

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.0408, -33.9927,
-18.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.0408, -33.9927,
-18.4140) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.8997,
-33.8060, -18.6154)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 4DE9FF |
| RGB | 77, 233, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 30%, 91%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.6980, 0.0863, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.70, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 187°, 100%, 65% |
| HSV | 187°, 70%, 100% |
| XYZ | 50.2495, 67.0756, 104.9062 |
| YIQ | 188.8640, -100.0380, -26.2300 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

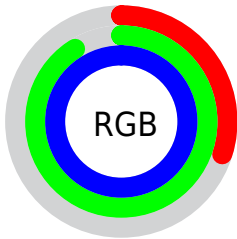
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 77, 160, 255 |
| Decimal | 5106175 |
| CIELab | 85.54, -33.38, -22.46 |
| CIELCh | 86, 40.236, 213.932 |
| Yxy | 67.0780, 0.2261, 0.3018 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283296255 (0xFF4DE9FF) |
| YUV | 188.8640, 32.6050, -98.1047 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154 |

Details

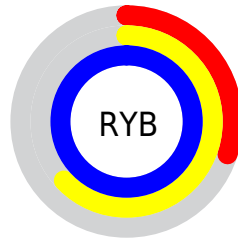
The HunterLab color **81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **55.4267, 54.5024, 27.5950**, and the grayscale version is **71.1780, -3.7979, 3.8672**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1646, -33.7670, -4.6615**, and **59.5999, -26.6846, -16.8902** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2798, -34.4371, -21.0067**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7585, -32.2899, -15.9236**.

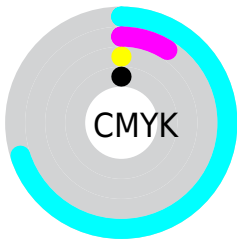
Distribution



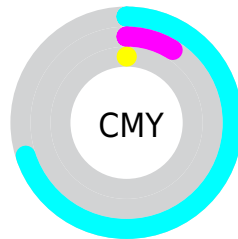
- Red (30%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154 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 81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.8997, -33.8060,
-18.6154

81.8997, -33.8060,
-18.6154

212.1844,
-53.2600, -18.3423

70.1056, -31.4515,
-18.3851

107.2530,
-38.3450, -18.8965

58.9380, -29.0200,
-18.0956

120.7581,
-40.5497, -18.9571

48.4358, -26.4905,
-17.7431

134.7867,
-42.7216, -18.9673

38.6442, -23.8327,
-17.3285

149.3201,
-44.8666, -18.9296

29.6191, -21.0015,
-16.8586

164.3412,
-46.9893, -18.8463

21.4321, -17.9259,
-16.3573

179.8348,

14.1799, -14.4856,

-49.0937, -18.7194

-15.8985

195.7868,
-51.1830, -18.5508

■ 7.8338, -13.7091,
-16.3290

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 81.8997, -33.8060,
-18.6154

■ 81.8997, -33.8060,
-18.6154

■ 80.2798, -34.4371,
-21.0067

■ 83.7585, -32.2899,
-15.9236

■ 78.8760, -34.2418,
-23.1117

■ 85.8618, -29.8678,
-12.9445

■ 77.6483, -33.3774,
-24.9776

■ 88.2152, -26.5502,
-9.6935

■ 77.6244, -33.3576,
-25.0142

■ 90.8179, -22.3705,
-6.1942

■ 93.6659, -17.3780,
-2.4739

■ 96.7524, -11.6328,
1.4390

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9012, -39.2067, 1.9187



81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154



81.9012, -20.5432, -35.5133

Triad

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



81.9012, -33.8064, -18.6133



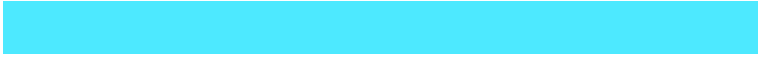
81.9012, 32.9698, -13.2336



81.9012, -6.9858, 33.1252

Complementary

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



81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154



55.4267, 54.5024, 27.5950

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.



81.9012, 13.1549, 30.9090



81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154



81.9012, 37.4705, 6.9187

Square

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



81.9012, -33.8064, -18.6133



81.9012, 18.1336, -31.9221



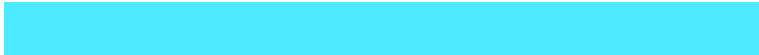
81.9012, 29.9079, 22.3083



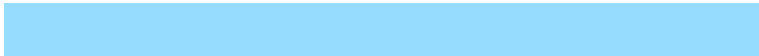
81.9012, -24.6870, 29.3033

Rectangle

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



81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154



81.9012, -8.3861, -40.7076



81.9012, 29.9079, 22.3083



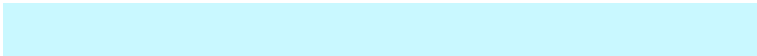
81.9012, -0.2841, 33.0548

Sweetspot

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



81.9012, -33.8064, -18.6133



93.3113, -18.0184, -2.9312



86.0092, -65.3942, 43.9261



42.7987, -8.9982, -1.8378

0.0000, NaN, NaN



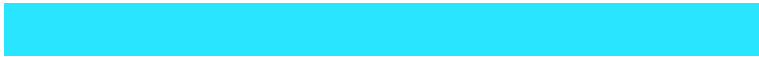
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.9012, -33.8064, -18.6133



79.6650, -34.4505, -21.9249



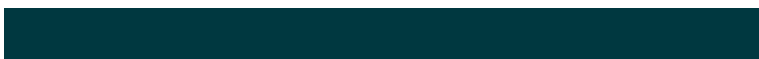
53.9653, 9.0038, -70.5317



44.8059, -5.2985, 0.7204



56.2456, -24.2853, -17.8771



17.8416, -7.9492, -5.1404

Inverse Universe

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



56.9673, 83.9329, -43.6642



53.3506, 94.3455, -47.4719



75.6568, 9.8727, 41.2883



42.7311, 3.2955, -0.9638



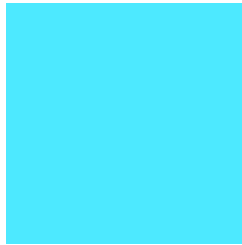
37.3117, 71.4358, -34.3268



11.6871, 22.4468, -11.3024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

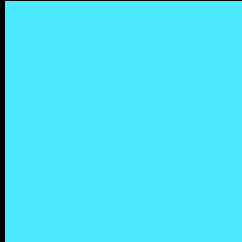
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

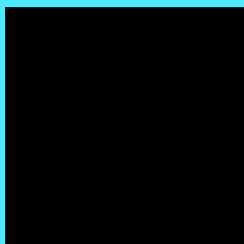
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.8997,

-33.8060, -18.6154.

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

81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154

Protanopia

81.0246, 0.3179, -10.3918

Deuteranopia

81.1708, 5.0693, -18.9989



Tritanopia

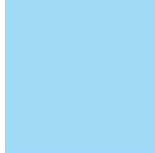
81.7325, -34.6831, -17.0515

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154



Protanomaly

80.1305, -15.3704, -14.8118



Deuteranomaly

80.2638, -12.4512, -20.6455



Tritanomaly

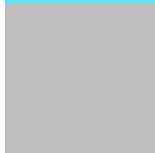
81.7962, -34.3601, -17.5584

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154



Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758



Achromatomaly

74.0018, -18.4153, -5.1588

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154 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(77, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 233, 255)  
}
```

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(77, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 233, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154 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(77, 233, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 233,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.8997, -33.8060, -18.6154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 233,  
255) }
```

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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