

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4334, -56.9558,
20.5498)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.4334, -56.9558,
20.5498) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.3953,
-56.9522, 20.5902)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0EF4AF
RGB	14, 244, 175
RGB Percent	5%, 96%, 69%
CMY	0.9450, 0.0431, 0.3137
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.28, 0.04
HSL	162°, 91%, 51%
HSV	162°, 94%, 96%
XYZ	40.2696, 67.8899, 51.5391
YIQ	167.3640, -114.9310, -70.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

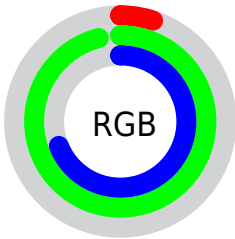
Format	Color
R _Y B	14, 149, 244
Decimal	980143
CIE Lab	85.95, -63.91, 19.91
CIE LCh	86, 66.941, 162.696
Yxy	67.8925, 0.2522, 0.4251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279170223 (0xFF0EF4AF)
YUV	167.3640, 3.7645, -134.5002
Hunter-Lab	82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902

Details

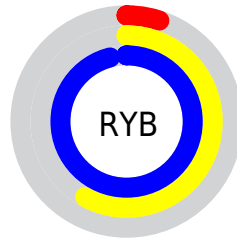
The HunterLab color **82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **44.9149, 76.5085, 18.2057**, and the grayscale version is **62.3367, -3.3261, 3.3869**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9635, -43.8363, 4.8430**, and **60.4342, -43.5218, 18.4136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2412, -57.7925, 21.9630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7736, -55.0493, 18.2152**.

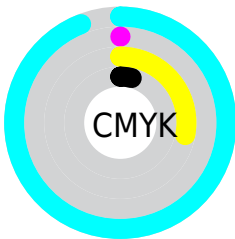
Distribution



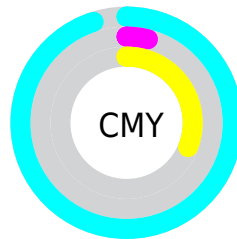
- Red (5%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902 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 82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.3953, -56.9522,
20.5902


 82.3953, -56.9522,
20.5902


212.8650,
-88.7609, 34.9274


 70.5764, -52.8552,
18.9426


 107.7954,
-64.6827, 23.8243

 59.3824, -48.5582,
17.2622


 121.3222,
-68.3629, 25.4209


 48.8521, -44.0145,
15.5377


 135.3719,
-71.9439, 27.0098

 39.0304, -39.1584,
13.7519

 149.9255,
-75.4393, 28.5940

 29.9726, -33.8960,
11.8792

 164.9663,
-78.8601, 30.1760

 21.7497, -28.0878,
9.8802

180.4789,

 14.4569, -23.8375,

-82.2156, 31.7578

7.9426

196.4494,
-85.5137, 33.3412

■ 8.1179, -14.2063,
5.6825

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.3953, -56.9522,
20.5902

■ 82.3953, -56.9522,
20.5902

■ 82.2412, -57.7925,
21.9630

■ 82.7736, -55.0493,
18.2152

■ 83.3408, -52.3649,
15.9256

■ 84.1252, -48.8134,
13.7687

■ 85.1454, -44.3514,
11.7848

■ 86.4141, -38.9700,
10.0074

■ 87.9387, -32.6890,
8.4638

■ 89.7226, -25.5510,
7.1741

■ 91.7651, -17.6163,
6.1516

■ 94.0627, -8.9572,
5.4028

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3969, -43.4001, 37.8147



82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902



82.3969, -57.9202, -10.0197

Triad

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



82.3969, -56.9528, 20.5909



82.3969, 10.1143, -79.5525



82.3969, 48.0042, 35.9684

Complementary

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



82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902



44.9149, 76.5085, 18.2057

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.



82.3969, 67.6410, 16.7542



82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902



82.3969, 43.5477, -53.8469

Square

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



82.3969, -56.9528, 20.5909



82.3969, -22.5549, -77.1871



82.3969, 65.8917, -15.7159



82.3969, 15.4751, 43.9667

Rectangle

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



82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902



82.3969, -51.5650, -35.5578



82.3969, 65.8917, -15.7159



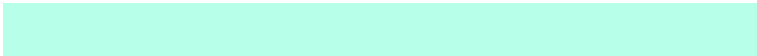
82.3969, 56.5468, 31.0223

Sweetspot

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



82.3969, -56.9528, 20.5909



93.5827, -29.8279, 8.0272



81.7035, -63.5706, 48.9302



42.9257, -15.2849, 3.9905

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

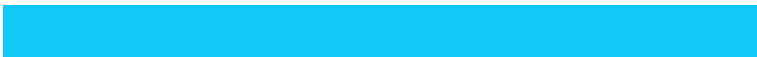
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3969, -56.9528, 20.5909



86.4605, -60.7860, 23.1515



69.8513, -26.1697, -30.0660



43.2066, -6.3192, 2.6812



60.6636, -42.4871, 15.8932



18.0348, -12.2884, 3.9852

Inverse Universe

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



44.9149, 76.5085, 18.2057



46.6786, 81.0716, 21.3793



47.0236, 65.0389, 29.5894



40.6993, 2.0358, 1.9958



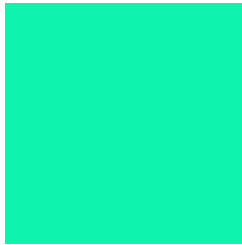
32.7750, 56.9948, 14.4598



9.8057, 17.2246, 2.9871

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

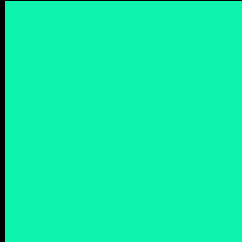
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

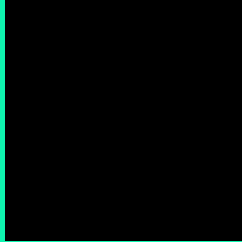
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902.



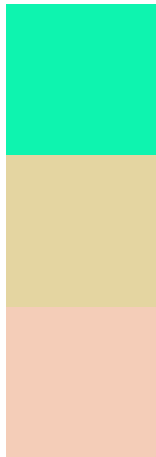
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3953,

-56.9522, 20.5902.

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

82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902

Protanopia

81.6429, -6.8357, 25.7018

Deuteranopia

81.4595, 5.9952, 17.2939



Tritanopia

82.2990, -34.2063, -16.8342

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902



Protanomaly

79.0876, -34.3194, 21.0870



Deuteranomaly

78.4046, -27.5435, 14.7720



Tritanomaly

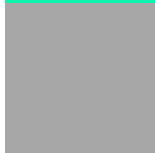
82.1311, -44.0757, -1.5864

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902



Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



Achromatomaly

67.3142, -29.4269, 7.4667

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902 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(14, 244, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 244, 175)  
}
```

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(14, 244, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 244, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902 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(14, 244, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 244, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 244, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 244, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 244, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 244,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3953, -56.9522, 20.5902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 244, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 244,  
175) }
```

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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