

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.4826, -34.9116,
-16.2115)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.4826, -34.9116,
-16.2115) contains.

HunterLab(81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699)	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(81.6553,
-35.1349, -15.9699)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BE9FA
RGB	75, 233, 250
RGB Percent	29%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.7058, 0.0863, 0.0196
CMYK	0.70, 0.07, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	186°, 95%, 64%
HSV	186°, 70%, 98%
XYZ	49.2960, 66.6759, 100.7141
YIQ	187.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

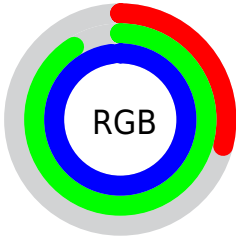
Format	Color
RYB	75, 158, 250
Decimal	4975098
CIELab	85.34, -35.09, -20.14
CIELCh	85, 40.457, 209.860
Yxy	66.6783, 0.2275, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283165178 (0xFF4BE9FA)
YUV	187.6960, 30.7159, -98.8344
Hunter-Lab	81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699

Details

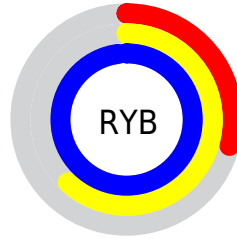
The HunterLab color **81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **53.3746, 55.4933, 26.4640**, and the grayscale version is **70.6937, -3.7720, 3.8409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0651, -34.1445, -4.7952**, and **59.4469, -27.5846, -14.7563** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.3087, -36.0109, -17.9171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2325, -33.3990, -13.7241**.

Distribution



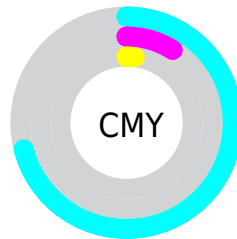
- Red (29%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699 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 81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.6553, -35.1349,
-15.9699


 81.6553, -35.1349,
-15.9699


211.8488,
-55.2625, -15.0800


 69.8737, -32.6849,
-15.8129

 106.9857,
-39.8477, -16.1078


 58.7191, -30.1513,
-15.5952


 120.4799,
-42.1328, -16.0976

 48.2308, -27.5113,
-15.3127


 134.4982,
-44.3816, -16.0379

 38.4540, -24.7322,
-14.9636

 149.0215,
-46.6002, -15.9315

 29.4451, -21.7657,
-14.5502

164.0330,
-48.7937, -15.7804

 21.2759, -18.5356,
-14.0866

179.5171,

 14.0439, -14.9459,

-50.9663, -15.5869

-13.6229

195.4600,
-53.1216, -15.3529

7.6897, -13.4569,
-13.9880

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.6553, -35.1349,
-15.9699

81.6553, -35.1349,
-15.9699

80.3087, -36.0109,
-17.9171

83.2325, -33.3990,
-13.7241

79.1685, -36.0909,
-19.5827

85.0476, -30.7771,
-11.1848

78.1932, -35.5376,
-21.0188

87.1079, -27.2732,
-8.3626

78.1928, -35.5373,
-21.0195

89.4146, -22.9147,
-5.2767

91.9654, -17.7463,
-1.9510

94.7550, -11.8248,
1.5882

97.7760, -5.2138,
5.3140

99.0223, -4.8490,
6.7786

99.7961, -6.1334,
7.6529

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.6568, -39.3995, 4.5345



81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699



81.6568, -22.8047, -33.9862

Triad

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



81.6568, -35.1350, -15.9687



81.6568, 31.6650, -16.1622



81.6568, -4.2670, 33.2381

Complementary

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



81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699



53.3746, 55.4933, 26.4640

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.



81.6568, 15.8797, 30.1939



81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699



81.6568, 37.8070, 4.3550

Square

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



81.6568, -35.1350, -15.9687



81.6568, 15.7008, -34.1155



81.6568, 31.7751, 20.6549



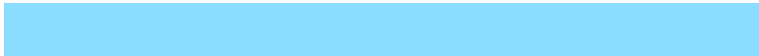
81.6568, -22.6561, 30.2513

Rectangle

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



81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699



81.6568, -11.0287, -40.4408



81.6568, 31.7751, 20.6549



81.6568, 2.5269, 32.8988

Sweetspot

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



81.6568, -35.1350, -15.9687



93.7795, -18.7294, -2.3551



84.0237, -64.3664, 43.8864



43.0448, -9.3676, -1.5323

0.0000, NaN, NaN



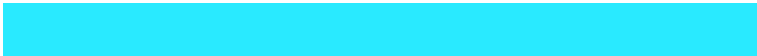
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.6568, -35.1350, -15.9687



81.6351, -36.9570, -19.0556



54.3642, 5.7823, -65.0386



43.9356, -5.3287, 0.8196



57.0522, -26.0131, -15.1554



17.5948, -8.2075, -4.2743

Inverse Universe

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



55.8940, 83.1004, -45.8809



53.6504, 95.4402, -51.4552



72.3270, 12.7071, 39.3315



41.8256, 3.2661, -1.0773



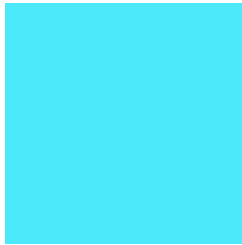
37.0092, 71.2591, -37.1678



11.2993, 21.8133, -11.7899

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

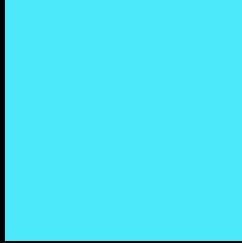
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

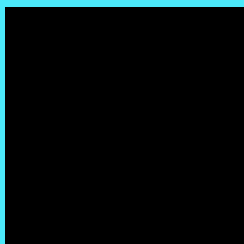
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

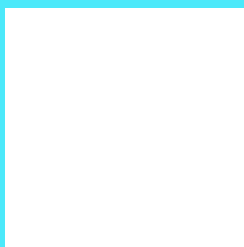
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699.



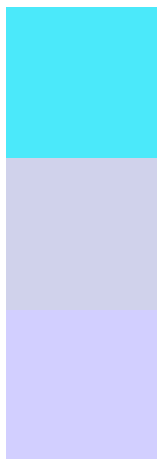
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699.

-35.1349, -15.9699.

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

81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699

Protanopia

80.9328, -0.3584, -7.7148

Deuteranopia

80.9613, 5.9068, -19.2923



Tritanopia

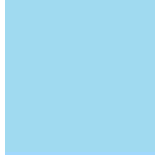
81.7573, -34.5874, -17.0142

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699



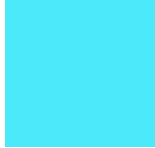
Protanomaly

79.9423, -16.4289, -12.1686



Deuteranomaly

79.8628, -12.3972, -19.9959



Tritanomaly

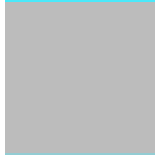
81.7186, -34.8137, -16.4724

Monochromacy



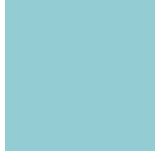
Original Color

81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699



Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



Achromatomaly

73.5472, -18.5616, -4.6869

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699 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(75, 233, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 233, 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(75, 233, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 233, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699 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(75, 233, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 233, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 233, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 233, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 233, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 233,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.6553, -35.1349, -15.9699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 233, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 233,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor