

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.6252, -26.9284,
11.7056)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.6252, -26.9284,
11.7056) contains.

HunterLab(81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978)	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(81.5385,
-26.9168, 11.7978)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6E2C4
RGB	166, 226, 196
RGB Percent	65%, 89%, 77%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1137, 0.2314
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.13, 0.11
HSL	150°, 51%, 77%
HSV	150°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	52.8861, 66.4853, 62.2701
YIQ	204.6400, -26.1300, -22.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

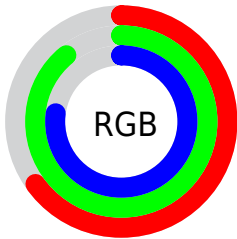
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 206, 226
Decimal	10937028
CIE Lab	85.24, -25.15, 8.55
CIE LCh	85, 26.560, 161.226
Yxy	66.4880, 0.2912, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289127108 (0xFFA6E2C4)
YUV	204.6400, -4.2595, -33.8873
Hunter-Lab	81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978

Details

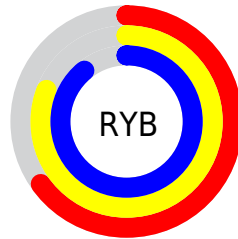
The HunterLab color $81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $68.8683, 21.9482, -2.1430$, and the grayscale version is $78.0073, -4.1623, 4.2383$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.0265, -15.9718, 2.7218$, and $58.4920, -22.8116, 9.7028$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.8504, -33.9570, 14.6512$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.4764, -19.0992, 9.0378$.

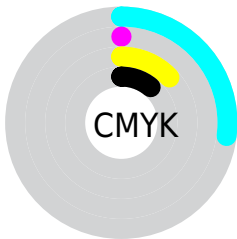
Distribution



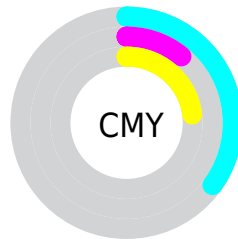
- Red (65%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978 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 81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.5385, -26.9168,
11.7978


 81.5385, -26.9168,
11.7978


211.6885,
-43.1819, 21.8776

 69.7629, -25.0083,
10.7468


 106.8581,
-30.6386, 13.9375

 58.6146, -23.0518,
9.7035


 120.3472,
-32.4636, 15.0267

 48.1329, -21.0339,
8.6659


134.3604,
-34.2720, 16.1303

 38.3633, -18.9334,
7.6288

148.8790,
-36.0680, 17.2488

 29.3621, -16.7186,
6.5846

163.8858,
-37.8545, 18.3826

 21.2015, -14.3389,
5.5201


179.3655,

 13.9791, -11.7055,


-39.6343, 19.5319


4.4111


195.3040,
-41.4095, 20.6968


 7.6199, -13.3348,
5.0647


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.5385, -26.9168,
11.7978


 81.5385, -26.9168,
11.7978


 79.8504, -33.9570,
14.6512


 83.4764, -19.0992,
9.0378

 78.4082, -40.1502,
17.5628

 85.6549, -10.5767,
6.3948

 77.2109, -45.4500,
20.4972

 88.0694, -1.4331,
3.8912

 76.2517, -49.8318,
23.4148

 90.5640, 7.7564,
1.3542

■ 75.5187, -53.3005,
26.2741

■ 90.9481, 9.8032,
-4.0989

■ 74.9940, -55.8969,
29.0330

■ 91.0358, 10.2693,
-5.3407

■ 74.6508, -57.7094,
31.6480

■ 74.5570, -58.2241,
32.4994

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5402, -20.3425, 20.5208



81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978



81.5402, -27.6807, -0.3792

Triad

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



81.5402, -26.9181, 11.7988



81.5402, 0.6207, -22.8216



81.5402, 15.5249, 18.7387

Complementary

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



81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978



68.8683, 21.9482, -2.1430

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.



