

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.1752, -80.8144,
-7.2138)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.1752, -80.8144,
-7.2138) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.5875,
-49.6068, 2.6098)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F4DC
RGB	0, 244, 220
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 86%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0431, 0.1372
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.04
HSL	174°, 100%, 48%
HSV	174°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	45.2690, 69.8687, 78.8103
YIQ	168.3080, -137.7200, -59.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

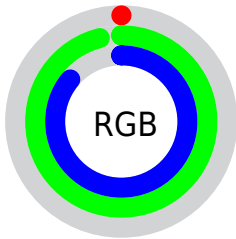
Format	Color
RYB	0, 128, 244
Decimal	62684
CIELab	86.93, -53.20, -2.10
CIELCh	87, 53.243, 182.261
Yxy	69.8714, 0.2334, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252764 (0xFF00F4DC)
YUV	168.3080, 25.4842, -147.6061
Hunter-Lab	83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098

Details

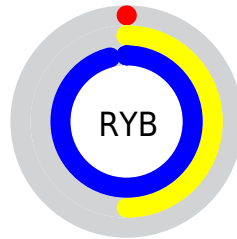
The HunterLab color **83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.9331, 75.3803, 27.2205**, and the grayscale version is **62.6497, -3.3428, 3.4039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8036, -38.9693, -6.5033**, and **61.8525, -37.3587, 3.3366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5887, -49.6090, 2.6130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7848, -48.6686, 1.6719**.

Distribution



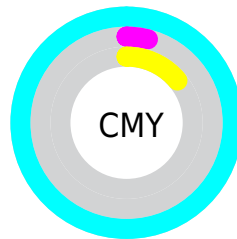
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098 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 83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.5875, -49.6068,
2.6098


 83.5875, -49.6068,
2.6098


214.4990,
-76.9271, 9.0354

 71.7089, -46.1510,
2.0584


 109.0987,
-56.1683, 3.8234


 60.4519, -42.5435,
1.5450


 122.6777,
-59.3107, 4.4798

 49.8546, -38.7478,
1.0735


 136.7776,
-62.3794, 5.1676

 39.9612, -34.7124,
0.6475

 151.3798,
-65.3849, 5.8854

 30.8256, -30.3628,
0.2718

 166.4675,
-68.3358, 6.6321

 22.5170, -25.5859,
-0.0475

182.0256,

 15.1278, -20.7734,

-71.2392, 7.4066

-0.3012

198.0404,
-74.1013, 8.2080

■ 8.7613, -15.3323,
-0.5178

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.5875, -49.6068,
2.6098

■ 83.5875, -49.6068,
2.6098

■ 83.5887, -49.6090,
2.6130

■ 83.7848, -48.6686,
1.6719

■ 84.1300, -47.1348,
0.9126

■ 84.6684, -44.8409,
0.3937

■ 85.4238, -41.7123,
0.1492

■ 86.4129, -37.7096,
0.2028

■ 87.6473, -32.8235,
0.5690

■ 89.1341, -27.0702,
1.2538

■ 90.8760, -20.4868,
2.2556

■ 92.8727, -13.1270,
3.5661

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5891, -45.0228, 24.1455



83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098



83.5891, -43.4049, -25.7474

Triad

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



83.5891, -49.6071, 2.6108



83.5891, 24.5706, -47.8195



83.5891, 20.6503, 37.1321

Complementary

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



83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098



43.9331, 75.3803, 27.2205

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.



83.5891, 43.2378, 26.5444



83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098



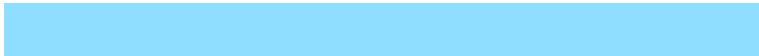
83.5891, 45.6925, -21.3584

Square

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



83.5891, -49.6071, 2.6108



83.5891, -2.4404, -59.9808



83.5891, 52.9123, 6.4438



83.5891, -6.4696, 39.9852

Rectangle

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



83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098



83.5891, -33.4743, -43.6902



83.5891, 52.9123, 6.4438



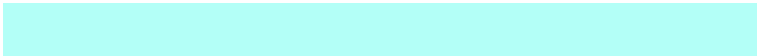
83.5891, 29.1355, 34.5660

Sweetspot

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



83.5891, -49.6071, 2.6108



93.6957, -28.5210, 1.3099



80.5627, -68.4447, 48.4429



43.0277, -14.4267, 0.4469

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.5891, -49.6071, 2.6108



87.8796, -52.1680, 2.7740



52.1739, -0.0430, -65.1162



43.2759, -5.9336, 1.6933



61.6458, -36.5244, 1.7939



18.2975, -10.6967, 0.2207

Inverse Universe

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



43.9331, 75.3803, 27.2205



46.1850, 79.2461, 28.6592



52.8215, 48.2882, 33.3919



40.6313, 1.6697, 2.9671



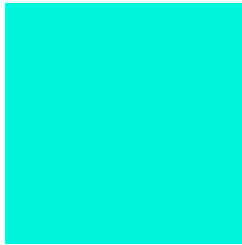
32.4077, 55.6372, 19.8717



9.6529, 16.6620, 5.2220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

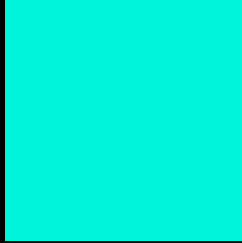
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

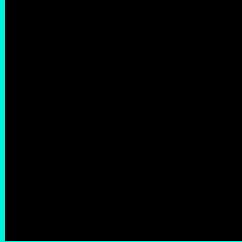
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098.



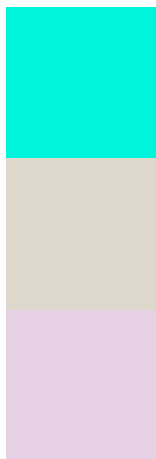
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098.

-49.6068, 2.6098.

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

83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098

Protanopia

82.7587, -3.9329, 10.0000

Deuteranopia

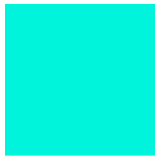
82.5780, 6.2791, -1.7053



Tritanopia

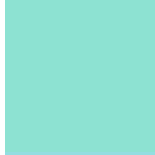
83.5551, -34.5678, -16.2517

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098



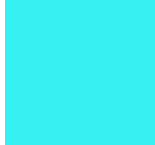
Protanomaly

80.4416, -30.2362, 4.0981



Deuteranomaly

79.9261, -24.3090, -4.0177



Tritanomaly

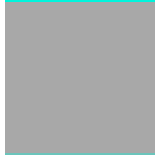
83.3926, -41.5616, -9.0665

Monochromacy



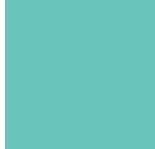
Original Color

83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098



Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



Achromatomaly

67.9658, -27.6152, 0.3843

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098 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(0, 244, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 244, 220)  
}
```

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(0, 244, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 244, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098 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(0, 244, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 244, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 244, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 244, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 244, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 244,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5875, -49.6068, 2.6098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 244, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 244,  
220) }
```

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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