0019



81.5580, 9.1335, -20.3091



81.5580, 19.6694, 15.9224



81.5580, -17.0222, 23.2549

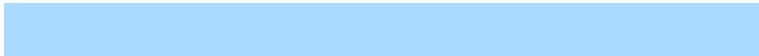


# Rectangle

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



81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032



81.5580, -8.9170, -24.1590



81.5580, 19.6694, 15.9224



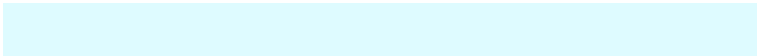
81.5580, 0.3073, 25.3901

# Sweetspot

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



81.5580, -25.8868, -9.0019



95.8863, -13.7809, 0.3440



82.8805, -45.1037, 30.2373



44.0564, -6.9852, -0.2269

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

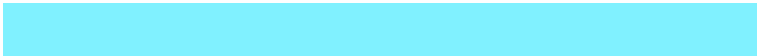


# Same Dimension

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



81.5580, -25.8868, -9.0019



86.4106, -30.7339, -12.2066



65.8929, -1.9821, -32.2160



41.9698, -5.0143, 0.7388



54.5742, -24.2687, -15.8239



16.0055, -7.3342, -4.1729



# Inverse Universe

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



64.7316, 47.2501, -25.8519



65.5117, 61.8283, -33.8496



77.7186, 1.8955, 29.5785



39.9996, 3.0747, -0.9502



35.7771, 68.7013, -34.4924

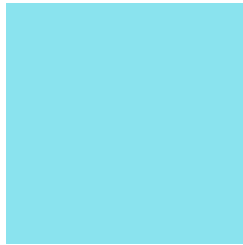


10.3601, 19.9590, -10.4910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

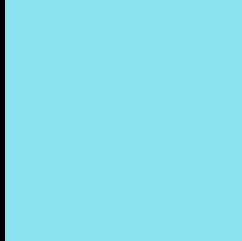
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

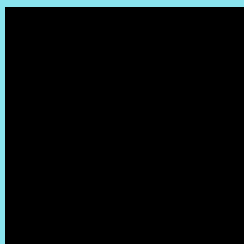
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032.



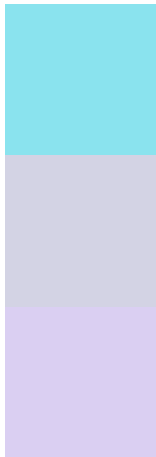
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032.

-25.8862, -9.0032.

# 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

81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032

### Protanopia

81.2643, -1.2787, -3.4991

### Deuteranopia

81.2046, 5.7248, -11.1961



## Tritanopia

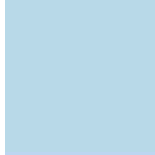
81.5474, -23.7610, -12.3946

# Trichromacy



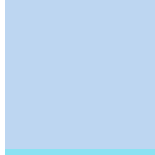
## Original Color

81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032



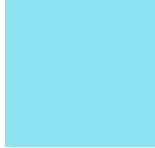
## Protanomaly

81.0199, -11.4777, -6.1450



## Deuteranomaly

80.7854, -6.7903, -11.4154



## Tritanomaly

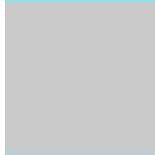
81.4202, -24.3827, -11.4279

# Monochromacy



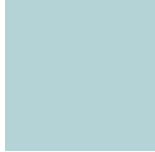
## Original Color

81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032



## Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755



## Achromatomaly

78.1528, -13.0884, -0.8449

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032 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, 227, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 227, 238)  
}
```

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, 227, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 227, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032 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, 227, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 227, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 227, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 227, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 227, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 227,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.5564, -25.8862, -9.0032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 227, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
227, 238) }
```

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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