

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.5032, -31.1886,  
-3.3176)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.5032, -31.1886,  
-3.3176) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.6877,  
-31.3710, -2.9606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80E6E3
RGB	128, 230, 227
RGB Percent	50%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0980, 0.1098
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	178°, 67%, 70%
HSV	178°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	51.0640, 66.7288, 82.8615
YIQ	199.1600, -59.8290, -22.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

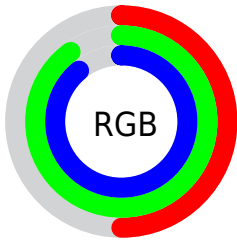
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 180, 230
Decimal	8447715
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.37, -30.46, -7.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 31.446, 194.411
Yxy	66.7314, 0.2545, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286637795 (0xFF80E6E3)
YUV	199.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073
Hunter-Lab	81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606

# Details

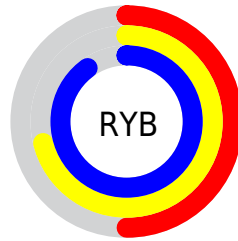
The HunterLab color **81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.2254, 34.3787, 14.6123**, and the grayscale version is **75.6042, -4.0340, 4.1077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4347, -25.2734, -1.6509**, and **58.7193, -26.8640, -3.6968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6896, -35.2519, -3.9376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9211, -26.6728, -1.6856**.

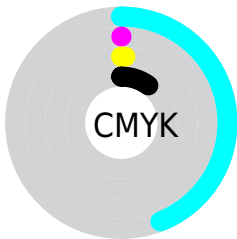
# Distribution



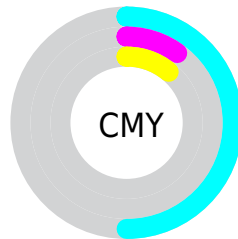
- Red (50%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606 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 81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.6877, -31.3710,  
-2.9606

81.6877, -31.3710,  
-2.9606

211.8934,  
-49.6860, 1.5678

69.9045, -29.1758,  
-3.2601

107.0212,  
-35.6179, -2.2195

58.7482, -26.9140,  
-3.5097

120.5169,  
-37.6870, -1.7863

48.2580, -24.5673,  
-3.7033

134.5365,  
-39.7291, -1.3141

38.4793, -22.1085,  
-3.8351

149.0612,  
-41.7494, -0.8050

29.4682, -19.4972,  
-3.8976

164.0740,  
-43.7521, -0.2608

21.2967, -16.6695,  
-3.8809

179.5594,

14.0620, -13.5142,

-45.7406, 0.3170

-3.7730

195.5035,  
-47.7177, 0.9269

■ 7.7090, -13.4907,  
-3.9325

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.6877, -31.3710,  
-2.9606

■ 81.6877, -31.3710,  
-2.9606

■ 80.6896, -35.2519,  
-3.9376

■ 82.9211, -26.6728,  
-1.6856

■ 79.9133, -38.3125,  
-4.6234


■ 84.3897, -21.1778,  
-0.1203


■ 79.3475, -40.5771,  
-5.0285


■ 86.0963, -14.9268,  
1.7259


■ 78.9738, -42.0988,  
-5.1745


■ 88.0393, -7.9730,  
3.8373


 78.7670, -42.9654,  
-5.0943


 90.2144, -0.3783,  
6.1950

 78.6995, -43.2598,  
-4.9820

 91.4488, 3.8679,  
7.3721

 91.4698, 3.9807,  
7.0725

 91.4908, 4.0939,  
6.7719

 91.5119, 4.2075,  
6.4703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6893, -31.2337, 11.7324



81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606



81.6893, -24.6585, -18.0865

# Triad

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



81.6893, -31.3717, -2.9594



81.6893, 17.6493, -18.6128



81.6893, 3.8351, 27.3874

# Complementary

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



81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606



58.2254, 34.3787, 14.6123

# 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.



81.6893, 18.1301, 21.9635



81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606



81.6893, 26.5035, -3.5791

# Square

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



81.6893, -31.3717, -2.9594



81.6893, 3.2180, -28.2064



81.6893, 26.6858, 11.2182



81.6893, -11.6775, 27.4909



# Rectangle

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



81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606



81.6893, -16.8900, -25.6179



81.6893, 26.6858, 11.2182



81.6893, 8.9673, 26.1789

# Sweetspot

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



81.6893, -31.3717, -2.9594



97.0480, -15.8270, 2.2262



79.3801, -45.3316, 32.8655



44.6877, -8.0870, 0.8007

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.6893, -31.3717, -2.9594



90.8123, -39.2151, -4.3269



66.2756, -8.2584, -26.2806



40.4088, -5.3908, 1.2663



59.2172, -32.5321, -3.7889



16.1048, -8.8003, -1.1322



# Inverse Universe

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



58.2254, 34.3787, 14.6123



60.0897, 48.0217, 19.1089



70.1982, 9.3247, 26.1692



37.9142, 1.4177, 3.0677



30.8800, 52.9202, 19.6649

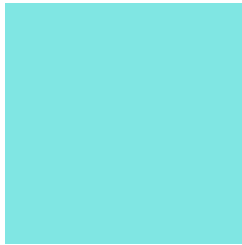


8.4089, 14.4396, 5.1304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

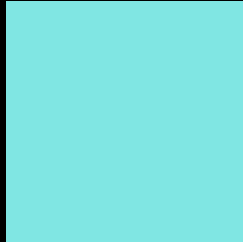
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606 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

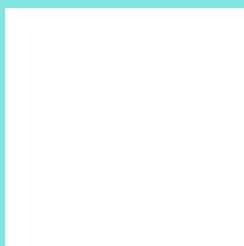
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606.



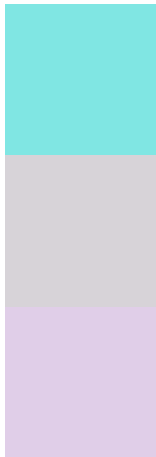
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6877,

-31.3710, -2.9606.

# 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

81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606

### Protanopia

81.2364, -2.1670, 2.6046

### Deuteranopia

81.1271, 6.2744, -5.6943



## Tritanopia

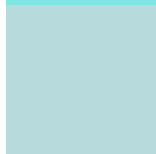
81.6083, -25.1782, -12.9154

# Trichromacy



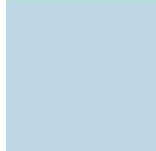
## Original Color

81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606



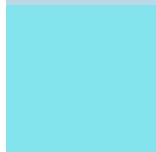
## Protanomaly

80.8563, -14.5203, -0.0812



## Deuteranomaly

80.7049, -9.4799, -5.4341



## Tritanomaly

81.5876, -27.4976, -8.9897

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606



## Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



## Achromatomaly

77.1886, -15.3177, 0.9610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606 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(128, 230, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 230, 227)  
}
```

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(128, 230, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 230, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606 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(128, 230, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 230, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 230, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 230, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 230, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 230,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.6877, -31.3710, -2.9606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 230, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
230, 227) }
```

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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