

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.9443, -44.9569,
12.9238)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.9443, -44.9569,
12.9238) contains.

HunterLab(89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481)	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(89.9518,
-44.9554, 13.1481)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80FFD5
RGB	128, 255, 213
RGB Percent	50%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0000, 0.1647
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	160°, 100%, 75%
HSV	160°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	56.6723, 80.9133, 75.5816
YIQ	212.2390, -62.2100, -39.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

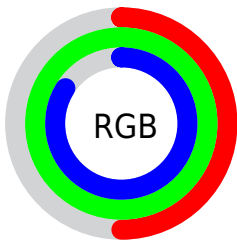
Format	Color
RYB	128, 204, 255
Decimal	8454101
CIELab	92.09, -45.08, 9.28
CIELCh	92, 46.026, 168.366
Yxy	80.9137, 0.2659, 0.3796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286644181 (0xFF80FFD5)
YUV	212.2390, 0.3752, -73.8776
Hunter-Lab	89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481

Details

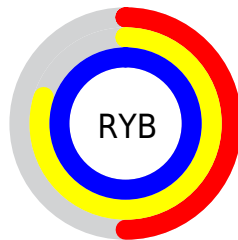
The HunterLab color **89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**, and the color name is **fathom secret green**. A complement of this color would be **62.9298, 49.3277, 3.8093**, and the grayscale version is **81.2615, -4.3359, 4.4151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5012, -25.0278, -1.5638**, and **66.3179, -39.2234, 11.2583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.7476, -50.1880, 15.4028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4249, -38.7456, 11.0976**.

Distribution



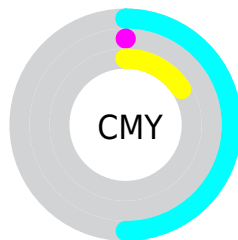
- Red (50%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481 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 89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.9518, -44.9554,
13.1481


 89.9518, -44.9554,
13.1481


223.1606,
-68.7766, 23.5761


 77.7628, -42.0131,
12.0525


 116.0386,
-50.5897, 15.3696

 66.1800, -38.9652,
10.9659


 129.8888,
-53.3102, 16.4993

 55.2374, -35.7850,
9.8845


 144.2500,
-55.9792, 17.6425

 44.9748, -32.4374,
8.8042

159.1047,
-58.6043, 18.7998

 35.4406, -28.8721,
7.7184

174.4369,
-61.1917, 19.9715

 26.6956, -25.0138,
6.6166

190.2323,

 18.8185, -20.7430,

-63.7467, 21.1581

5.4812

206.4776,
-66.2738, 22.3595

■ 11.9184, -18.2810,
4.3192

■ 4.8139, -8.4243,
3.3697

■ 89.9518, -44.9554,
13.1481

■ 89.9518, -44.9554,
13.1481

■ 88.7476, -50.1880,
15.4028

■ 91.4249, -38.7456,
11.0976

■ 87.8007, -54.4399,
17.8283

■ 93.1718, -31.5959,
9.2817

■ 87.0948, -57.7378,
20.3825

■ 95.1942, -23.5619,
7.7211

■ 86.6056, -60.1511,
23.0181

■ 97.4898, -14.7160,
6.4301

■ 86.2887, -61.8438,
25.6707

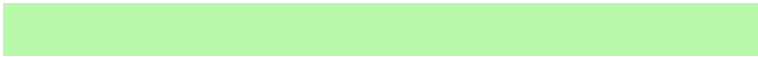
100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 86.2831, -61.8741,
25.7221

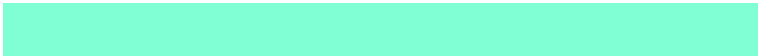
Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.9520, -36.1729, 29.0464



89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481



89.9520, -43.8293, -9.7418

Triad

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



89.9520, -44.9544, 13.1475



89.9520, 9.8941, -46.2533



89.9520, 27.2582, 31.4819

Complementary

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



89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481



62.9298, 49.3277, 3.8093

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.



