

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.5570, -28.0549,
18.7024)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.5570, -28.0549,
18.7024) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.4973,
-27.9683, 18.7019)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACE2B3
RGB	172, 226, 179
RGB Percent	67%, 89%, 70%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1137, 0.2980
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.21, 0.11
HSL	128°, 48%, 78%
HSV	128°, 24%, 89%
XYZ	52.3464, 66.4181, 52.7089
YIQ	204.4960, -17.0970, -26.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

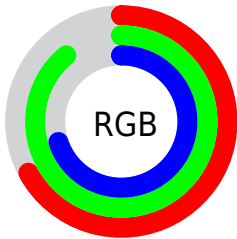
Format	Color
RYB	172, 220, 226
Decimal	11330227
CIELab	85.21, -26.40, 17.46
CIELCh	85, 31.655, 146.522
Yxy	66.4209, 0.3053, 0.3873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289520307 (0xFFACE2B3)
YUV	204.4960, -12.5695, -28.4990
Hunter-Lab	81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019

Details

The HunterLab color $81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $71.2670, 22.8203, -11.4435$, and the grayscale version is $77.9774, -4.1607, 4.2367$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.9599, -17.3391, 11.3812$, and $58.4617, -23.6911, 15.5908$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.5848, -36.2076, 23.8571$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.6976, -18.7841, 13.1102$.

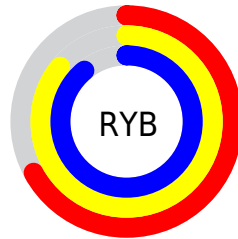
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (89%)

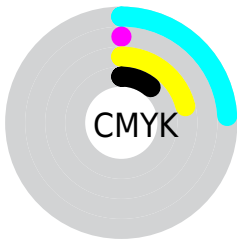
Blue (70%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (89%)

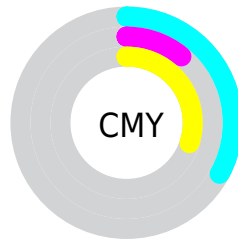


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (11%)


Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019 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 81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.4973, -27.9683,
18.7019

 81.4973, -27.9683,
18.7019


211.6319,
-44.7175, 32.0994

 69.7239, -25.9924,
17.1858


 106.8130,
-31.8144, 21.6948

 58.5777, -23.9638,
15.6455


120.3003,
-33.6970, 23.1794

 48.0984, -21.8682,
14.0716


134.3118,
-35.5606, 24.6611

 38.3313, -19.6828,
12.4492

148.8287,
-37.4095, 26.1425

 29.3328, -17.3740,
10.7562

163.8339,
-39.2470, 27.6255

 21.1752, -14.8878,
8.9571


179.3119,

 13.9562, -12.1297,


-41.0760, 29.1118


7.1665


195.2489,
-42.8989, 30.6028


 7.5951, -13.2914,
5.3166


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.4973, -27.9683,
18.7019


 81.4973, -27.9683,
18.7019


 79.5848, -36.2076,
23.8571


 83.6976, -18.7841,
13.1102


 77.9586, -43.4004,
28.5081

 86.1731, -8.7599,
7.1467

 76.6200, -49.4724,
32.5990

 88.9157, 1.9892,
0.8793

 75.5629, -54.3786,
36.0857

 91.0359, 10.2692,
-5.3406

■ 74.7756, -58.1132,
38.9412

■ 74.2390, -60.7175,
41.1594

■ 73.9252, -62.2883,
42.7568

■ 73.8143, -62.8596,
43.4343

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.4990, -17.3626, 26.1223



81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019



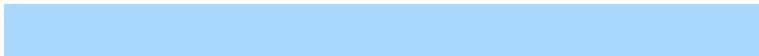
81.4990, -32.2734, 6.1543

Triad

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



81.4990, -27.9698, 18.7028



81.4990, -6.1711, -29.6311



81.4990, 24.3653, 16.2140

Complementary

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



81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019



71.2670, 22.8203, -11.4435

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.



81.4990, 27.9195, 2.6799



81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019



81.4990, 9.5277, -25.5667

Square

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



81.4990, -27.9698, 18.7028



81.4990, -20.3007, -23.2420



81.4990, 22.3029, -12.9914



81.4990, 12.9239, 24.8872

Rectangle

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



81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019



81.4990, -31.2487, -4.1336



81.4990, 22.3029, -12.9914



81.4990, 26.5577, 12.1659

Sweetspot

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



81.4990, -27.9698, 18.7028



97.8825, -13.7635, 10.3914



85.1725, -14.7773, 25.0544



45.2038, -6.6948, 5.0015

0.0000, NaN, NaN



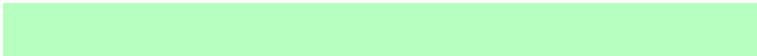
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.4990, -27.9698, 18.7028



92.2472, -37.2203, 24.6451



82.2123, -23.8745, 8.4485



39.1995, -6.6665, 4.8536



55.7603, -47.4233, 32.6778



14.7128, -12.2822, 8.1241

Inverse Universe

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



71.2670, 22.8203, -11.4435



78.0679, 33.3088, -17.1710



70.3649, 18.1875, 1.3119



37.2873, 2.7943, -0.7713



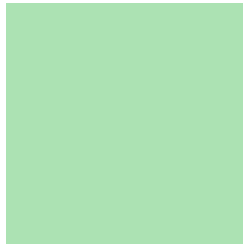
33.9542, 64.9347, -30.6722



8.9875, 17.2649, -8.7152

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

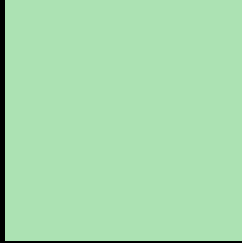
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

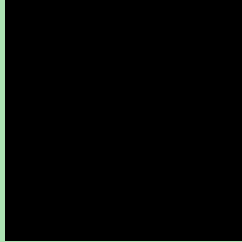
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

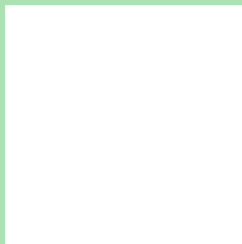
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019.



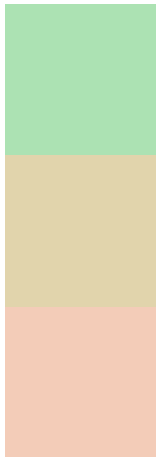
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4973,

-27.9683, 18.7019.

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

81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019

Protanopia

81.2853, -6.0089, 21.5139

Deuteranopia

81.0562, 6.1526, 16.8840



Tritanopia

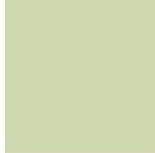
81.3290, -11.7288, -7.9431

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019



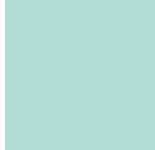
Protanomaly

81.1435, -14.4028, 20.1135



Deuteranomaly

80.7565, -7.3717, 17.1407



Tritanomaly

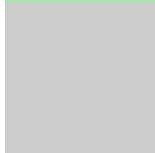
81.2922, -18.2384, 2.8830

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019



Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



Achromatomaly

78.8883, -13.3075, 9.5743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019 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(172, 226, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 226, 179)  
}
```

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(172, 226, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 226, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019 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(172, 226, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 226, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 226, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 226, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 226, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 226,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.4973, -27.9683, 18.7019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 226, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
226, 179) }
```

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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