

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.8252, -24.3718,
-2.3157)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.8252, -24.3718,
-2.3157) contains.

HunterLab(81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172)	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(81.7632,
-24.2329, -2.2172)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BE2E2
RGB	155, 226, 226
RGB Percent	61%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.3921, 0.1137, 0.1137
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 55%, 75%
HSV	180°, 31%, 89%
XYZ	54.4413, 66.8522, 81.9858
YIQ	204.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

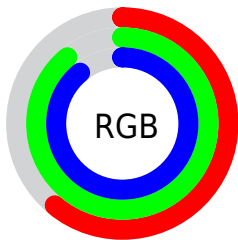
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 191, 226
Decimal	10216162
CIE Lab	85.43, -21.96, -7.07
CIE LCh	85, 23.066, 197.856
Yxy	66.8549, 0.2678, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288406242 (0xFF9BE2E2)
YUV	204.7710, 10.4659, -43.6492
Hunter-Lab	81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172

Details

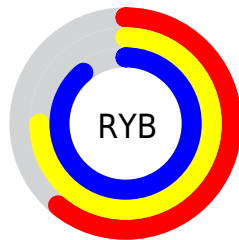
The HunterLab color $81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $64.7919, 21.6192, 11.9236$, and the grayscale version is $78.0073, -4.1623, 4.2383$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.3001, -18.4567, 0.7685$, and $58.6507, -20.5238, -3.1671$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.5134, -28.9302, -3.8799$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.2491, -18.7632, -0.2758$.

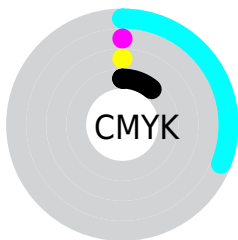
Distribution



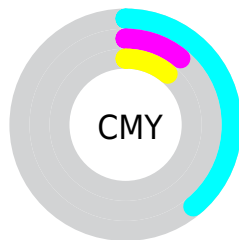
- Red (61%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172 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 81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.7632, -24.2329,
-2.2172

81.7632, -24.2329,
-2.2172

211.9972,
-39.2762, 2.5517

69.9762, -22.4943,
-2.5482

107.1039,
-27.6411, -1.4166

58.8159, -20.7198,
-2.8306

120.6029,
-29.3208, -0.9551

48.3214, -18.8978,
-3.0586

134.6257,
-30.9901, -0.4557

38.5381, -17.0110,
-3.2264

149.1535,
-32.6524, 0.0799

29.5220, -15.0330,
-3.3267

164.1693,
-34.3102, 0.6499

21.3449, -12.9218,
-3.3497

179.6576,

14.1040, -10.6033,

-35.9656, 1.2527

-3.2828

195.6045,
-37.6205, 1.8870

7.7537, -12.7526,
-3.4510

0.0000, NaN, NaN

81.7632, -24.2329,
-2.2172

81.7632, -24.2329,
-2.2172

80.5134, -28.9302,
-3.8799

83.2491, -18.7632,
-0.2758

79.4910, -32.8264,
-5.2590

84.9668, -12.5602,
1.9268

78.6904, -35.9165,
-6.3520

86.9155, -5.6789,
4.3733

78.1000, -38.2181,
-7.1655

89.0907, 1.8190,
7.0430

■ 77.7033, -39.7754,
-7.7156

■ 90.0812, 5.1730,
8.2382

■ 77.4779, -40.6643,
-8.0293

■ 90.0812, 5.1731,
8.2378

■ 77.3859, -41.0282,
-8.1575

■ 90.0813, 5.1733,
8.2374

■ 90.0813, 5.1734,
8.2371

■ 90.0813, 5.1735,
8.2367

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.7648, -24.7439, 8.7238



81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172



81.7648, -18.5844, -12.5995

Triad

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



81.7648, -24.2338, -2.2160



81.7648, 12.5576, -10.8410



81.7648, 0.3033, 22.3498

Complementary

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



81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172



64.7919, 21.6192, 11.9236

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.



81.7648, 10.8932, 18.4719



81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172



81.7648, 18.2238, -0.0663

Square

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



81.7648, -24.2338, -2.2160



81.7648, 2.4746, -18.0299



81.7648, 17.5985, 10.5993



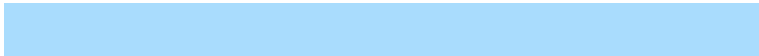
81.7648, -10.9910, 21.9396

Rectangle

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



81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172



81.7648, -12.4798, -17.3547



81.7648, 17.5985, 10.5993



81.7648, 4.0747, 21.5292

Sweetspot

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



81.7648, -24.2338, -2.2160



97.9306, -12.6111, 2.8459



79.9050, -35.1520, 25.6109



45.1618, -6.3521, 1.1327

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.7648, -24.2338, -2.2160



92.7464, -31.5687, -3.8807



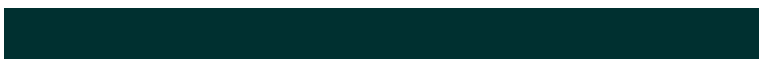
70.7262, -7.6069, -16.8716



39.4619, -5.2038, 1.1059



58.4495, -30.9885, -6.1614



15.3884, -8.1585, -1.6223

Inverse Universe

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



64.7919, 21.6192, 11.9236



69.4407, 31.8486, 15.6874



74.2086, 3.7503, 21.0155



37.0143, 1.3281, 3.1179



30.3715, 52.0122, 19.6250



7.9961, 13.6937, 5.1665

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

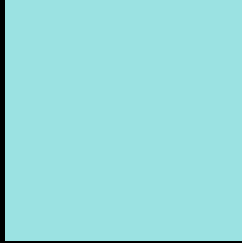
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

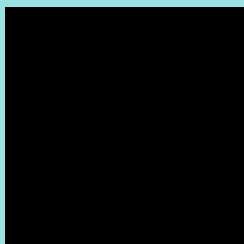
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

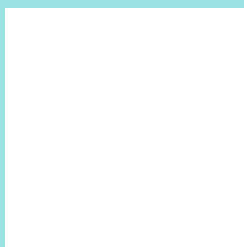
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172.



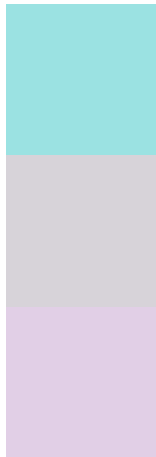
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7632,

-24.2329, -2.2172.

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

81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172

Protanopia

81.2683, -1.9930, 2.1499

Deuteranopia

81.4533, 5.7013, -4.2019



Tritanopia

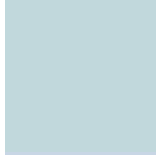
81.9103, -19.1700, -10.6686

Trichromacy



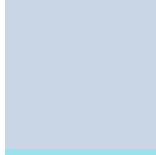
Original Color

81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172



Protanomaly

81.0040, -10.7171, 0.1670



Deuteranomaly

81.2586, -5.9884, -4.1214



Tritanomaly

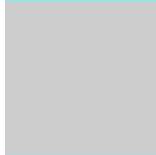
81.9608, -21.1088, -7.2721

Monochromacy



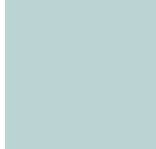
Original Color

81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172



Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452



Achromatomaly

79.3457, -12.2042, 1.6397

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172 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(155, 226, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 226, 226)  
}
```

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(155, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 226, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172 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(155, 226, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 226, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 226,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
226, 226) }
```

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