

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.7854, -34.0463,  
-18.7857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.7854, -34.0463,  
-18.7857) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.8252,  
-34.0919, -18.7286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4AE9FF
RGB	74, 233, 255
RGB Percent	29%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.7098, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.71, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 65%
HSV	187°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	50.0129, 66.9536, 104.8950
YIQ	187.9670, -101.8260, -26.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

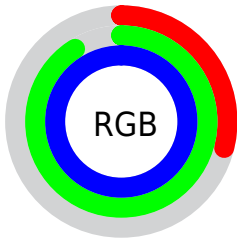
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 159, 255
Decimal	4909567
CIELab	85.48, -33.75, -22.56
CIELCh	85, 40.599, 213.757
Yxy	66.9560, 0.2254, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283099647 (0xFF4AE9FF)
YUV	187.9670, 33.0473, -99.9491
Hunter-Lab	81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286

# Details

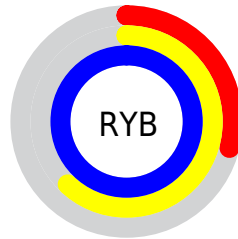
The HunterLab color **81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **54.8835, 55.7087, 27.7931**, and the grayscale version is **70.7989, -3.7777, 3.8466**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0651, -34.1445, -4.7952**, and **59.5999, -26.6846, -16.8902** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2503, -34.6434, -21.0541**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6370, -32.6604, -16.1021**.

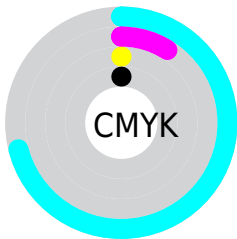
# Distribution



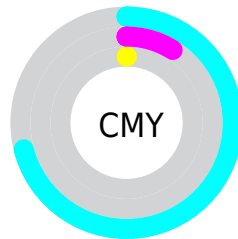
- Red (29%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286 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 81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.8252, -34.0919,  
-18.7286

81.8252, -34.0919,  
-18.7286

212.0821,  
-53.6924, -18.4846

70.0349, -31.7166,  
-18.4949

107.1715,  
-38.6687, -19.0166

58.8713, -29.2629,  
-18.2020

120.6733,  
-40.8909, -19.0805

48.3733, -26.7092,  
-17.8463

134.6987,  
-43.0796, -19.0940

38.5862, -24.0249,  
-17.4286

149.2291,  
-45.2405, -19.0596

29.5660, -21.1641,  
-16.9562

164.2472,  
-47.3786, -18.9794

21.3845, -18.0546,  
-16.4535

179.7380,

14.1384, -14.5785,

-49.4979, -18.8556

-15.9964

195.6872,  
-51.6015, -18.6901

7.7901, -13.6327,  
-16.4740

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.8252, -34.0919,  
-18.7286

81.8252, -34.0919,  
-18.7286

80.2503, -34.6434,  
-21.0541

83.6370, -32.6604,  
-16.1021

78.8884, -34.3796,  
-23.0954

85.6925, -30.3234,  
-13.1859

77.8046, -33.5891,  
-24.7398

87.9979, -27.0879,  
-9.9938

90.5531, -22.9844,  
-6.5487

■ 93.3546, -18.0604,  
-2.8774

■ 96.3959, -12.3749,  
0.9920

■ 99.6687, -5.9931,  
5.0311

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

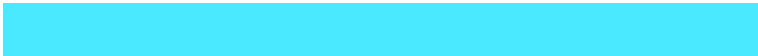
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.8267, -39.4804, 2.0078



81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286



81.8267, -20.7711, -35.8675

# Triad

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



81.8267, -34.0922, -18.7266



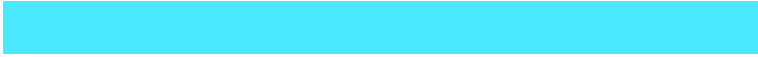
81.8267, 33.2667, -13.5309



81.8267, -6.8879, 33.3066

# Complementary

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



81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286



54.8835, 55.7087, 27.7931

# 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.



81.8267, 13.4332, 31.0475



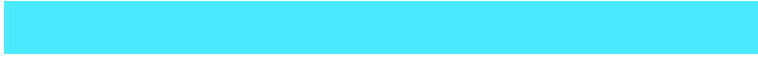
81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286



