

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.9850, -36.1645,
10.4634)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.9850, -36.1645,
10.4634) contains.

HunterLab(81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524)	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(81.8744,
-35.8556, 10.2524)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87E8C8
RGB	135, 232, 200
RGB Percent	53%, 91%, 78%
CMY	0.4706, 0.0902, 0.2157
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.14, 0.09
HSL	160°, 68%, 72%
HSV	160°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	49.2735, 67.0342, 64.9854
YIQ	199.3490, -47.5400, -30.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

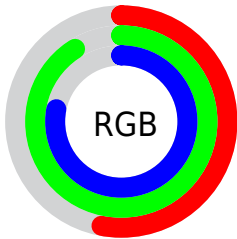
Format	Color
RYB	135, 193, 232
Decimal	8906952
CIELab	85.52, -35.93, 6.65
CIELCh	86, 36.539, 169.517
Yxy	67.0369, 0.2718, 0.3698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287097032 (0xFF87E8C8)
YUV	199.3490, 0.3209, -56.4341
Hunter-Lab	81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524

Details

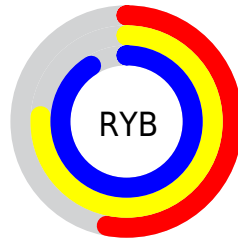
The HunterLab color **81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.0536, 36.1815, 2.7488**, and the grayscale version is **75.7361, -4.0411, 4.1149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8401, -23.7797, -1.1210**, and **58.9455, -30.9148, 8.4276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6031, -41.2504, 12.1137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3921, -29.6194, 8.5976**.

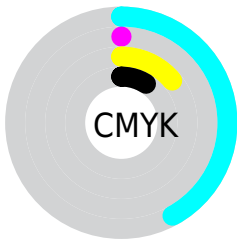
Distribution



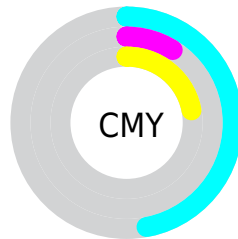
- Red (53%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524 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 81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.8744, -35.8556,
10.2524


 81.8744, -35.8556,
10.2524


212.1500,
-56.3110, 19.6544


 70.0818, -33.3613,
9.2954


 107.2256,
-40.6528, 12.2188

 58.9155, -30.7795,
8.3525


 120.7295,
-42.9768, 13.2274

 48.4147, -28.0878,
7.4227


 134.7571,
-45.2628, 14.2538

 38.6247, -25.2529,
6.5030

149.2894,
-47.5172, 15.2981

 29.6012, -22.2252,
5.5886

164.3096,
-49.7453, 16.3604

 21.4160, -18.9271,
4.6707


179.8022,

 14.1659, -15.2613,


-51.9512, 17.4405

3.7332


195.7532,
-54.1388, 18.5386


 7.8191, -13.6834,
3.9499


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.8744, -35.8556,
10.2524


 81.8744, -35.8556,
10.2524


 80.6031, -41.2504,
12.1137


 83.3921, -29.6194,
8.5976


 79.5673, -45.7743,
14.1522


 85.1530, -22.5856,
7.1664

 78.7585, -49.4276,
16.3369


 87.1575, -14.8169,
5.9732

 78.1608, -52.2403,
18.6303

 89.4011, -6.3847,
5.0258

 77.7516, -54.2806,
20.9895

 91.8775, 2.6350,
4.3260

 77.5227, -55.5058,
22.9246

 92.5337, 5.3533,
1.2849

 92.7925, 6.7404,
-2.3912

 92.8416, 7.0029,
-3.0868

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.8760, -29.1942, 23.1659



81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524



81.8760, -34.6570, -7.3911

Triad

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



81.8760, -35.8566, 10.2534



81.8760, 7.5794, -33.2837



81.8760, 19.4644, 25.8476

Complementary

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



81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524



61.0536, 36.1815, 2.7488

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.