89.9520, 42.2687, 17.4248



89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481



89.9520, 31.5555, -28.6332

Square

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



89.9520, -44.9544, 13.1475



89.9520, -13.7444, -48.2578



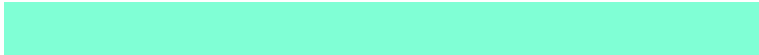
89.9520, 43.9176, -4.2190



89.9520, 4.4989, 37.6645

Rectangle

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



89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481



89.9520, -37.5895, -26.1098



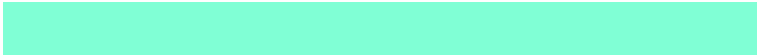
89.9520, 43.9176, -4.2190



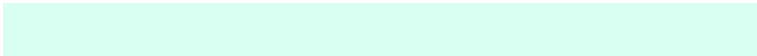
89.9520, 33.4738, 27.7159

Sweetspot

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



89.9520, -44.9544, 13.1475



96.2628, -19.4101, 7.0669



90.3671, -46.9210, 41.4626



44.3150, -9.8336, 3.3987

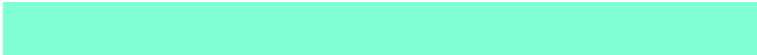
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.9520, -44.9544, 13.1475



88.7264, -50.2814, 15.4491



84.0003, -27.3037, -15.4944



45.1368, -6.6809, 2.9590



62.3934, -44.5844, 18.2587



19.5209, -13.5938, 4.9457

Inverse Universe

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



62.9298, 49.3277, 3.8093



57.4886, 59.9463, 5.5718



66.6087, 33.2662, 23.4471



42.5278, 2.2059, 1.9271



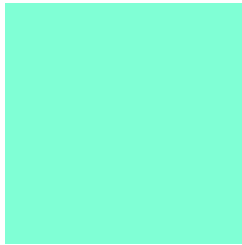
33.8681, 59.0679, 13.6075



10.6587, 18.7641, 2.9276

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

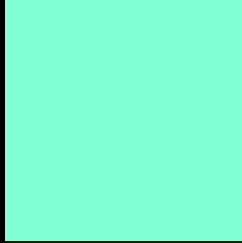
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

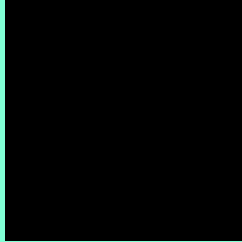
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481.



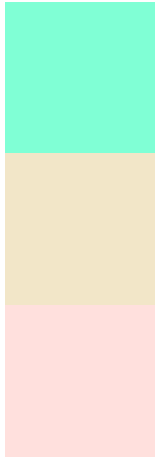
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481.

-44.9554, 13.1481.

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

89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481

Protanopia

89.2418, -5.4792, 18.5907

Deuteranopia

89.3262, 5.4345, 9.7329



Tritanopia

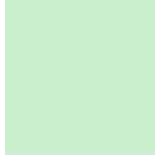
89.7485, -20.1086, -7.5495

Trichromacy



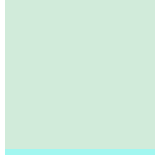
Original Color

89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481



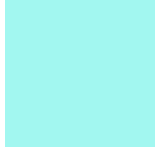
Protanomaly

88.6331, -22.2429, 15.5897



Deuteranomaly

88.3368, -15.8545, 9.6360



Tritanomaly

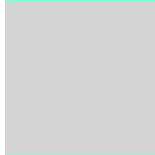
89.7185, -29.8963, 0.2820

Monochromacy



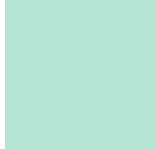
Original Color

89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481



Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085



Achromatomaly

83.7043, -21.3402, 7.0847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481 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(128, 255, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 255, 213)  
}
```

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(128, 255, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 255, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

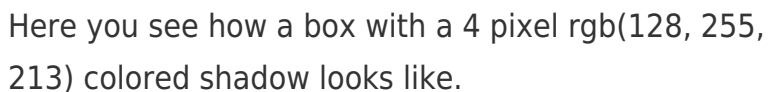
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 255, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 255, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 255, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.9518, -44.9554, 13.1481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 255, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
255, 213) }
```

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