Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1988, -36.2047, -18.2327)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(82.1988, -36.2047, -18.2327) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BEBFF
RGB	59, 235, 255
RGB Percent	23%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.7686, 0.0784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.77, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 62%
HSV	186°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	49.5619, 67.5664, 105.0371
YIQ	184.6560, -111.3160, -31.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

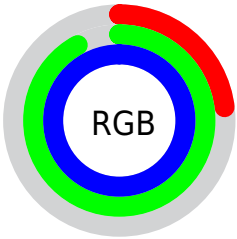
Format	Color
RYB	59, 152, 255
Decimal	3927039
CIELab	85.79, -36.30, -22.12
CIELCh	86, 42.508, 211.352
Yxy	67.5688, 0.2231, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282117119 (0xFF3BEBFF)
YUV	184.6560, 34.6796, -110.2003
Hunter-Lab	82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241

Details

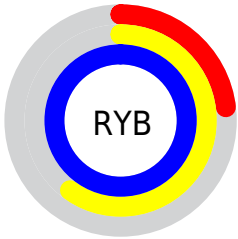
The HunterLab color 82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 66FFFF. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be 52.1245, 62.2907, 28.5005, and the grayscale version is 69.4036, -3.7032, 3.7708.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 91.6375, -35.7718, -5.3715, and 60.2639, -27.5231, -15.9101 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 80.9268, -36.4904, -20.0853, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 83.6947, -35.1102, -16.0632.

Distribution

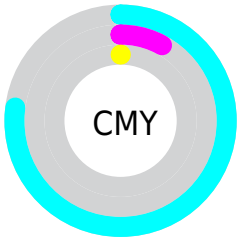


- Red (23%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)

- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241 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 82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241

82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241

212.5951, -56.8146, -17.8490

70.3896, -33.7075, -18.0060

107.5802, -41.0522, -18.4812

59.2061, -31.1063, -17.7286

121.0985, -43.3927, -18.5300

48.6869, -28.3942, -17.3879

135.1398, -45.6945, -18.5287

38.8771, -25.5377, -16.9841

149.6854, -47.9641, -18.4796

29.8323, -22.4873, -16.5234

164.7184, -50.2069, -18.3851

21.6236, -19.1653, -16.0271

180.2234,

14.3469, -15.4605,

-52.4273, -18.2473

196.1866, -54.6288, -18.0680

-15.5632

8.0064, -14.0113, -15.8261

0.0000, NaN, -NF

82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241

80.9268, -36.4904, -20.0853

79.8460, -36.0201, -21.6812

79.5289, -35.7860, -22.1526

82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241

83.6947, -35.1102, -16.0632

85.4272, -33.1055, -13.6014

87.4074, -30.1919, -10.8427

89.6394, -26.3826, -7.8027

92.1229, -21.7126, -4.5037

94.8541, -16.2329, -0.9716

97.8266, -10.0046, 2.7660

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332

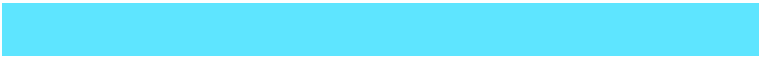
Harmonies

Analogous

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

82.2003, -41.1153, 3.5596

82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241



82.2003, -22.9352, -37.0668

Triad

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

82.2003, -36.2213, -18.2221

82.2003, 34.2920, -16.2420

82.2003, -5.3444, 34.4421

Complementary

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

82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241

52.1245, 62.2907, 28.5005

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.

82.2003, 15.9597, 31.6301

82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241

82.2003, 40.1844, 5.3788

Square

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

82.2003, -36.2213, -18.2221

82.2003, 17.7802, -35.7357

82.2003, 33.1686, 22.1144

82.2003, -24.4349, 31.0620

Rectangle

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

82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241

82.2003, -10.3971, -43.5034

82.2003, 33.1686, 22.1144

82.2003, 1.7939, 34.1956

Sweetspot

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

82.2003, -36.2213, -18.2221

93.1471, -19.6921, -3.1676

85.4454, -68.1362, 46.3764

42.6497, -9.9877, -2.0450

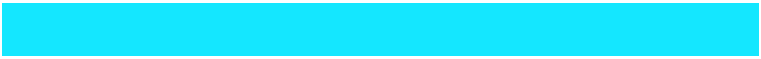
0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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

82.2003, -36.2213, -18.2221



80.3494, -36.3312, -20.9364

51.1451, 11.2144, -77.9624

44.8843, -5.4236, 0.8133

57.5998, -26.0095, -15.8478

18.2151, -8.4202, -4.5905

Inverse Universe

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

55.1252, 90.6942, -48.9824

52.4858, 98.3631, -51.3915

72.7082, 14.3520, 41.6779

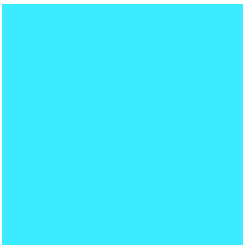
42.7394, 3.3399, -1.0816

37.5197, 72.1650, -37.0839

11.7452, 22.6499, -12.0690

Previews

White Background

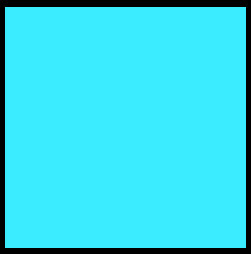


This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241 looks on a white background.

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



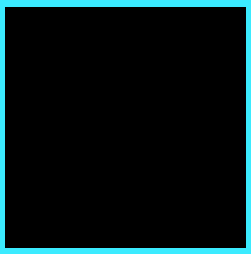
This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

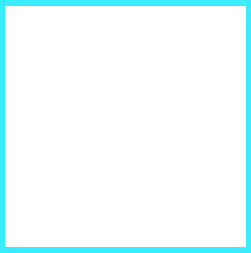
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

HunterLab 82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1988,

-36.2210, -18.2241.

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
82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241

Protanopia
81.3821, -0.0989, -9.3479

Deuteranopia
81.4716, 4.5357, -18.5678

Tritanopia
82.1413, -36.5216, -17.7050

Trichromacy

Original Color
82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241

Protanomaly
80.4046, -17.7165, -14.4660

Deuteranomaly
80.1454, -14.5337, -20.8582

Tritanomaly
82.1413, -36.5216, -17.7050

Monochromacy

Original Color
82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241

Achromatopsia
69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly
72.7007, -20.0875, -5.2792

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241 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(59, 235, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(59, 235, 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(59, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 235, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241 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(59, 235, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 235, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 235, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 235, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 235, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1988, -36.2210, -18.2241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(59, 235, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(59, 235,
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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