

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.5645, -51.9635,  
12.6759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.5645, -51.9635,  
12.6759) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.5645,  
-51.9635, 12.6759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23F0C1
RGB	35, 240, 193
RGB Percent	14%, 94%, 76%
CMY	0.8627, 0.0588, 0.2431
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.20, 0.06
HSL	166°, 87%, 54%
HSV	166°, 85%, 94%
XYZ	41.4788, 66.5277, 61.1070
YIQ	173.3470, -107.0930, -58.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

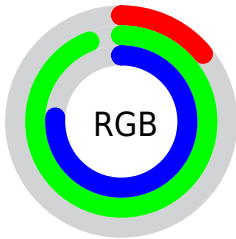
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	35, 151, 240
Decimal	2355393
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.27, -57.23, 9.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 58.034, 170.454
Yxy	66.5303, 0.2453, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280545473 (0xFF23F0C1)
YUV	173.3470, 9.6889, -121.3303
Hunter-Lab	81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759

# Details

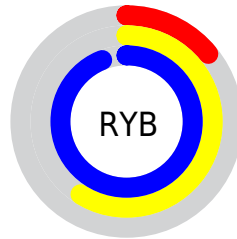
The HunterLab color **81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.0980, 71.7279, 18.5459**, and the grayscale version is **64.7837, -3.4567, 3.5198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7879, -39.4488, -3.2764**, and **59.7755, -40.1245, 11.9032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2421, -53.5797, 14.6080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0690, -49.6236, 10.8836**.

# Distribution



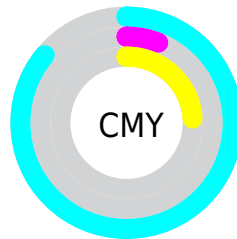
- Red (14%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759 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 81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.5645, -51.9635,  
12.6759

81.5645, -51.9635,  
12.6759

211.7241,  
-81.0429, 23.1465

69.7875, -48.2493,  
11.5703

106.8864,  
-58.9907, 14.9155

58.6378, -44.3608,  
10.4691

120.3766,  
-62.3452, 16.0512

48.1546, -40.2562,  
9.3691

134.3910,  
-65.6149, 17.1993

38.3835, -35.8760,  
8.2642

148.9106,  
-68.8117, 18.3606

29.3805, -31.1341,  
7.1450

163.9185,  
-71.9454, 19.5356

21.2180, -25.8997,  
5.9958

179.3992,

13.9935, -21.8192,

-75.0241, 20.7248

4.7879

195.3386,  
-78.0547, 21.9283

■ 7.6354, -13.3620,  
5.3448

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.5645, -51.9635,  
12.6759

■ 81.5645, -51.9635,  
12.6759

■ 81.2421, -53.5797,  
14.6080


■ 82.0690, -49.6236,  
10.8836


■ 81.1320, -54.1625,  
15.5134


■ 82.7780, -46.4669,  
9.2732


■ 83.7125, -42.4442,  
7.8817


■ 84.8858, -37.5393,  
6.7379

 86.3060, -31.7638,  
5.8631

 87.9773, -25.1523,  
5.2714

 89.9001, -17.7575,  
4.9696

 92.0717, -9.6446,  
4.9583

 94.4868, -0.8863,  
5.2326

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.5661, -42.7048, 31.2952



81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759



81.5661, -49.8984, -16.1225

# Triad

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



81.5661, -51.9640, 12.6767



81.5661, 15.8420, -61.6691



81.5661, 33.8464, 35.4377

# Complementary

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



81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759



45.0980, 71.7279, 18.5459

# 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.



81.5661, 54.0705, 20.7397



81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759



81.5661, 42.7191, -36.5659

# Square

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



81.5661, -51.9640, 12.6767



81.5661, -13.3103, -66.1675



81.5661, 57.5247, -4.7571



81.5661, 5.0010, 41.1016



# Rectangle

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



81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759



81.5661, -42.2516, -37.5041



81.5661, 57.5247, -4.7571



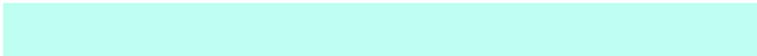
81.5661, 42.0370, 31.6891

# Sweetspot

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



81.5661, -51.9640, 12.6767



94.1168, -27.4488, 5.6800



80.1722, -62.3343, 47.1337



43.2437, -13.8741, 2.7169

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.5661, -51.9640, 12.6767



86.9079, -58.0522, 16.6907



64.4122, -18.9367, -36.5260



42.2650, -6.0386, 2.2848



60.0442, -39.9648, 11.2225



17.3615, -11.2651, 2.6178



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0980, 71.7279, 18.5459



46.4438, 80.2045, 24.8322



50.8974, 50.7525, 30.3977



39.7721, 1.8545, 2.2869



32.1074, 55.5078, 16.6943

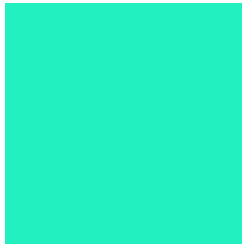


9.3399, 16.3023, 3.6528



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

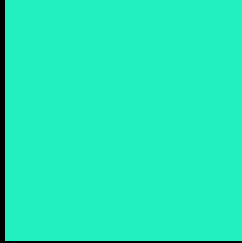
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

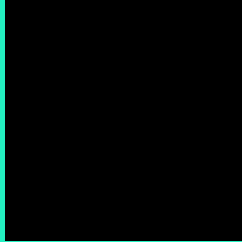
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

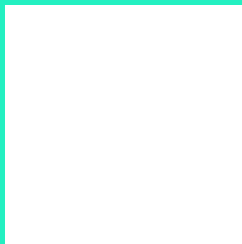
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759.

-51.9635, 12.6759.

# 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

81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759

### Protanopia

80.8285, -5.7354, 18.8099

### Deuteranopia

80.6628, 5.7697, 9.1883



## Tritanopia

81.4236, -34.1703, -16.8829

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759



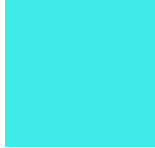
## Protanomaly

79.0768, -30.0456, 14.6110



## Deuteranomaly

78.3481, -23.4083, 7.4377



## Tritanomaly

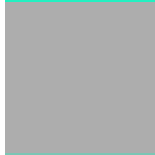
81.3351, -41.4322, -5.1791

# Monochromacy



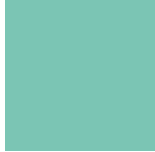
## Original Color

81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759



## Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122



## Achromatomaly

68.8758, -26.2680, 4.8106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759 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(35, 240, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 240, 193)  
}
```

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(35, 240, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 240, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759 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(35, 240, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 240, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 240, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 240, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 240, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 240,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.5645, -51.9635, 12.6759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 240, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 240,  
193) }
```

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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