

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.5639, -33.8033,  
-1.5952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.5639, -33.8033,  
-1.5952) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.5639,  
-33.8033, -1.5952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78E7E0
RGB	120, 231, 224
RGB Percent	47%, 91%, 88%
CMY	0.5294, 0.0941, 0.1216
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	176°, 70%, 69%
HSV	176°, 48%, 91%
XYZ	49.7762, 66.5267, 80.7384
YIQ	197.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

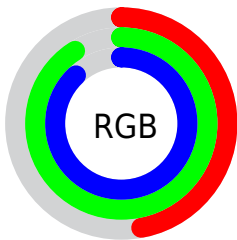
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 177, 231
Decimal	7923680
CIELab	85.27, -33.46, -6.43
CIELCh	85, 34.073, 190.877
Yxy	66.5293, 0.2526, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286113760 (0xFF78E7E0)
YUV	197.0130, 13.3046, -67.5404
Hunter-Lab	81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952

# Details

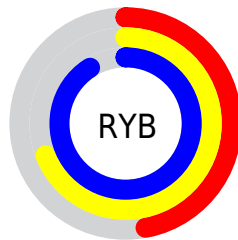
The HunterLab color  $81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99FFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $56.5297, 38.4441, 14.4448$ , and the grayscale version is  $74.6941, -3.9855, 4.0583$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93.9807, -26.9542, -2.2470$ , and  $58.6467, -29.0401, -2.3184$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.6184, -37.5616, -2.0868$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82.7432, -29.2219, -0.8043$ .

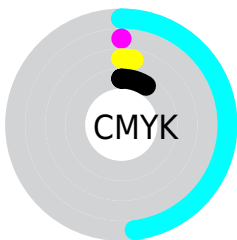
# Distribution



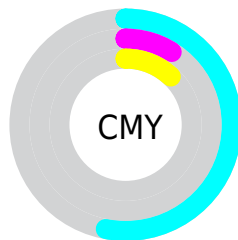
- Red (47%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952 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 81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.5639, -33.8033,  
-1.5952

81.5639, -33.8033,  
-1.5952

211.7233,  
-53.2945, 3.3733

69.7870, -31.4430,  
-1.9524

106.8858,  
-38.3530, -0.7453

58.6373, -29.0046,  
-2.2621

120.3760,  
-40.5623, -0.2604

48.1541, -26.4671,  
-2.5186

134.3903,  
-42.7384, 0.2617

38.3830, -23.7999,  
-2.7163

148.9099,  
-44.8874, 0.8193

29.3801, -20.9572,  
-2.8480

163.9177,  
-47.0138, 1.4106

21.2176, -17.8667,  
-2.9041

179.3984,

13.9931, -14.4173,

-49.1217, 2.0342

-2.8714

195.3378,  
-51.2144, 2.6889

■ 7.6351, -13.3614,  
-3.1141

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.5639, -33.8033,  
-1.5952

■ 81.5639, -33.8033,  
-1.5952

■ 80.6184, -37.5616,  
-2.0868

■ 82.7432, -29.2219,  
-0.8043

■ 79.8919, -40.5005,  
-2.2916

■ 84.1574, -23.8327,  
0.2838

■ 79.3712, -42.6531,  
-2.2260

■ 85.8103, -17.6724,  
1.6642

■ 79.0356, -44.0830,  
-1.9175

■ 87.7013, -10.7918,  
3.3258

■ 78.8530, -44.9076,  
-1.4107

■ 89.8267, -3.2515,  
5.2524

■ 78.8252, -45.0373,  
-1.3021

■ 91.8056, 3.6136,  
6.9697

■ 91.8511, 3.8585,  
6.3202

■ 91.8969, 4.1051,  
5.6659

■ 91.9431, 4.3535,  
5.0069

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.5655, -32.7723, 13.9072



81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952



81.5655, -27.4422, -18.4212

# Triad

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



81.5655, -33.8039, -1.5941



81.5655, 17.9535, -22.4784



81.5655, 6.5339, 28.5260

# Complementary

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



81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952



56.5297, 38.4441, 14.4448

# 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.



81.5655, 21.6217, 22.1476



81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952



81.5655, 28.5758, -6.3189

# Square

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



81.5655, -33.8039, -1.5941



81.5655, 1.8491, -32.0067



81.5655, 29.9702, 10.0453



81.5655, -10.3819, 29.2826

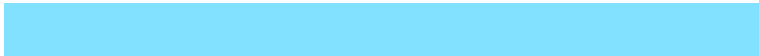


# Rectangle

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



81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952



81.5655, -19.5370, -27.3425



81.5655, 29.9702, 10.0453



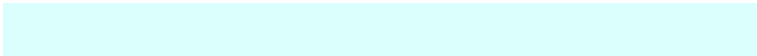
81.5655, 12.0224, 27.0400

# Sweetspot

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



81.5655, -33.8039, -1.5941



96.8000, -16.8024, 2.5638



79.4061, -47.2894, 34.8330



44.5774, -8.5298, 1.0060

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.5655, -33.8039, -1.5941



90.1585, -42.1161, -2.3445



66.0232, -9.8720, -27.3836



40.3979, -5.4514, 1.4217



59.0246, -33.6850, -1.0593



16.0601, -9.0676, -0.4993



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5297, 38.4441, 14.4448



57.5041, 53.5981, 19.2004



68.1098, 12.8120, 26.7237



37.9245, 1.4734, 2.9201



30.9015, 52.9999, 19.3464

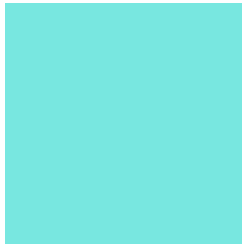


8.4312, 14.5224, 4.7998



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

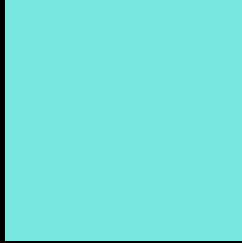
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

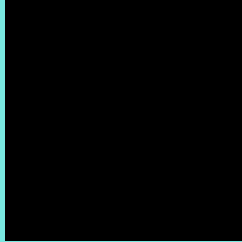
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

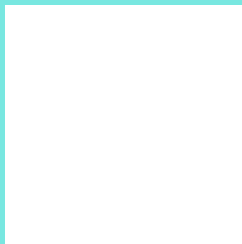
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952.



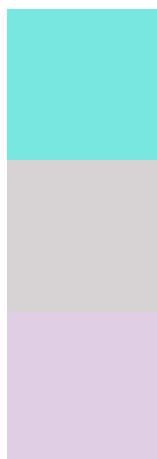
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5639,

-33.8033, -1.5952.

# 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

81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952

### Protanopia

81.1105, -2.8539, 4.3992

### Deuteranopia

81.0229, 5.7165, -4.2191



## Tritanopia

81.6411, -26.7077, -13.4796

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952



## Protanomaly

80.5009, -16.0645, 1.4749



## Deuteranomaly

80.3654, -10.8931, -4.2848



## Tritanomaly

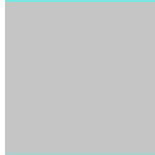
81.5455, -29.3951, -9.0792

# Monochromacy



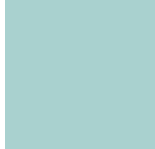
## Original Color

81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952



## Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598



## Achromatomaly

76.5121, -16.2560, 1.1177

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952 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(120, 231, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 231, 224)  
}
```

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(120, 231, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 231, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952 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(120, 231, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 231, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 231, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 231, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 231, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 231,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.5639, -33.8033, -1.5952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 231, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
231, 224) }
```

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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