

Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.6965, -69.1833,
-21.6464)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(78.6965, -69.1833,
-21.6464) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.0117,
-43.6484, -12.0329)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F5FB
RGB	0, 245, 251
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0392, 0.0157
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	181°, 100%, 49%
HSV	181°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	50.0650, 72.2699, 102.5777
YIQ	172.4290, -147.9460, -50.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

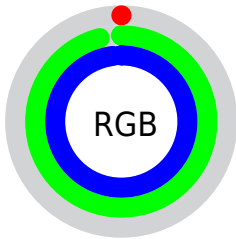
Format	Color
RYB	0, 124, 251
Decimal	62971
CIELab	88.10, -44.90, -16.58
CIELCh	88, 47.861, 200.270
Yxy	72.2726, 0.2226, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253051 (0xFF00F5FB)
YUV	172.4290, 38.7355, -151.2202
Hunter-Lab	85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329

Details

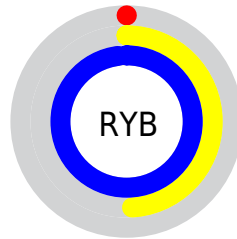
The HunterLab color **85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.4329, 77.0601, 29.3419**, and the grayscale version is **64.3058, -3.4312, 3.4939**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9186, -38.5264, -6.3466**, and **63.1716, -31.9029, -10.0898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0124, -43.6488, -12.0329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3491, -43.4239, -11.5704**.

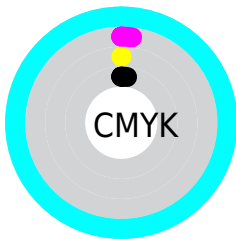
Distribution



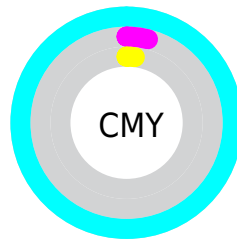
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329 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 85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.0117, -43.6484,
-12.0329


 85.0117, -43.6484,
-12.0329


216.4462,
-67.5641, -10.0344

 73.0625, -40.6774,
-12.0131


 110.6544,
-49.3253, -11.9048


 61.7311, -37.5911,
-11.9345


 124.2952,
-52.0602, -11.7659

 51.0548, -34.3607,
-11.7917


 138.4546,
-54.7404, -11.5805

 41.0768, -30.9461,
-11.5803

 153.1142,
-57.3742, -11.3511

 31.8496, -27.2889,
-11.2965

168.2575,
-59.9683, -11.0800

 23.4404, -23.2997,
-10.9402

183.8695,

 15.9381, -18.8371,

-62.5283, -10.7690

-10.5241

199.9366,
-65.0589, -10.4199

■ 9.4695, -16.5717,
-10.1122

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.0117, -43.6484,
-12.0329

■ 85.0117, -43.6484,
-12.0329

■ 85.0124, -43.6488,
-12.0329

■ 85.3491, -43.4239,
-11.5704

■ 85.8403, -42.5898,
-10.8903

■ 86.5318, -40.9777,
-9.9322

■ 87.4472, -38.5089,
-8.6703

■ 88.6033, -35.1412,
-7.0916

■ 90.0110, -30.8629,
-5.1941

■ 91.6767, -25.6881,
-2.9848

■ 93.6025, -19.6524,
-0.4780

■ 95.7873, -12.8078,
2.3066

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0133, -45.4157, 11.7181



85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329



85.0133, -32.0751, -36.5363

Triad

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



85.0133, -43.6484, -12.0317



85.0133, 33.9460, -28.4898



85.0133, 3.4009, 37.5238

Complementary

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



85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329



45.4329, 77.0601, 29.3419

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.



85.0133, 27.0162, 31.9419



85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329



85.0133, 45.8991, -3.1319

Square

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



85.0133, -43.6484, -12.0317



85.0133, 12.0474, -47.7198



85.0133, 43.2313, 18.4762



85.0133, -19.9469, 36.3697

Rectangle

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



85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329



85.0133, -19.5671, -47.9413



85.0133, 43.2313, 18.4762



85.0133, 11.6079, 36.4493

Sweetspot

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



85.0133, -43.6484, -12.0317



93.3290, -26.1846, -3.0519



83.0694, -71.1905, 49.8535



42.8325, -13.1925, -1.8683

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.0133, -43.6484, -12.0317



86.5519, -44.4380, -12.2535



45.5267, 15.5810, -90.5336



44.1963, -5.7431, 1.1274



61.6610, -31.6775, -8.6882



18.8237, -9.7105, -2.5658

Inverse Universe

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



52.0614, 101.8121, -64.5215



53.0034, 103.6623, -65.6899



60.3328, 35.6314, 37.7985



41.8533, 3.4143, -1.4705



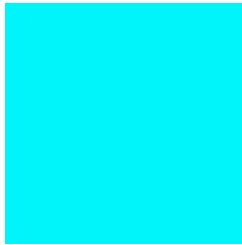
37.7480, 73.8333, -46.8370



11.4975, 22.5032, -14.3789

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

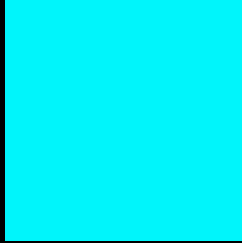
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

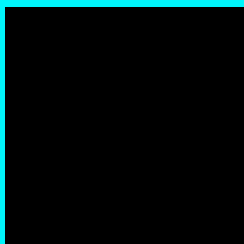
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329.



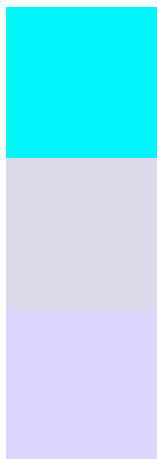
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0117,

-43.6484, -12.0329.

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

85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329

Protanopia

84.3465, -1.2958, -2.7664

Deuteranopia

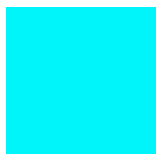
84.0745, 5.5542, -14.8145



Tritanopia

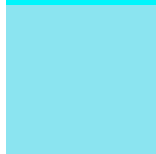
84.9731, -32.6974, -14.2250

Trichromacy



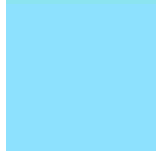
Original Color

85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329



Protanomaly

82.0165, -25.7446, -9.5073



Deuteranomaly

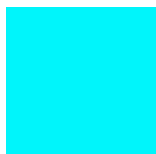
81.6510, -20.9050, -18.1401



Tritanomaly

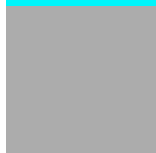
84.4580, -38.3257, -14.4525

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329



Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897



Achromatomaly

69.5091, -25.9242, -4.7571

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329 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, 245, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 245, 251)  
}
```

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, 245, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 245, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329 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, 245, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 245, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 245, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 245, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0117, -43.6484, -12.0329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 245, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 245,  
251) }
```

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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