

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.3410, -50.3411,  
6.9529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.3410, -50.3411,  
6.9529) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.2477,  
-50.1910, 6.7843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17F1D0
RGB	23, 241, 208
RGB Percent	9%, 95%, 82%
CMY	0.9097, 0.0549, 0.1843
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	171°, 89%, 52%
HSV	171°, 90%, 95%
XYZ	43.1939, 67.6468, 70.4551
YIQ	172.0560, -119.3350, -56.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

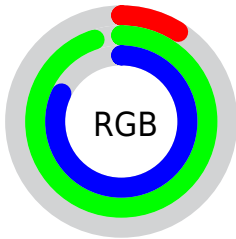
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	23, 141, 241
Decimal	1569232
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.83, -54.51, 2.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 54.569, 177.288
Yxy	67.6494, 0.2383, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279759312 (0xFF17F1D0)
YUV	172.0560, 17.7204, -130.7221
Hunter-Lab	82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843

# Details

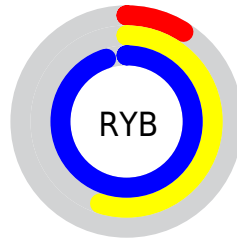
The HunterLab color **82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.2732, 72.9011, 23.5417**, and the grayscale version is **64.2215, -3.4267, 3.4893**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8799, -38.6755, -6.3994**, and **60.5096, -38.1219, 6.6626** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0349, -51.2648, 8.1295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6172, -48.4906, 5.5247**.

# Distribution



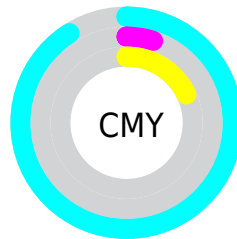
- Red (9%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843 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 82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.2477, -50.1910,  
6.7843


 82.2477, -50.1910,  
6.7843


212.6624,  
-78.1116, 14.7658


 70.4362, -46.6442,  
6.0224


 107.6339,  
-56.9143, 8.3896

 59.2500, -42.9368,  
5.2868


 121.1542,  
-60.1297, 9.2298


 48.7281, -39.0297,  
4.5790


 135.1976,  
-63.2670, 10.0946

 38.9153, -34.8679,  
3.8997

 149.7453,  
-66.3375, 10.9832

 29.8673, -30.3715,  
3.2491

 164.7802,  
-69.3503, 11.8952

 21.6550, -25.4187,  
2.6270

180.2871,

 14.3743, -20.9931,

-72.3128, 12.8299

2.0314

196.2521,  
-75.2315, 13.7870

■ 8.0344, -14.0602,  
1.7694

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.2477, -50.1910,  
6.7843

■ 82.2477, -50.1910,  
6.7843

■ 82.0349, -51.2648,  
8.1295

■ 82.6172, -48.4906,  
5.5247

■ 83.1762, -46.0332,  
4.4754

■ 83.9494, -42.7465,  
3.6741

■ 84.9536, -38.5936,  
3.1483

■ 86.1999, -33.5674,  
2.9169

■ 87.6951, -27.6865,  
2.9907

■ 89.4418, -20.9902,  
3.3732

■ 91.4394, -13.5334,  
4.0610

■ 93.6842, -5.3823,  
5.0453

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2493, -43.7629, 26.9902



82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843



82.2493, -45.7242, -21.6093

# Triad

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



82.2493, -50.1914, 6.7852



82.2493, 20.8538, -52.7950



82.2493, 25.6650, 36.1899

# Complementary

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



82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843



44.2732, 72.9011, 23.5417

# 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.



82.2493, 47.1590, 24.0946



82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843



82.2493, 44.1384, -27.0241

# Square

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



82.2493, -50.1914, 6.7852



82.2493, -6.8410, -61.9191



82.2493, 54.3173, 2.1000



82.2493, -1.9161, 40.1664



# Rectangle

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



82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843



82.2493, -36.8026, -40.8414



82.2493, 54.3173, 2.1000



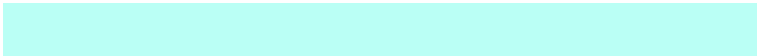
82.2493, 33.9707, 33.1798

# Sweetspot

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



82.2493, -50.1914, 6.7852



94.0981, -27.2128, 3.2892



79.9472, -65.2538, 47.5185



43.2533, -13.6762, 1.4746

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.2493, -50.1914, 6.7852



87.4633, -54.6801, 8.7172



58.8782, -11.1825, -47.7194



42.2912, -5.8931, 1.9122



60.4224, -37.6697, 5.7953



17.4591, -10.6738, 1.2193



# Inverse Universe

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



44.2732, 72.9011, 23.5417



46.2643, 79.5401, 27.4840



52.0308, 48.1835, 31.9793



39.7465, 1.7166, 2.6525



31.9748, 55.0170, 18.6523

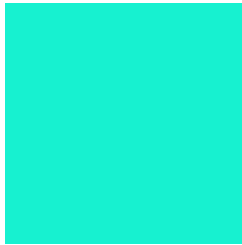


9.2857, 16.1026, 4.4464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

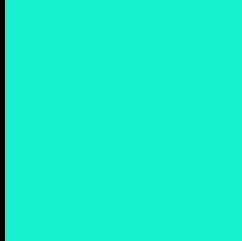
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

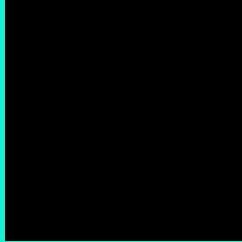
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

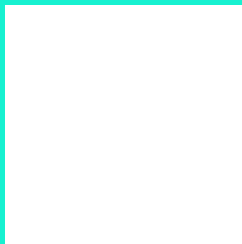
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843.



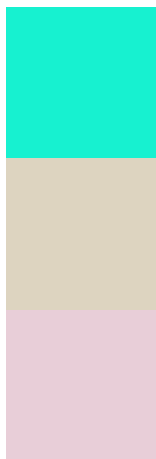
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843.

-50.1910, 6.7843.

# 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

82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843

### Protanopia

81.4032, -4.5805, 13.7579

### Deuteranopia

81.3980, 6.1129, 2.9432



## Tritanopia

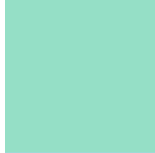
82.3636, -35.6627, -17.3703

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843



## Protanomaly

79.5249, -29.2400, 8.6590



## Deuteranomaly

79.0791, -23.1520, 1.1252



## Tritanomaly

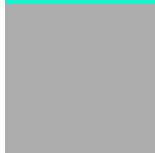
82.1053, -41.5341, -7.9911

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843



## Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897



## Achromatomaly

68.7654, -26.3867, 2.3366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843 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(23, 241, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 241, 208)  
}
```

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(23, 241, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 241, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843 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(23, 241, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 241, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 241, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 241, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 241, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 241,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.2477, -50.1910, 6.7843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 241, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 241,  
208) }
```

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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