

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.9187, -32.2291,
10.8065)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.9187, -32.2291,
10.8065) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.9187,
-32.2291, 10.8065)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95E6C7
RGB	149, 230, 199
RGB Percent	58%, 90%, 78%
CMY	0.4157, 0.0980, 0.2196
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.13, 0.10
HSL	157°, 62%, 74%
HSV	157°, 35%, 90%
XYZ	51.0001, 67.1067, 64.2978
YIQ	202.2470, -38.3250, -26.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

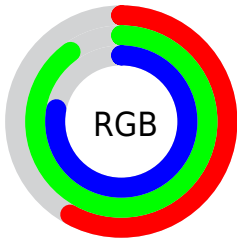
Format	Color
RYB	149, 199, 230
Decimal	9823943
CIELab	85.56, -31.45, 7.31
CIELCh	86, 32.287, 166.920
Yxy	67.1095, 0.2796, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288014023 (0xFF95E6C7)
YUV	202.2470, -1.6008, -46.6976
Hunter-Lab	81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065

Details

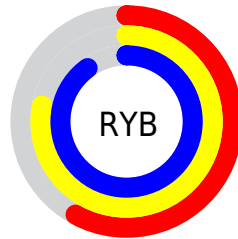
The HunterLab color $81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FFCC$. A complement of this color would be $64.5096, 29.9453, 0.5861$, and the grayscale version is $76.9771, -4.1073, 4.1823$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859$, and $58.9034, -27.7366, 8.8466$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.4725, -38.3073, 12.9401$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.6131, -25.3353, 8.8524$.

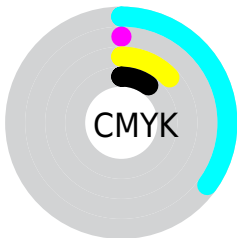
Distribution



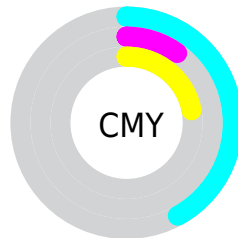
- Red (58%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065 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 81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.9187, -32.2291,
10.8065


 81.9187, -32.2291,
10.8065


212.2108,
-50.9274, 20.4444

 70.1239, -29.9814,
9.8169


 107.2741,
-36.5743, 12.8331

 58.9552, -27.6632,
8.8393


 120.7799,
-38.6888, 13.8697

 48.4519, -25.2559,
7.8723


134.8094,
-40.7746, 14.9230

 38.6592, -22.7316,
6.9122

149.3435,
-42.8368, 15.9931

 29.6328, -20.0484,
5.9533

164.3655,
-44.8799, 17.0803

 21.4444, -17.1403,
4.9854


179.8598,

 14.1906, -13.8933,


-46.9075, 18.1846


3.9897


195.8125,
-48.9225, 19.3060


 7.8450, -13.7287,
4.2880


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.9187, -32.2291,
10.8065


 81.9187, -32.2291,
10.8065


 80.4725, -38.3073,
12.9401


 83.6131, -25.3353,
8.8524


 79.2668, -43.5229,
15.2237

 85.5500, -17.6829,
7.0955

 78.2962, -47.8556,
17.6262

 87.7273, -9.3441,
5.5513

 77.5491, -51.3115,
20.1109

 90.1390, -0.3962,
4.2286

■ 77.0080, -53.9304,
22.6370

■ 91.8304, 5.9162,
1.9331

■ 76.6474, -55.7938,
25.1594

■ 92.1265, 7.5013,
-2.2749

■ 76.5168, -56.5050,
26.3387

■ 92.2367, 8.0895,
-3.8367

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9204, -25.6492, 22.0299



81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065



81.9204, -31.7702, -4.5200

Triad

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



81.9204, -32.2302, 10.8075



81.9204, 4.7682, -28.7570



81.9204, 17.7057, 23.0781

Complementary

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



81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065



64.5096, 29.9453, 0.5861

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.



