

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1781, -32.0765,  
-1.2561)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.1781, -32.0765,  
-1.2561) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.0572,  
-31.8491, -1.4641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82E7E1
RGB	130, 231, 225
RGB Percent	51%, 91%, 88%
CMY	0.4902, 0.0941, 0.1176
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	176°, 68%, 71%
HSV	176°, 44%, 91%
XYZ	51.3724, 67.3338, 81.5232
YIQ	200.1170, -58.2700, -23.2780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

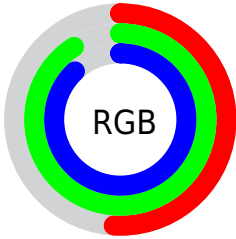
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 182, 231
Decimal	8579041
CIELab	85.67, -30.96, -6.31
CIELCh	86, 31.593, 191.522
Yxy	67.3365, 0.2566, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286769121 (0xFF82E7E1)
YUV	200.1170, 12.2673, -61.4926
Hunter-Lab	82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641

# Details

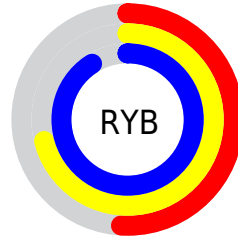
The HunterLab color **82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.9353, 34.3192, 13.4813**, and the grayscale version is **76.0173, -4.0561, 4.1302**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5682, -24.7809, -1.4762**, and **59.0778, -27.2935, -2.2412** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0158, -35.9475, -2.1243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3355, -26.9324, -0.5031**.

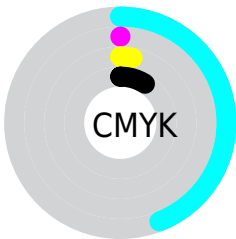
# Distribution



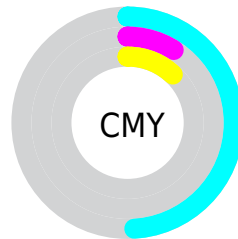
- Red (51%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641 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 82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.0572, -31.8491,  
-1.4641

82.0572, -31.8491,  
-1.4641

212.4009,  
-50.3523, 3.5553

70.2553, -29.6286,  
-1.8282

107.4255,  
-36.1435, -0.6014

59.0793, -27.3400,  
-2.1451

120.9375,  
-38.2348, -0.1105

48.5682, -24.9649,  
-2.4093

134.9728,  
-40.2983, 0.4175

38.7670, -22.4758,  
-2.6154

149.5127,  
-42.3393, 0.9806

29.7314, -19.8322,  
-2.7560

164.5400,  
-44.3619, 1.5774

21.5330, -16.9696,  
-2.8218

180.0397,

14.2679, -13.7768,

-46.3698, 2.2062

-2.7998

195.9976,  
-48.3658, 2.8659

■ 7.9253, -13.8692,  
-2.9373

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.0572, -31.8491,  
-1.4641

■ 82.0572, -31.8491,  
-1.4641

■ 81.0158, -35.9475,  
-2.1243

■ 83.3355, -26.9324,  
-0.5031

■ 80.1981, -39.2210,  
-2.4924

■ 84.8501, -21.2209,  
0.7530

■ 79.5933, -41.6908,  
-2.5809

■ 86.6036, -14.7580,  
2.2966

■ 79.1833, -43.4066,  
-2.4124

■ 88.5938, -7.5994,  
4.1140

■ 78.9434, -44.4529,  
-2.0209

■ 90.8164, 0.1915,  
6.1877

■ 78.8531, -44.8704,  
-1.6972

■ 91.8209, 3.6964,  
6.7503

■ 91.8639, 3.9275,  
6.1370

■ 91.9071, 4.1603,  
5.5196

■ 91.9507, 4.3947,  
4.8979

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.0588, -31.0313, 13.0355



82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641



82.0588, -25.7302, -16.8789

# Triad

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



82.0588, -31.8498, -1.4629



82.0588, 16.5456, -20.0006



82.0588, 5.3792, 27.2529

# Complementary

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



82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641



58.9353, 34.3192, 13.4813

# 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.



82.0588, 19.3979, 21.2755



82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641



82.0588, 26.1705, -5.1391

# Square

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



82.0588, -31.8498, -1.4629



82.0588, 1.7184, -28.8451



82.0588, 27.2519, 9.9844



82.0588, -10.3109, 27.8668

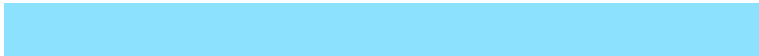


# Rectangle

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



82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641



82.0588, -18.2512, -24.9082



82.0588, 27.2519, 9.9844



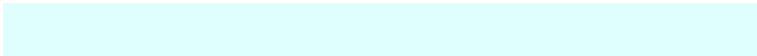
82.0588, 10.4725, 25.8650

# Sweetspot

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



82.0588, -31.8498, -1.4629



97.0153, -16.0101, 2.6924



80.0388, -44.4379, 32.8961



44.6699, -8.1867, 1.0538

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

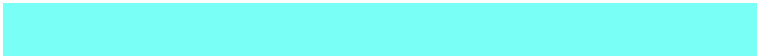


# Same Dimension

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



82.0588, -31.8498, -1.4629



90.7797, -39.6091, -2.2903



67.9392, -9.9857, -24.2902



40.3991, -5.4448, 1.4048



59.0451, -33.5620, -1.3506



16.0649, -9.0390, -0.5670



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9353, 34.3192, 13.4813



60.7427, 47.3812, 17.5484



69.8463, 10.8593, 25.3005



37.9234, 1.4673, 2.9362



30.8990, 52.9908, 19.3826

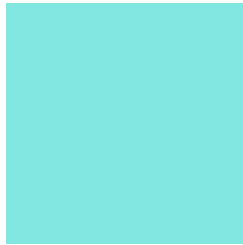


8.4288, 14.5134, 4.8356



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

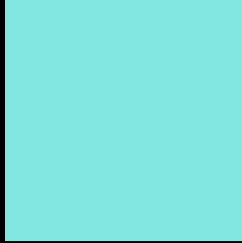
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641 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

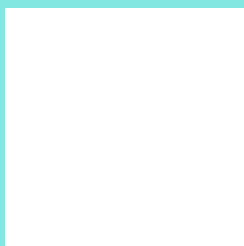
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641.



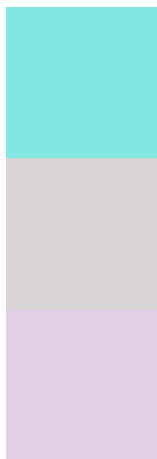
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0572,

-31.8491, -1.4641.

# 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**

82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641

**Protanopia**

81.5726, -2.7052, 3.9772

**Deuteranopia**

81.5522, 6.0329, -4.0691



## Tritanopia

82.0822, -25.0574, -12.8386

# Trichromacy



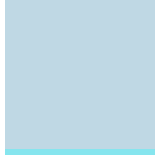
## Original Color

82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641



## Protanomaly

81.2646, -14.8275, 1.4216



## Deuteranomaly

81.1107, -9.8024, -3.8443



## Tritanomaly

82.0244, -27.5882, -8.4092

# Monochromacy



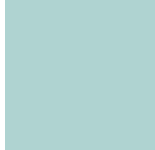
## Original Color

82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641



## Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292



## Achromatomaly

77.6569, -15.2657, 1.5298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641 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(130, 231, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 231, 225)  
}
```

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(130, 231, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 231, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641 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(130, 231, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 231, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 231, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 231, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 231, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 231,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.0572, -31.8491, -1.4641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 231, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
231, 225) }
```

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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