

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.8384, -33.8228,  
7.0694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.8384, -33.8228,  
7.0694) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.8384,  
-33.8228, 7.0694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89E7CF
RGB	137, 231, 207
RGB Percent	54%, 91%, 81%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0941, 0.1882
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.10, 0.09
HSL	165°, 66%, 72%
HSV	165°, 41%, 91%
XYZ	50.1550, 66.9752, 69.3155
YIQ	200.1580, -48.3200, -27.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

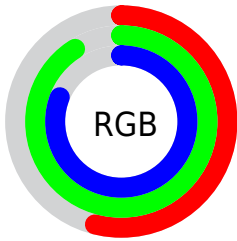
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 191, 231
Decimal	9037775
CIELab	85.49, -33.42, 2.94
CIELCh	85, 33.549, 174.978
Yxy	66.9779, 0.2690, 0.3592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287227855 (0xFF89E7CF)
YUV	200.1580, 3.3731, -55.3896
Hunter-Lab	81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694

# Details

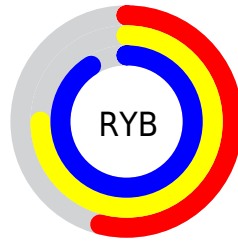
The HunterLab color **81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.2007, 33.8771, 5.6366**, and the grayscale version is **76.0685, -4.0588, 4.1329**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.9786, -23.2711, -0.9405**, and **58.9145, -28.9515, 5.4669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5897, -39.0156, 8.2755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3292, -27.8117, 6.1169**.

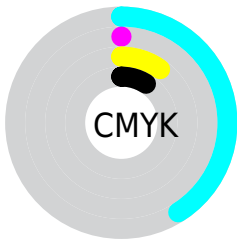
# Distribution



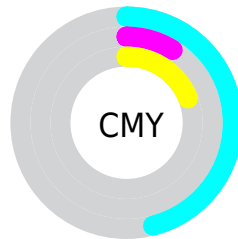
- Red (54%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694 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 81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.8384, -33.8228,  
7.0694

 81.8384, -33.8228,  
7.0694


212.1005,  
-53.2927, 15.1666


 70.0476, -31.4666,  
6.2918


 107.1862,  
-38.3664, 8.7042

 58.8833, -29.0326,  
5.5393


 120.6885,  
-40.5730, 9.5581

 48.3845, -26.5002,  
4.8135


 134.7146,  
-42.7467, 10.4360

 38.5966, -23.8391,  
4.1146

149.2454,  
-44.8933, 11.3373

 29.5755, -21.0042,  
3.4426

164.2641,  
-47.0176, 12.2615

 21.3930, -17.9240,  
2.7964

179.7554,

 14.1459, -14.4793,

-49.1235, 13.2081

2.1731

195.7051,  
-51.2143, 14.1766

■ 7.7980, -13.6465,  
1.9856

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.8384, -33.8228,  
7.0694

■ 81.8384, -33.8228,  
7.0694

■ 80.5897, -39.0156,  
8.2755

■ 83.3292, -27.8117,  
6.1169

■ 79.5724, -43.3633,  
9.7128

■ 85.0590, -21.0231,  
5.4272

■ 78.7781, -46.8674,  
11.3567

■ 87.0284, -13.5157,  
5.0074

■ 78.1914, -49.5577,  
13.1745

■ 89.2332, -5.3570,  
4.8575

■ 77.7906, -51.4994,  
15.1269

■ 91.6674, 3.3807,  
4.9726

■ 77.5458, -52.7797,  
17.0107

■ 92.1133, 5.2675,  
2.5820

■ 92.3091, 6.3171,  
-0.2020

■ 92.5106, 7.3956,  
-3.0628

■ 92.5387, 7.5459,  
-3.4616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.8400, -28.9228, 20.0456



81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694



81.8400, -31.3614, -9.4440

# Triad

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



81.8400, -33.8237, 7.0704



81.8400, 9.5595, -28.1552



81.8400, 14.7800, 25.6376

# Complementary

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



81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694



61.2007, 33.8771, 5.6366

# 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.



81.8400, 26.6449, 16.2758



81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694



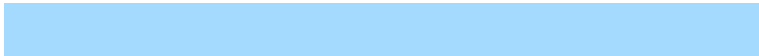
81.8400, 23.4664, -14.9736

# Square

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



81.8400, -33.8237, 7.0704



81.8400, -7.1488, -31.9656



81.8400, 29.9434, 1.7498



81.8400, -1.5560, 29.3126



# Rectangle

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



81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694



81.8400, -25.7642, -20.0666



81.8400, 29.9434, 1.7498



81.8400, 19.4735, 23.1546

# Sweetspot

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



81.8400, -33.8237, 7.0704



97.0352, -16.3168, 5.6480



81.6389, -37.9024, 32.4531



44.7542, -8.0731, 2.6361

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

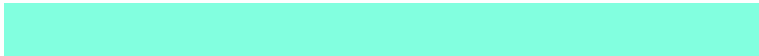


# Same Dimension

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



81.8400, -33.8237, 7.0704



90.3342, -42.8730, 9.0484



75.3154, -19.0847, -13.4427



40.3364, -5.7936, 2.2986



58.0787, -39.4065, 12.4740



15.8349, -10.4267, 2.7161



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2007, 33.8771, 5.6366



63.1234, 47.1749, 7.6353



66.0079, 19.3166, 19.7526



37.9843, 1.7954, 2.0658



31.1740, 54.0086, 15.3212



8.5611, 15.0012, 2.8956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694 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 81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

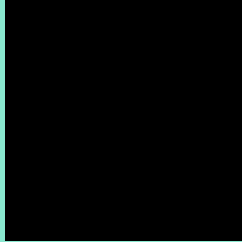
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

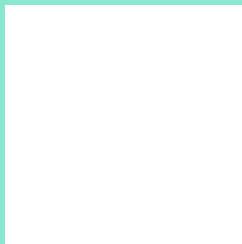
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694.



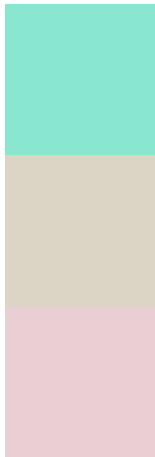
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.8384,

-33.8228, 7.0694.

# 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

81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694

### Protanopia

81.4175, -4.3100, 12.0626

### Deuteranopia

81.3755, 5.7864, 4.8621



## Tritanopia

81.8751, -22.5458, -11.9223

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694



## Protanomaly

81.1051, -16.5030, 9.7417



## Deuteranomaly

80.7835, -10.5137, 4.8442



## Tritanomaly

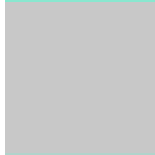
81.9121, -26.7720, -4.7169

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694



## Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292



## Achromatomaly

77.6192, -15.7779, 4.3945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694 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(137, 231, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 231, 207)  
}
```

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(137, 231, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 231, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694 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(137, 231, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 231, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 231, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 231, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 231, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 231,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.8384, -33.8228, 7.0694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 231, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
231, 207) }
```

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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