81.8267, 37.8842, 6.8270

# Square

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



81.8267, -34.0922, -18.7266



81.8267, 18.2359, -32.3950



81.8267, 30.3113, 22.3656



81.8267, -24.7612, 29.5075

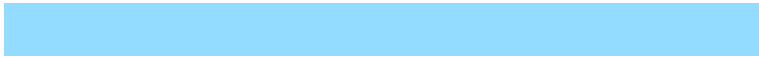


# Rectangle

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



81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286



81.8267, -8.5318, -41.1791



81.8267, 30.3113, 22.3656



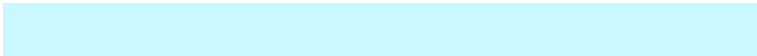
81.8267, -0.1243, 33.2244

# Sweetspot

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



81.8267, -34.0922, -18.7266



93.3475, -18.0735, -2.8866



85.9098, -65.8679, 44.2912



42.8178, -9.0268, -1.8141

0.0000, NaN, NaN

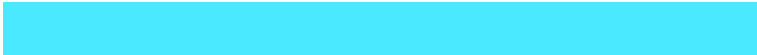


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

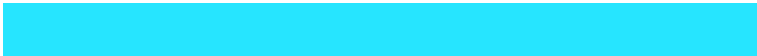


# Same Dimension

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



81.8267, -34.0922, -18.7266



79.6779, -34.6298, -21.9087



53.3281, 9.6233, -72.1555



44.8133, -5.3104, 0.7292



56.3738, -24.4497, -17.6825



17.8770, -7.9941, -5.0877



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6062, 85.0896, -44.3783



53.1980, 94.9265, -47.8957



75.3081, 10.3216, 41.4829



42.7319, 3.2997, -0.9750



37.3312, 71.5044, -34.5862

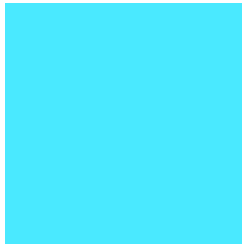


11.6926, 22.4659, -11.3746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

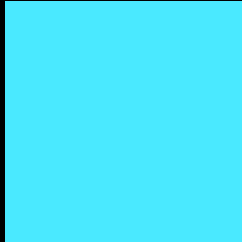
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286 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 81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286.



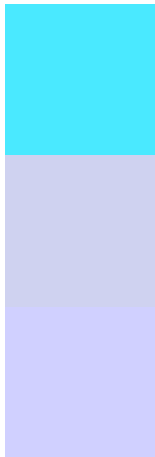
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.8252,

-34.0919, -18.7286.

# 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

81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286

### Protanopia

81.0246, 0.3179, -10.3918

### Deuteranopia

81.0812, 4.7678, -19.1358



## Tritanopia

81.6602, -34.9615, -17.1601

# Trichromacy



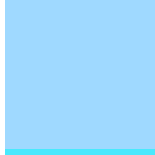
## Original Color

81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286



## Protanomaly

80.0664, -15.6023, -14.9065



## Deuteranomaly

80.1353, -12.9117, -20.8448



## Tritanomaly

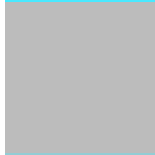
81.7228, -34.6425, -17.6690

# Monochromacy



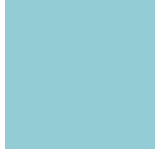
## Original Color

81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286



## Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



## Achromatomaly

73.5814, -18.3675, -5.1706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286 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(74, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 233, 255)  
}
```

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(74, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 233, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286 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(74, 233, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 233,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.8252, -34.0919, -18.7286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 233,  
255) }
```

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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