81.9204, 27.1716, 12.5245



81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065



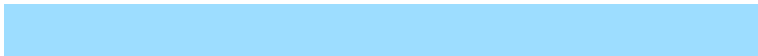
81.9204, 19.3184, -18.1447

Square

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



81.9204, -32.2302, 10.8075



81.9204, -11.2199, -29.4610



81.9204, 27.7835, -2.4418



81.9204, 2.7013, 28.1432

Rectangle

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



81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065



81.9204, -27.5407, -15.1323



81.9204, 27.7835, -2.4418



81.9204, 21.6894, 20.1577

Sweetspot

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



81.9204, -32.2302, 10.8075



97.1548, -16.0718, 7.2253



82.7501, -31.4403, 30.0664



44.7964, -8.0200, 3.4546

0.0000, NaN, NaN



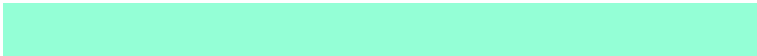
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.9204, -32.2302, 10.8075



90.9187, -41.1268, 13.8130



79.7377, -22.2001, -6.9224



40.2964, -6.0164, 2.8693



57.5933, -42.3834, 19.5069



15.7135, -11.1687, 4.4696

Inverse Universe

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



64.5096, 29.9453, 0.5861



67.8807, 41.5830, 0.5586



66.0319, 20.5893, 15.5174



38.0248, 2.0129, 1.4890



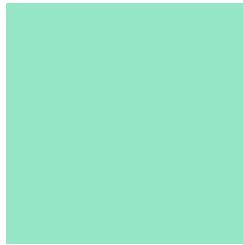
31.5365, 55.3429, 10.0237



8.6754, 15.4195, 1.2443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

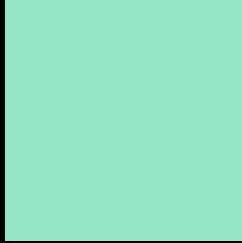
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

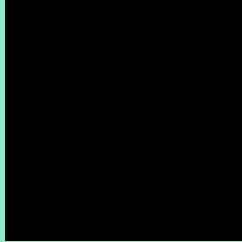
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065.



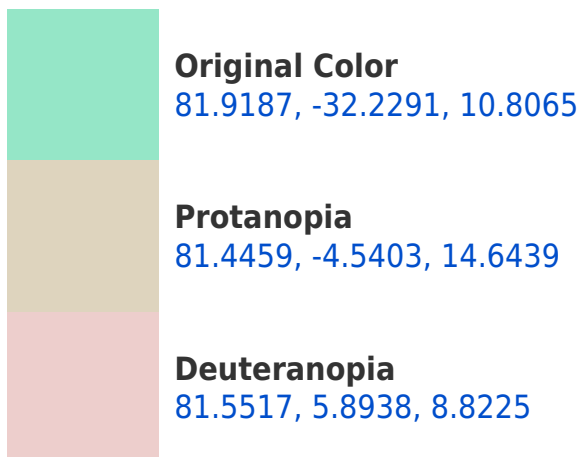
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9187,

-32.2291, 10.8065.

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

81.9103, -19.1700, -10.6686

Trichromacy



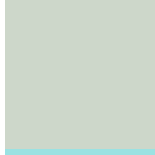
Original Color

81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065



Protanomaly

81.3114, -16.1488, 13.0327



Deuteranomaly

81.1445, -9.7126, 9.0030



Tritanomaly

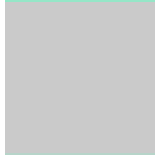
81.7632, -24.2329, -2.2172

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065



Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755



Achromatomaly

78.3398, -14.9321, 6.1900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065 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(149, 230, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 230, 199)  
}
```

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(149, 230, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 230, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065 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(149, 230, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 230, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 230, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 230, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 230, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 230,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.9187, -32.2291, 10.8065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 230, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
230, 199) }
```

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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