81.5402, 21.9283, 8.9790



81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978



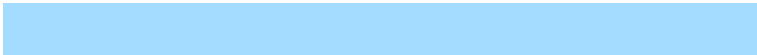
81.5402, 12.9676, -15.7799

Square

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



81.5402, -26.9181, 11.7988



81.5402, -12.3259, -21.7453



81.5402, 20.9639, -3.6792



81.5402, 3.9341, 24.0679

Rectangle

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



81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978



81.5402, -24.8497, -9.0263



81.5402, 20.9639, -3.6792



81.5402, 18.3876, 15.9381

Sweetspot

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



81.5402, -26.9181, 11.7988



97.8236, -13.6457, 7.7788



83.0778, -22.6855, 25.0477



45.0773, -7.0125, 3.8083

0.0000, NaN, NaN



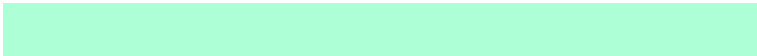
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.5402, -26.9181, 11.7988



92.3662, -35.5530, 15.3714



82.4251, -21.8545, -0.8352



39.3078, -6.0618, 3.3044



56.3340, -43.8444, 24.2349



14.8922, -11.1667, 5.4918

Inverse Universe

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



68.8683, 21.9482, -2.1430



74.9441, 31.8181, -3.6998



67.9947, 17.4604, 10.3239



37.1676, 2.1526, 0.9308



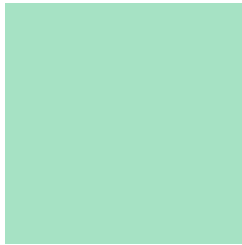
31.5096, 56.1960, 3.0358



8.4040, 15.1880, -0.7396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

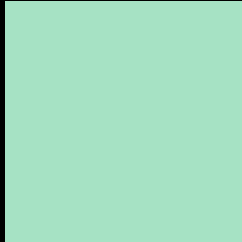
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

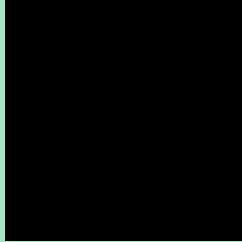
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978.



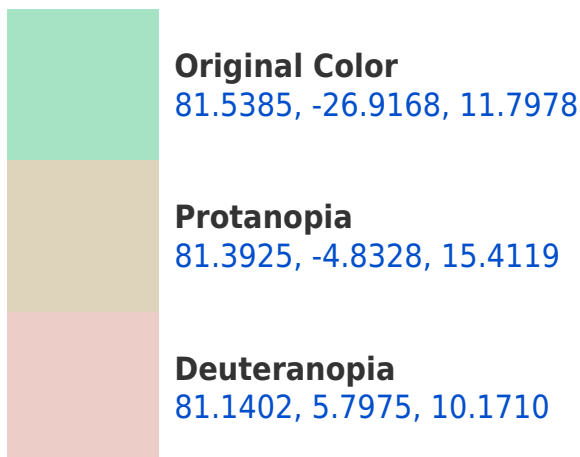
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5385,

-26.9168, 11.7978.

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





Tritanopia

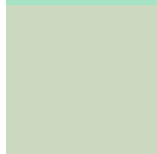
81.4605, -14.4088, -8.9307

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978



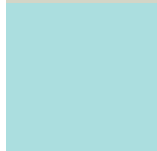
Protanomaly

81.2058, -13.3577, 13.8170



Deuteranomaly

80.9697, -7.2934, 10.2000



Tritanomaly

81.3807, -19.0704, -1.0491

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978



Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452



Achromatomaly

79.3279, -12.9484, 6.8920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978 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(166, 226, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 226, 196)  
}
```

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(166, 226, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 226, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978 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(166, 226, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 226, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 226, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 226, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 226, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 226,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.5385, -26.9168, 11.7978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 226, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
226, 196) }
```

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