

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2055, -34.9479,  
-5.2004)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.2055, -34.9479,  
-5.2004) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.0702,  
-34.8505, -5.1920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DE9E8
RGB	109, 233, 232
RGB Percent	43%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.5725, 0.0863, 0.0902
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 74%, 67%
HSV	180°, 53%, 91%
XYZ	50.0110, 67.3552, 86.7089
YIQ	195.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

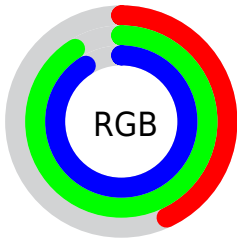
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 171, 233
Decimal	7203304
CIELab	85.68, -34.63, -10.06
CIELCh	86, 36.065, 196.204
Yxy	67.3578, 0.2451, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285393384 (0xFF6DE9E8)
YUV	195.8100, 17.8417, -76.1324
Hunter-Lab	82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920

# Details

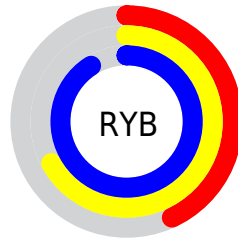
The HunterLab color **82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.2113, 43.0588, 18.0223**, and the grayscale version is **74.1676, -3.9574, 4.0297**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4270, -29.0160, -2.9780**, and **59.1373, -30.0780, -5.2668** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2773, -37.9393, -6.1713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0946, -30.9274, -3.9131**.

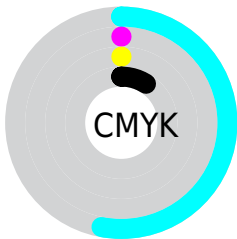
# Distribution



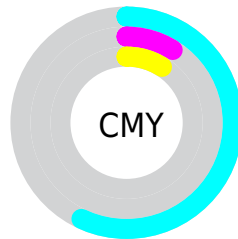
- Red (43%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920 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 82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.0702, -34.8505,  
-5.1920

82.0702, -34.8505,  
-5.1920

212.4187,  
-54.7904, -1.3505

70.2677, -32.4285,  
-5.4026

107.4397,  
-39.5140, -4.6197

59.0909, -29.9249,  
-5.5599

120.9523,  
-41.7765, -4.2669

48.5791, -27.3178,  
-5.6576

134.9881,  
-44.0038, -3.8726

38.7771, -24.5757,  
-5.6896

149.5285,  
-46.2020, -3.4393

29.7407, -21.6517,  
-5.6486

164.5564,  
-48.3759, -2.9688

21.5413, -18.4719,  
-5.5258

180.0565,

14.2751, -14.9165,

-50.5298, -2.4629

-5.3122

196.0149,  
-52.6670, -1.9230

■ 7.9328, -13.8823,  
-5.3153

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.0702, -34.8505,  
-5.1920

■ 82.0702, -34.8505,  
-5.1920

■ 81.2773, -37.9393,  
-6.1713

■ 83.0946, -30.9274,  
-3.9131

■ 80.6983, -40.2151,  
-6.8640


■ 84.3542, -26.1709,  
-2.3375


■ 80.3166, -41.7299,  
-7.2880


■ 85.8551, -20.6052,  
-0.4708

■ 80.1074, -42.5696,  
-7.4746

■ 87.5983, -14.2718,  
1.6739


 80.0352, -42.8645,  
-7.5047

 89.5819, -7.2251,  
4.0789

 91.8015, 0.4717,  
6.7232

 92.4345, 2.6409,  
7.4021

 92.4404, 2.6724,  
7.3187

 92.4462, 2.7040,  
7.2352

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.0718, -35.1678, 11.8884



82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920



82.0718, -26.8433, -22.8116

# Triad

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



82.0718, -34.8510, -5.1908



82.0718, 21.9293, -21.5370



82.0718, 3.9750, 30.3002

# Complementary

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



82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920



54.2113, 43.0588, 18.0223

# 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.



82.0718, 20.7857, 24.7377



82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920



82.0718, 31.7356, -3.7186

# Square

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



82.0718, -34.8510, -5.1908



82.0718, 5.4302, -33.5419



82.0718, 31.3000, 13.0780



82.0718, -13.7568, 30.0718

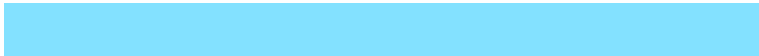


# Rectangle

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



82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920



82.0718, -17.7968, -31.4348



82.0718, 31.3000, 13.0780



82.0718, 9.9506, 29.1072

# Sweetspot

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



82.0718, -34.8510, -5.1908



96.4599, -17.9013, 1.1440



79.2265, -51.9829, 37.0805



44.4391, -8.9623, 0.2987

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.0718, -34.8510, -5.1908



89.9557, -42.3485, -6.9360



62.4896, -6.6004, -34.7560



41.3759, -5.4869, 1.1927



60.2881, -32.2834, -5.6644



16.8960, -9.0344, -1.6158



# Inverse Universe

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



54.2113, 43.0588, 18.0223



54.4721, 58.7897, 23.2927



68.3969, 12.2096, 29.8166



38.8021, 1.4244, 3.2385



31.3576, 53.7111, 20.1833

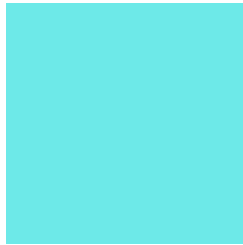


8.7910, 15.0657, 5.5969



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

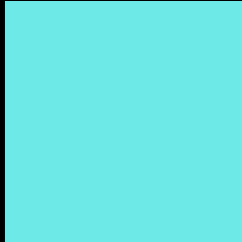
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

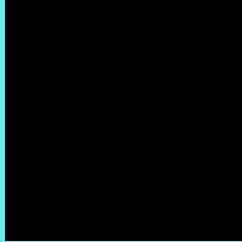
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920.



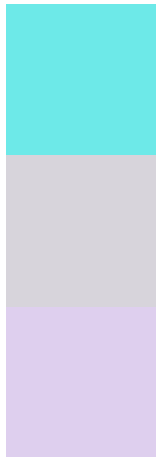
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0702,

-34.8505, -5.1920.

# 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

82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920

### Protanopia

81.6385, -2.1595, 1.5958

### Deuteranopia

81.4422, 6.2287, -8.5939



## Tritanopia

81.9012, -28.9799, -14.9199

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920



## Protanomaly

81.1162, -16.6272, -1.8534



## Deuteranomaly

80.6174, -10.9934, -8.8794



## Tritanomaly

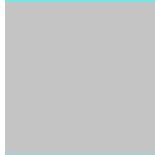
81.9351, -31.0523, -11.4144

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920



## Achromatopsia

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367



## Achromatomaly

76.2213, -17.1865, -0.2558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920 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(109, 233, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 233, 232)  
}
```

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(109, 233, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 233, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920 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(109, 233, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 233, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 233, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 233, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 233, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 233,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.0702, -34.8505, -5.1920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 233, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
233, 232) }
```

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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