

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.6641, -30.8511,
-4.4412)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.6641, -30.8511,
-4.4412) contains.

HunterLab(81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723)	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(81.7428,
-30.9570, -4.4723)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	7FE6E6
RGB	127, 230, 230
RGB Percent	50%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.5019, 0.0980, 0.0980
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	180°, 67%, 70%
HSV	180°, 45%, 90%
XYZ	51.3321, 66.8189, 85.0548
YIQ	199.2030, -61.3880, -21.8360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

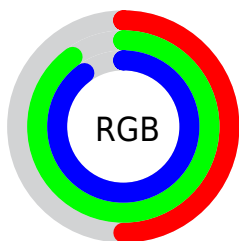
Format	Color
RYB	127, 179, 230
Decimal	8382182
CIELab	85.41, -29.94, -9.34
CIELCh	85, 31.366, 197.332
Yxy	66.8215, 0.2526, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286572262 (0xFF7FE6E6)
YUV	199.2030, 15.1829, -63.3220
Hunter-Lab	81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723

Details

The HunterLab color **81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.9103, 34.4517, 15.7278**, and the grayscale version is **75.6170, -4.0347, 4.1084**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3686, -25.5176, -1.7375**, and **58.7882, -26.3985, -5.1407** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7789, -34.6542, -5.7794**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9419, -26.4387, -2.8704**.

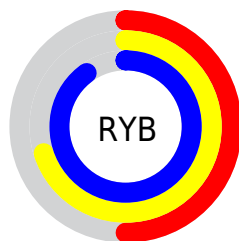
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (90%)

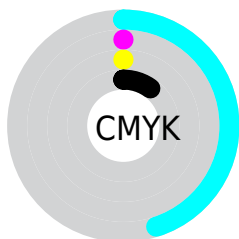
Blue (90%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (90%)

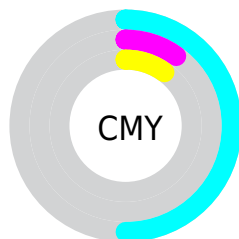


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (10%)


Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723 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 81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.7428, -30.9570,
-4.4723


 81.7428, -30.9570,
-4.4723


211.9691,
-49.0712, -0.4176


 69.9568, -28.7900,
-4.7102


 107.0815,
-35.1522, -3.8479

 58.7976, -26.5584,
-4.8958


 120.5796,
-37.1973, -3.4701

 48.3042, -24.2443,
-5.0228


 134.6016,
-39.2165, -3.0517

 38.5222, -21.8212,
-5.0851

149.1285,
-41.2149, -2.5948

 29.5074, -19.2497,
-5.0752

164.1435,
-43.1965, -2.1014

 21.3319, -16.4673,
-4.9838


179.6310,

 14.0926, -13.3652,


-45.1646, -1.5731


-4.8008


195.5772,
-47.1220, -1.0114


 7.7416, -13.5479,
-4.9027


0.0000, NaN, -NF


 81.7428, -30.9570,
-4.4723


 81.7428, -30.9570,
-4.4723


 80.7789, -34.6542,
-5.7794


 82.9419, -26.4387,
-2.8704


 80.0366, -37.5301,
-6.7966


 84.3765, -21.1172,
-0.9836


 79.5039, -39.6123,
-7.5326


 86.0498, -15.0312,
1.1767

 79.1621, -40.9565,
-8.0075


 87.9603, -8.2321,
3.5932

 78.9855, -41.6535,
-8.2536


 90.1042, -0.7808,
6.2451

 78.9360, -41.8493,
-8.3226

 91.4162, 3.6921,
7.8386

 91.4162, 3.6922,
7.8384

 91.4163, 3.6923,
7.8382

 91.4163, 3.6924,
7.8380

Harmonies

Analogous

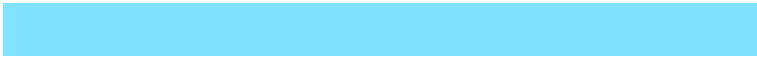
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.7444, -31.5023, 10.4360



81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723



81.7444, -23.6320, -19.3082

Triad

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



81.7444, -30.9576, -4.4711



81.7444, 18.7644, -17.2336



81.7444, 2.2848, 27.5915

Complementary

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



81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723



57.9103, 34.4517, 15.7278

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.



81.7444, 16.8680, 22.6985



81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723



81.7444, 26.8487, -2.0269

Square

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



81.7444, -30.9576, -4.4711



81.7444, 4.7193, -27.5684



81.7444, 26.1298, 12.4660



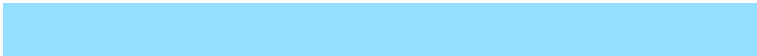
81.7444, -13.0712, 27.1825

Rectangle

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



81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723



81.7444, -15.5566, -26.3338



81.7444, 26.1298, 12.4660



81.7444, 7.4608, 26.5571

Sweetspot

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



81.7444, -30.9576, -4.4711



97.0803, -15.6468, 1.7670



79.2298, -45.9663, 32.9897



44.7052, -7.9887, 0.5512

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.7444, -30.9576, -4.4711



90.8529, -38.7796, -6.4344



65.5420, -7.3882, -27.4671



40.4184, -5.3376, 1.1300



59.3923, -31.4878, -6.2620



16.1452, -8.5596, -1.7023

Inverse Universe

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



57.9103, 34.4517, 15.7278



59.4509, 48.6821, 20.6082



70.5099, 8.6174, 26.7138



37.9052, 1.3693, 3.1961



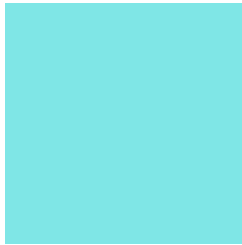
30.8614, 52.8511, 19.9417



8.3893, 14.3670, 5.4208

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

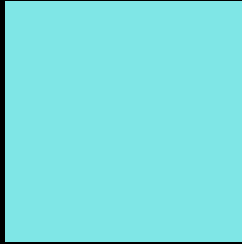
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723 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 81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723.



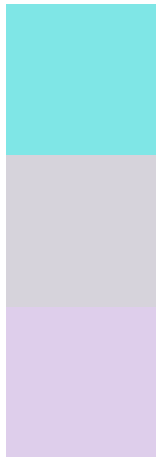
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723.

-30.9570, -4.4723.

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

81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723

Protanopia

81.2399, -1.9622, 1.1147

Deuteranopia

81.0373, 6.1856, -7.4617




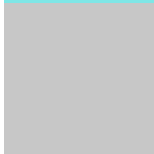
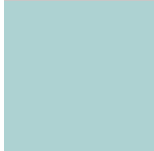
Tritanopia

81.8817, -25.8062, -13.1295

Trichromacy

	Original Color 81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723
	Protanomaly 80.8799, -14.2369, -1.5880
	Deuteranomaly 80.6529, -9.4535, -7.1390
	Tritanomaly 81.8998, -27.9130, -9.7021

Monochromacy

	Original Color 81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723
	Achromatopsia 75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060
	Achromatomaly 77.2208, -15.1368, 0.5034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723 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(127, 230, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 230, 230)  
}
```

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(127, 230, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 230, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723 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(127, 230, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 230, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 230, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 230, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 230, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 230,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.7428, -30.9570, -4.4723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 230, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
230, 230) }
```

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