

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1769, -22.7811,
-37.3227)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.1769, -22.7811,
-37.3227) contains.

HunterLab(81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401)	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(81.0175,
-30.1090, -19.8401)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EE5FF
RGB	94, 229, 255
RGB Percent	37%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.6313, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.63, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 68%
HSV	190°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	50.6855, 65.6384, 104.6058
YIQ	191.5990, -88.8060, -20.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

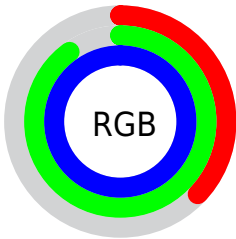
Format	Color
R _Y B	94, 167, 255
Decimal	6219263
CIE Lab	84.81, -29.07, -23.53
CIE LCh	85, 37.400, 218.989
Yxy	65.6407, 0.2294, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284409343 (0xFF5EE5FF)
YUV	191.5990, 31.2567, -85.5943
Hunter-Lab	81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401

Details

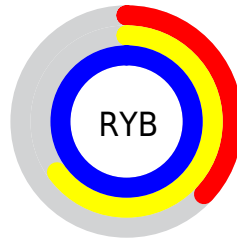
The HunterLab color **81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **59.5841, 45.4500, 26.9716**, and the grayscale version is **72.3342, -3.8596, 3.9301**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7960, -31.3820, -3.8165**, and **58.2789, -24.9983, -18.8794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9025, -30.9286, -23.0136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3814, -28.3870, -16.3905**.

Distribution



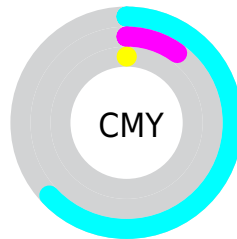
- Red (37%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401 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 81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.0175, -30.1090,
-19.8401

81.0175, -30.1090,
-19.8401

210.9717,
-47.8952, -19.8811

69.2682, -27.9859,
-19.5727

106.2876,
-34.2216, -20.1947

58.1478, -25.8008,
-19.2467

119.7536,
-36.2280, -20.2915

47.6959, -23.5358,
-18.8590

133.7446,
-38.2100, -20.3373

37.9582, -21.1648,
-18.4120

148.2417,
-40.1723, -20.3346

28.9916, -18.6491,
-17.9164

163.2277,
-42.1190, -20.2856

20.8693, -15.9263,
-17.4036

178.6873,

13.6902, -12.8878,

-44.0534, -20.1925

-16.9685

194.6063,
-45.9780, -20.0571

7.2994, -12.7739,
-18.0783

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.0175, -30.1090,
-19.8401

81.0175, -30.1090,
-19.8401

78.9025, -30.9286,
-23.0136

83.3814, -28.3870,
-16.3905

77.0222, -30.8673,
-25.9066

85.9927, -25.7712,
-12.6928

75.3588, -29.9940,
-28.5238

88.8509, -22.2958,
-8.7723

74.3125, -29.0379,
-30.1998

91.9506, -18.0108,
-4.6591

■ 95.2839, -12.9764,
-0.3830

■ 98.8410, -7.2579,
4.0276

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

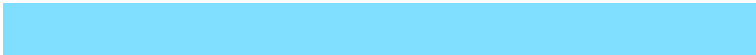
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.0189, -36.4875, -1.0447



81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401



81.0189, -16.6639, -33.8622

Triad

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



81.0189, -30.1094, -19.8380



81.0189, 31.5381, -8.6530



81.0189, -9.7987, 31.1725

Complementary

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



81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401



59.5841, 45.4500, 26.9716

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.



81.0189, 8.7947, 30.0208



81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401



81.0189, 33.7931, 9.5101

Square

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



81.0189, -30.1094, -19.8380



81.0189, 19.2343, -26.4657



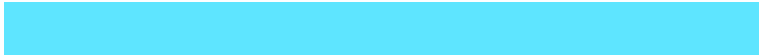
81.0189, 25.1458, 22.9065



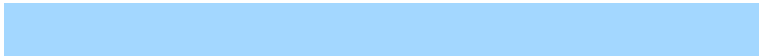
81.0189, -25.4705, 26.5081

Rectangle

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



81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401



81.0189, -4.9524, -37.1303



81.0189, 25.1458, 22.9065



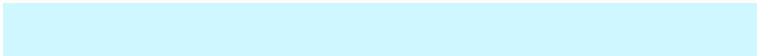
81.0189, -3.7003, 31.4256

Sweetspot

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



81.0189, -30.1094, -19.8380



93.3006, -16.0170, -2.9096



86.7248, -61.9132, 40.6043



42.7310, -8.0547, -1.9075

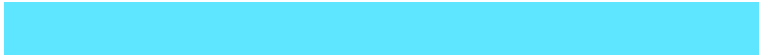
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.0189, -30.1094, -19.8380



78.3400, -30.9990, -23.8719



56.1486, 8.6527, -65.1508



44.6682, -5.0783, 0.5568



53.8904, -21.2191, -21.5523



17.1909, -7.1131, -6.1321

Inverse Universe

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



59.0969, 75.9564, -36.6285



54.7583, 87.8095, -40.8515



79.2186, 4.6851, 40.9688



42.7165, 3.2177, -0.7573



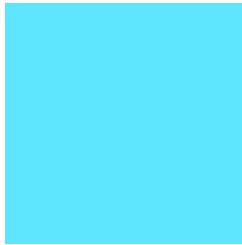
36.9591, 70.1954, -29.6199



11.5883, 22.0997, -9.9878

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

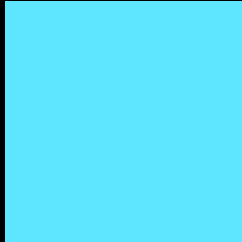
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401 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 81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401.



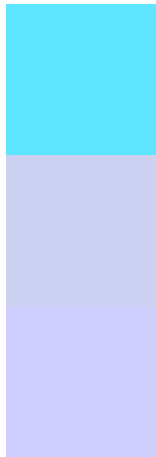
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401.

-30.1090, -19.8401.

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

81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401

Protanopia

80.5797, 0.4357, -11.5715

Deuteranopia

80.3022, 5.2346, -20.2788



Tritanopia

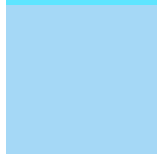
81.0292, -32.2943, -16.2134

Trichromacy



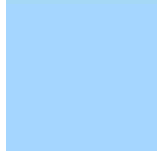
Original Color

81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401



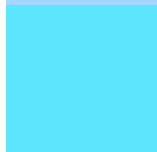
Protanomaly

79.8529, -12.9810, -15.7591



Deuteranomaly

79.5691, -9.9995, -21.6408



Tritanomaly

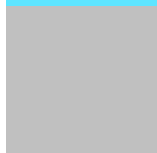
81.1381, -31.7235, -17.2497

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401



Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446



Achromatomaly

74.5901, -16.1259, -5.4229

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401 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(94, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 229, 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(94, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 229, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401 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(94, 229, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 229,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.0175, -30.1090, -19.8401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 229,  
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](#).

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