

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.8218, -40.2828,
13.4042)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.8218, -40.2828,
13.4042) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215) | 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(81.7694,
-40.2664, 13.5215)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 7BEAC0 |
| RGB | 123, 234, 192 |
| RGB Percent | 48%, 92%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.5176, 0.0823, 0.2471 |
| CMYK | 0.47, 0.00, 0.18, 0.08 |
| HSL | 157°, 73%, 70% |
| HSV | 157°, 47%, 92% |
| XYZ | 47.1056, 66.8623, 60.2921 |
| YIQ | 196.0230, -52.6740, -36.5940 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

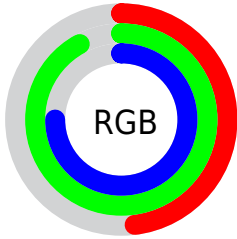
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 123, 191, 234 |
| Decimal | 8121024 |
| CIELab | 85.44, -41.53, 10.65 |
| CIELCh | 85, 42.879, 165.614 |
| Yxy | 66.8650, 0.2703, 0.3837 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286311104 (0xFF7BEAC0) |
| YUV | 196.0230, -1.9833, -64.0412 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215 |

Details

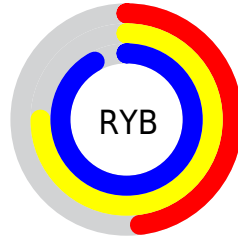
The HunterLab color **81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.6316, 42.9443, 0.8806**, and the grayscale version is **74.3329, -3.9662, 4.0387**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8728, -27.8264, 1.2665**, and **58.9590, -34.6638, 11.1602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5976, -45.3744, 15.8544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1903, -34.2745, 11.3418**.

Distribution



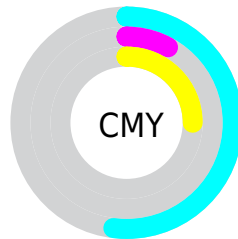
- Red (48%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215 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 81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.7694, -40.2664,
13.5215


 81.7694, -40.2664,
13.5215


212.0057,
-62.9500, 24.3699


 69.9821, -37.4582,
12.3636


 107.1107,
-45.6383, 15.8578

 58.8214, -34.5406,
11.2064


 120.6100,
-48.2282, 17.0384

 48.3266, -31.4859,
10.0463


 134.6331,
-50.7683, 18.2296

 38.5429, -28.2541,
8.8760

149.1611,
-53.2662, 19.4322

 29.5264, -24.7859,
7.6846

164.1771,
-55.7285, 20.6471

 21.3489, -20.9887,
6.4541


179.6657,

 14.1075, -16.9664,


-58.1604, 21.8747


5.1519


195.6128,
-60.5663, 23.1155


 7.7574, -13.5754,
5.4302


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.7694, -40.2664,
13.5215


 81.7694, -40.2664,
13.5215


 80.5976, -45.3744,
15.8544


 83.1903, -34.2745,
11.3418


 79.6619, -49.5799,
18.3040


 84.8593, -27.4355,
9.3405


 78.9507, -52.8976,
20.8331


 86.7779, -19.8085,
7.5407


 78.4444, -55.3771,
23.3989


 88.9430, -11.4639,
5.9582

 78.1129, -57.1218,
25.9524

 91.3489, -2.4794,
4.6028

 78.0426, -57.5051,
26.5906

 93.1174, 4.1346,
2.3808

 93.4145, 5.7309,
-1.8427

 93.4495, 5.9182,
-2.3382

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.7710, -31.5401, 27.2192



81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215



81.7710, -40.0819, -6.7042

Triad

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



81.7710, -40.2673, 13.5224



81.7710, 6.9108, -42.4690



81.7710, 26.1869, 27.6210

Complementary

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



81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215



58.6316, 42.9443, 0.8806

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.



81.7710, 38.7728, 14.2270



81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215



81.7710, 26.8938, -27.6329

Square

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



81.7710, -40.2673, 13.5224



81.7710, -14.2637, -42.7983



81.7710, 39.0440, -5.7957



81.7710, 6.0229, 33.8363

Rectangle

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



81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215



81.7710, -34.9746, -21.5407



81.7710, 39.0440, -5.7957



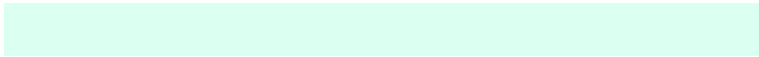
81.7710, 31.5308, 23.9866

Sweetspot

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



81.7710, -40.2673, 13.5224



96.4401, -18.8213, 7.6977



82.6662, -39.6558, 36.8036



44.3855, -9.6098, 3.7430

0.0000, NaN, NaN



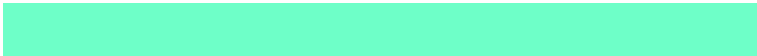
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.7710, -40.2673, 13.5224



88.8722, -49.9349, 17.4336



78.6723, -26.7467, -10.6572



41.2549, -6.1608, 2.9194



58.5235, -42.9739, 19.6190



16.4562, -11.6940, 4.6753

Inverse Universe

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



58.6316, 42.9443, 0.8806



59.1949, 57.8506, 2.0010



60.4305, 31.0256, 19.3939



38.9209, 2.0635, 1.5431



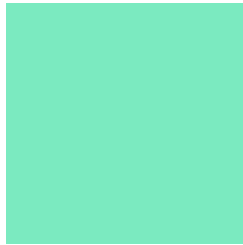
32.0209, 56.1596, 10.4369



9.0737, 16.1060, 1.4680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215 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 81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

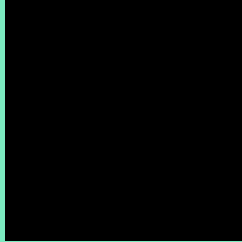
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215.



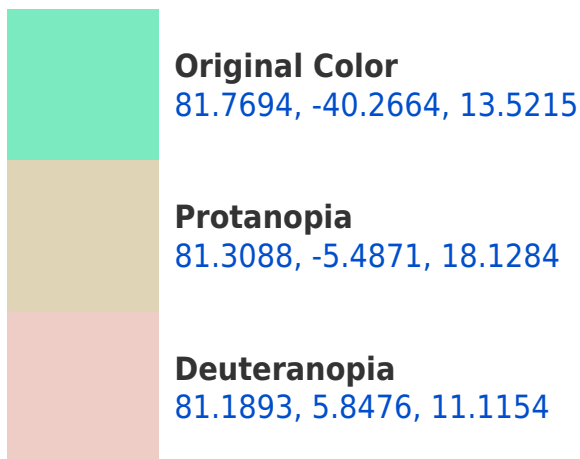
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215.

-40.2664, 13.5215.

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

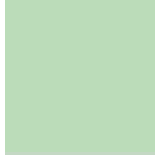
81.8132, -24.4140, -12.6185

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215



Protanomaly

80.7799, -20.1764, 15.7346



Deuteranomaly

80.5190, -13.9156, 10.9163



Tritanomaly

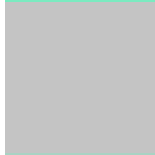
81.8970, -30.6423, -2.1618

Monochromacy



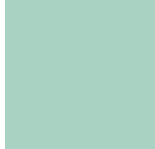
Original Color

81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215



Achromatopsia

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367



Achromatomaly

76.4646, -18.8219, 6.7543

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215 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(123, 234, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 234, 192)  
}
```

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(123, 234, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 234, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215 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(123, 234, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 234, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 234, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 234, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 234, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 234,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.7694, -40.2664, 13.5215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 234, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
234, 192) }
```

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