

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.4574, -60.2218,  
-27.0812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.4574, -60.2218,  
-27.0812) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.8729,  
-43.6202, -13.1701)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F7FF
RGB	0, 247, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0314, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 50%
HSV	182°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	51.3108, 73.7415, 106.1370
YIQ	174.0590, -149.7800, -49.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 125, 255
Decimal	63487
CIELab	88.80, -44.60, -17.61
CIELCh	89, 47.952, 201.549
Yxy	73.7441, 0.2219, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253567 (0xFF00F7FF)
YUV	174.0590, 39.9039, -152.6497
Hunter-Lab	85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701

# Details

The HunterLab color **85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701** 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 **46.2984, 78.3149, 29.8971**, and the grayscale version is **64.9782, -3.4671, 3.5304**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933**, and **63.9563, -32.0838, -10.6801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.8733, -43.6207, -13.1696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2833, -43.4772, -12.6040**.

# Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701 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 85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.8729, -43.6202,  
-13.1701

85.8729, -43.6202,  
-13.1701

217.6212,  
-67.3889, -11.4349

73.8814, -40.6732,  
-13.1176

111.5944,  
-49.2564, -13.1033

62.5054, -37.6135,  
-13.0070

125.2722,  
-51.9731, -12.9948

51.7819, -34.4133,  
-12.8323

139.4673,  
-54.6364, -12.8393

41.7532, -31.0339,  
-12.5895

154.1613,  
-57.2544, -12.6393

32.4714, -27.4190,  
-12.2759

169.3380,  
-59.8335, -12.3970

24.0022, -23.4825,  
-11.8930

184.9824,

16.4327, -19.0846,

-62.3794, -12.1143

-11.4575

201.0810,  
-64.8965, -11.7931

■ 9.8862, -17.3008,  
-11.0420

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.8729, -43.6202,  
-13.1701

■ 85.8729, -43.6202,  
-13.1701

■ 85.8733, -43.6207,  
-13.1696

■ 86.2833, -43.4772,  
-12.6040

■ 86.8517, -42.7092,  
-11.8148

■ 87.6248, -41.1464,  
-10.7412

■ 88.6266, -38.7096,  
-9.3576

■ 89.8736, -35.3572,  
-7.6524

■ 91.3767, -31.0787,  
-5.6247

■ 93.1415, -25.8900,  
-3.2832

■ 95.1701, -19.8283,  
-0.6434

■ 97.4605, -12.9471,  
2.2735

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.8744, -45.8300, 10.9115



85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701



85.8744, -31.5762, -37.5718

# Triad

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



85.8744, -43.6206, -13.1680



85.8744, 34.8531, -27.5506



85.8744, 2.3394, 37.8743

# Complementary

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



85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701



46.2984, 78.3149, 29.8971

# 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.



85.8744, 26.2121, 32.5533



85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701



85.8744, 46.2944, -2.0687

# Square

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



85.8744, -43.6206, -13.1680



85.8744, 13.1277, -47.3440



85.8744, 42.9689, 19.3565



85.8744, -20.9721, 36.4268



# Rectangle

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



85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701



85.8744, -18.7836, -48.6173



85.8744, 42.9689, 19.3565



85.8744, 10.5971, 36.8867

# Sweetspot

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



85.8744, -43.6206, -13.1680



93.1358, -25.9072, -3.2908



84.5754, -72.4819, 50.7590



42.7299, -13.0479, -1.9963

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.8744, -43.6206, -13.1680



85.8733, -43.6207, -13.1696



46.3234, 15.9229, -92.2670



45.1419, -5.8332, 1.1175



62.1092, -31.5739, -9.4720



19.4563, -9.9438, -2.8529



# Inverse Universe

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



52.8936, 103.2697, -64.2395



52.8918, 103.2751, -64.2415



61.4045, 36.3284, 38.4710



42.7668, 3.4863, -1.4699



38.2390, 74.6731, -46.5123

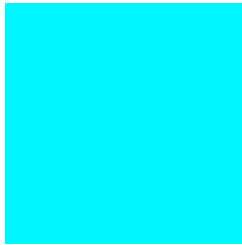


11.9444, 23.3440, -14.6756



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

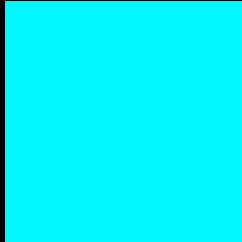
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

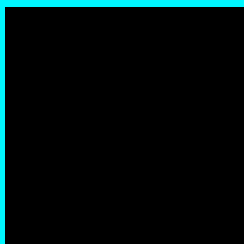
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701.



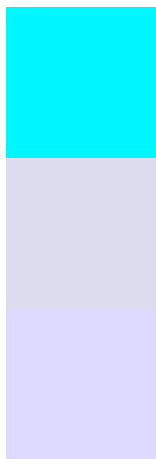
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8729,

-43.6202, -13.1701.

# 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

85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701

### Protanopia

85.1910, -1.2803, -3.8240

### Deuteranopia

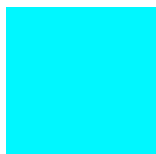
85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379



## Tritanopia

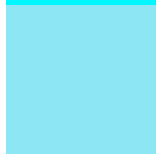
85.4505, -30.8839, -13.5302

# Trichromacy



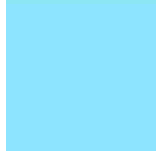
## Original Color

85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701



## Protanomaly

82.8859, -25.6543, -10.5980



## Deuteranomaly

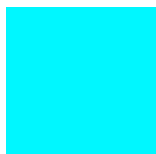
82.6859, -22.1297, -17.2754



## Tritanomaly

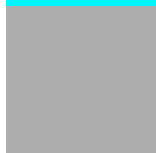
85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701



## Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348



## Achromatomaly

70.3311, -26.0729, -4.7489

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701 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, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 247, 255)  
}
```

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, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701 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, 247, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.8729, -43.6202, -13.1701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 247,  
255) }
```

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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