

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4566, -51.9246,
9.0295)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.4566, -51.9246,
9.0295) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.3795,
-51.7476, 8.7408)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F2CC
RGB	0, 242, 204
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 80%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0510, 0.2000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.05
HSL	171°, 100%, 47%
HSV	171°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	42.6511, 67.8638, 67.9778
YIQ	165.3100, -132.0340, -63.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

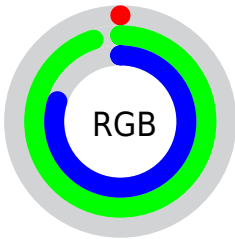
Format	Color
RYB	0, 131, 242
Decimal	62156
CIELab	85.94, -56.59, 4.82
CIELCh	86, 56.798, 175.131
Yxy	67.8664, 0.2390, 0.3802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252236 (0xFF00F2CC)
YUV	165.3100, 19.0742, -144.9769
Hunter-Lab	82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408

Details

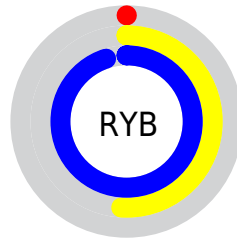
The HunterLab color **82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.6108, 75.0010, 25.6878**, and the grayscale version is **61.4368, -3.2781, 3.3380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7289, -39.2573, -6.6053**, and **60.7453, -39.1479, 8.5827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3807, -51.7498, 8.7442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6123, -50.5887, 7.2832**.

Distribution



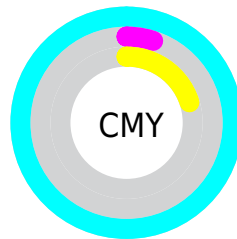
- Red (0%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408 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 82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.3795, -51.7476,
8.7408


 82.3795, -51.7476,
8.7408


212.8433,
-80.5192, 17.5038


 70.5614, -48.0810,
7.8719


 107.7780,
-58.6907, 10.5442

 59.3682, -44.2453,
7.0229


 121.3042,
-62.0077, 11.4771

 48.8388, -40.2000,
6.1938


 135.3532,
-65.2421, 12.4307

 39.0181, -35.8877,
5.3836

 149.9062,
-68.4056, 13.4050

 29.9613, -31.2257,
4.5896

 164.9463,
-71.5078, 14.3998

 21.7395, -26.0882,
3.8075

180.4583,

 14.4480, -21.6310,

-74.5566, 15.4147

3.0279

196.4282,
-77.5585, 16.4494

■ 8.1090, -14.1907,
2.9058

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.3795, -51.7476,
8.7408

■ 82.3795, -51.7476,
8.7408

■ 82.3807, -51.7498,
8.7442

■ 82.6123, -50.5887,
7.2832

■ 82.9934, -48.8263,
5.9748

■ 83.5680, -46.2977,
4.8776

■ 84.3590, -42.9320,
4.0284

■ 85.3830, -38.6936,
3.4547

■ 86.6509, -33.5774,
3.1758

■ 88.1692, -27.6032,
3.2027

■ 89.9404, -20.8119,
3.5390

■ 91.9637, -13.2595,
4.1815

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3811, -44.3200, 28.8505



82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408



82.3811, -47.9515, -20.5551

Triad

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



82.3811, -51.7480, 8.7417



82.3811, 19.9050, -57.1835



82.3811, 28.9331, 36.5619

Complementary

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



82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408



43.6108, 75.0010, 25.6878

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.



82.3811, 50.6366, 23.5132



82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408



82.3811, 44.9524, -30.7739

Square

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



82.3811, -51.7480, 8.7417



82.3811, -8.9504, -65.2068



82.3811, 56.8594, -0.0133



82.3811, 0.2512, 41.0912

Rectangle

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



82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408



82.3811, -39.2570, -41.0651



82.3811, 56.8594, -0.0133



82.3811, 37.4311, 33.2954

Sweetspot

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



82.3811, -51.7480, 8.7417



93.5491, -29.3616, 3.3968



79.9782, -67.1074, 48.1065



42.9503, -14.8727, 1.5481

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.3811, -51.7480, 8.7417



87.4207, -54.9378, 9.3266



56.5892, -8.0793, -53.2881



42.2893, -5.9037, 1.9394



60.3934, -37.8448, 6.2096



17.4517, -10.7186, 1.3252

Inverse Universe

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



43.6108, 75.0010, 25.6878



46.2748, 79.5787, 27.3297



49.7169, 54.9545, 31.5960



39.7484, 1.7266, 2.6260



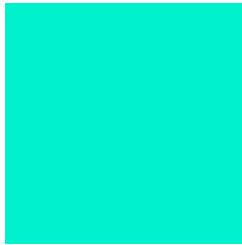
31.9827, 55.0461, 18.5361



9.2895, 16.1164, 4.3914

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

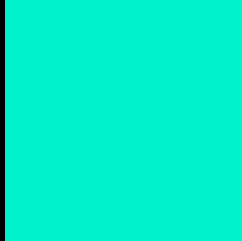
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

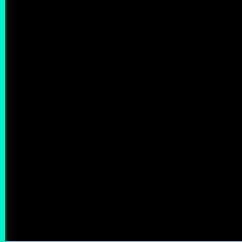
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408.



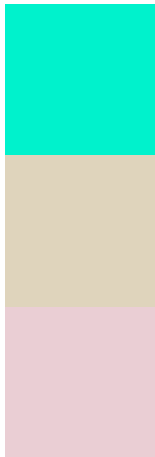
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3795,

-51.7476, 8.7408.

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

82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408

Protanopia

81.4897, -4.4942, 15.5191

Deuteranopia

81.4791, 6.1338, 4.9898



Tritanopia

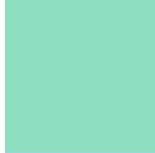
82.3636, -35.6627, -17.3703

Trichromacy



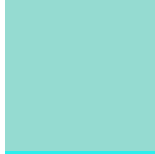
Original Color

82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408



Protanomaly

79.0071, -31.4417, 9.8317



Deuteranomaly

78.5214, -25.4891, 2.3906



Tritanomaly

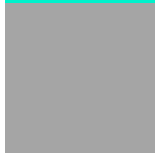
82.3047, -42.6355, -7.1971

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408



Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327



Achromatomaly

66.6317, -28.1150, 2.6172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408 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, 242, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 242, 204)  
}
```

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, 242, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 242, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408 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, 242, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 242, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 242, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 242, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3795, -51.7476, 8.7408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 242, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 242,  
204) }
```

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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