

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2389, -34.3115,
-18.1328)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.2389, -34.3115,
-18.1328) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.2456,
-34.2558, -18.1221)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DEAFF
RGB	77, 234, 255
RGB Percent	30%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.6980, 0.0823, 0.0000
CMYK	0.70, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 65%
HSV	187°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	50.5334, 67.6434, 105.0008
YIQ	189.4510, -100.3130, -26.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

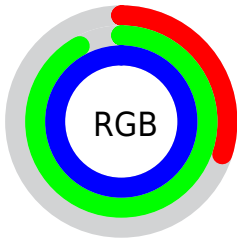
Format	Color
RYB	77, 160, 255
Decimal	5106431
CIELab	85.83, -33.86, -22.03
CIElCh	86, 40.391, 213.049
Yxy	67.6458, 0.2264, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283296511 (0xFF4DEAFF)
YUV	189.4510, 32.3157, -98.6195
Hunter-Lab	82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221

Details

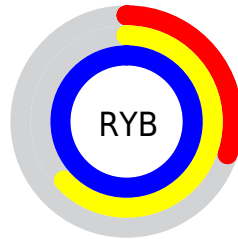
The HunterLab color **82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **55.2565, 54.9626, 27.4751**, and the grayscale version is **71.4267, -3.8112, 3.8807**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1646, -33.7670, -4.6615**, and **59.9316, -27.1043, -16.3990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6761, -34.9459, -20.4281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0534, -32.6816, -15.5137**.

Distribution



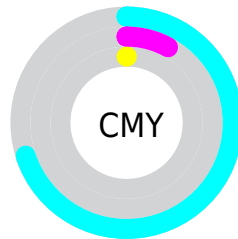
- Red (30%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221 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 82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.2456, -34.2558,
-18.1221

82.2456, -34.2558,
-18.1221

212.6594,
-53.8873, -17.7213

70.4341, -31.8774,
-17.9069

107.6314,
-38.8394, -18.3731

59.2480, -29.4207,
-17.6325

121.1517,
-41.0651, -18.4190

48.7262, -26.8646,
-17.2947

135.1950,
-43.2572, -18.4148

38.9136, -24.1784,
-16.8937

149.7425,
-45.4217, -18.3629

29.8657, -21.3170,
-16.4353

164.7774,
-47.5633, -18.2656

21.6536, -18.2089,
-15.9403

180.2843,

14.3730, -14.7319,

-49.6860, -18.1250

-15.4755

196.2492,
-51.7930, -17.9430

■ 8.0331, -14.0579,
-15.7118

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.2456, -34.2558,
-18.1221

■ 82.2456, -34.2558,
-18.1221

■ 80.6761, -34.9459,
-20.4281

■ 84.0534, -32.6816,
-15.5137

■ 79.3218, -34.8117,
-22.4474

■ 86.1056, -30.2008,
-12.6152

■ 78.1424, -34.0111,
-24.2274

■ 88.4081, -26.8229,
-9.4406

■ 78.1194, -33.9925,
-24.2624

■ 90.9607, -22.5800,
-6.0130

■ 93.7594, -17.5210,
-2.3590

■ 96.7980, -11.7054,
1.4931

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.



82.2471, -39.4343, 2.5040



82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221



82.2471, -21.1345, -35.3453

Triad

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



82.2471, -34.2562, -18.1200



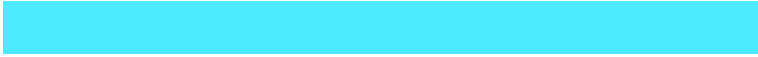
82.2471, 32.8397, -13.9240



82.2471, -6.4317, 33.3076

Complementary

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



82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221



55.2565, 54.9626, 27.4751

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.



82.2471, 13.8051, 30.9016



82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221



82.2471, 37.7184, 6.4022

Square

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



82.2471, -34.2562, -18.1200



82.2471, 17.6875, -32.5436



82.2471, 30.4517, 22.0592



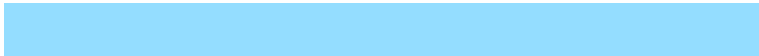
82.2471, -24.3646, 29.6509

Rectangle

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



82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221



82.2471, -9.0034, -40.8387



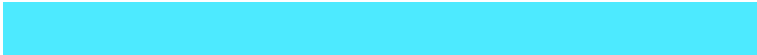
82.2471, 30.4517, 22.0592



82.2471, 0.3214, 33.1783

Sweetspot

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



82.2471, -34.2562, -18.1200



93.4106, -18.1695, -2.8087



86.0092, -65.3942, 43.9262



42.8510, -9.0768, -1.7728

0.0000, NaN, NaN



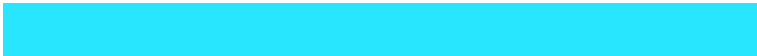
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.2471, -34.2562, -18.1200



80.0823, -34.9847, -21.3103



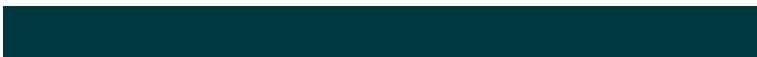
53.9653, 9.0038, -70.5318



44.8263, -5.3311, 0.7446



56.5977, -24.7361, -17.3440



17.9387, -8.0723, -4.9961

Inverse Universe

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



57.0176, 84.1316, -44.3401



53.4137, 94.5759, -48.3109



75.6568, 9.8727, 41.2883



42.7332, 3.3071, -0.9945



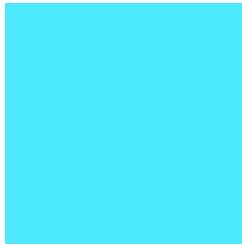
37.3654, 71.6243, -35.0400



11.7021, 22.4994, -11.5009

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

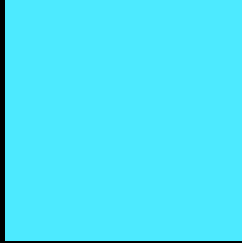
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221 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

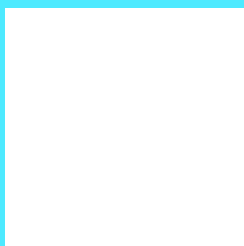
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221.



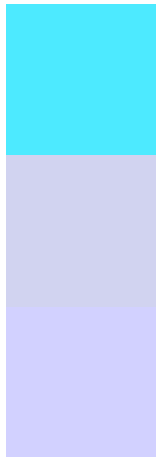
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221.

-34.2558, -18.1221.

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

82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221

Protanopia

81.5077, 0.4040, -9.7350

Deuteranopia

81.5614, 4.8380, -18.4315



Tritanopia

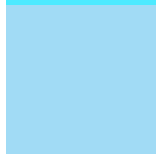
82.1426, -34.8080, -17.0688

Trichromacy



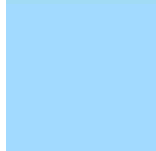
Original Color

82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221



Protanomaly

80.5187, -15.6302, -14.2689



Deuteranomaly

80.6500, -12.7199, -20.0776



Tritanomaly

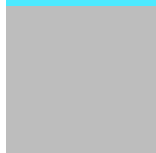
82.1814, -34.5806, -17.6132

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221



Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758



Achromatomaly

74.0018, -18.4153, -5.1588

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221 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(77, 234, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 234, 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(77, 234, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 234, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221 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(77, 234, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 234, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 234, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 234, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 234, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 234,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.2456, -34.2558, -18.1221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 234, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 234,  
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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