81.8760, 31.0732, 14.7621



81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524



81.8760, 23.8097, -20.0772

Square

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



81.8760, -35.8566, 10.2534



81.8760, -10.6084, -35.2301



81.8760, 32.7291, -1.7974



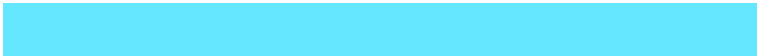
81.8760, 2.0546, 30.7815

Rectangle

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



81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524



81.8760, -29.5245, -19.5274



81.8760, 32.7291, -1.7974



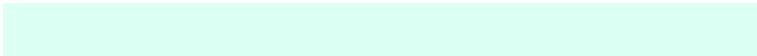
81.8760, 24.2365, 22.8454

Sweetspot

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



81.8760, -35.8566, 10.2534



96.7271, -17.6233, 6.8013



82.2904, -37.2022, 33.5400



44.5141, -9.0621, 3.2756

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.8760, -35.8566, 10.2534



89.9285, -45.0505, 13.1496



77.4635, -22.4831, -11.0964



40.3129, -5.9244, 2.6337



57.7813, -41.2274, 16.7767



15.7612, -10.8764, 3.7789

Inverse Universe

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



61.0536, 36.1815, 2.7488



62.8125, 49.5274, 3.8778



64.1044, 23.5554, 18.7121



38.0079, 1.9223, 1.7292



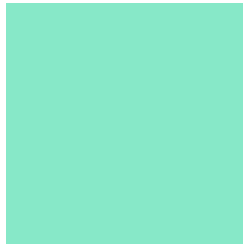
31.3670, 54.7199, 12.4933



8.6240, 15.2318, 1.9838

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

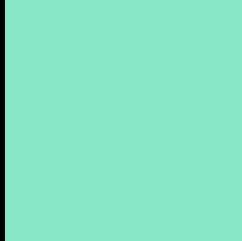
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

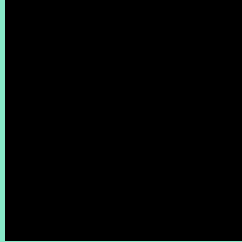
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

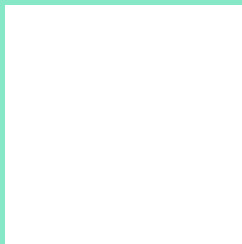
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524.



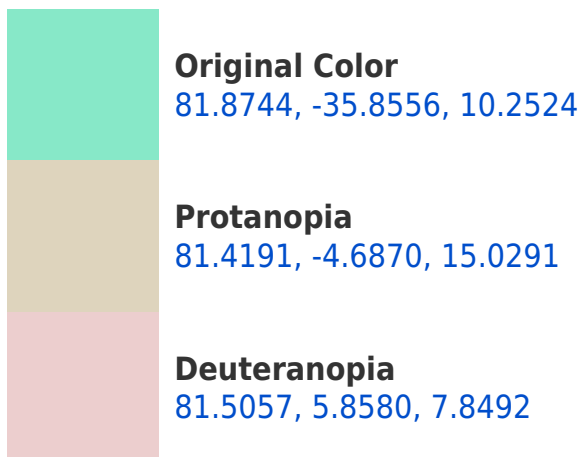
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524.

-35.8556, 10.2524.

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

81.8751, -22.5458, -11.9223

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524



Protanomaly

80.9076, -17.6157, 12.5747



Deuteranomaly

80.6862, -11.2237, 7.5440



Tritanomaly

81.7551, -27.5673, -3.3353

Monochromacy



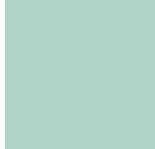
Original Color

81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524



Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



Achromatomaly

77.4223, -16.7365, 6.0359

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524 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(135, 232, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 232, 200)  
}
```

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(135, 232, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 232, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524 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(135, 232, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 232, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 232, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 232, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 232, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 232,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.8744, -35.8556, 10.2524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 232, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
232, 200) }
```

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