

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4978, -32.2479,
-17.7231)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.4978, -32.2479,
-17.7231) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.3559,
-32.0604, -17.9243)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DE9FF
RGB	93, 233, 255
RGB Percent	36%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.6353, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.64, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 68%
HSV	188°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	51.7031, 67.8249, 104.9742
YIQ	193.6480, -90.5020, -22.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

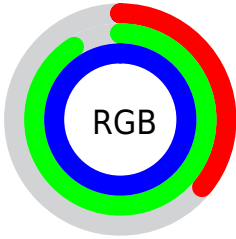
Format	Color
RYB	93, 168, 255
Decimal	6154751
CIELab	85.92, -31.15, -21.85
CIELCh	86, 38.048, 215.055
Yxy	67.8274, 0.2303, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284344831 (0xFF5DE9FF)
YUV	193.6480, 30.2465, -88.2683
Hunter-Lab	82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243

Details

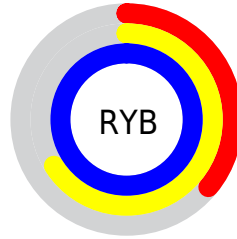
The HunterLab color **82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **58.5775, 47.8635, 26.4491**, and the grayscale version is **73.2056, -3.9061, 3.9774**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7960, -31.3820, -3.8165**, and **59.5999, -26.6846, -16.8902** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4796, -33.1157, -20.6869**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4789, -30.1037, -14.8702**.

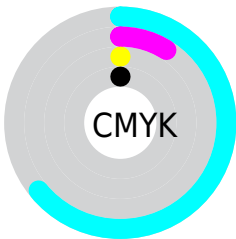
Distribution



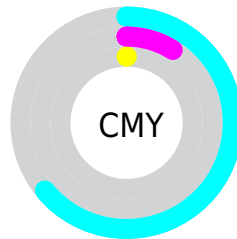
- Red (36%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243 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 82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.3559, -32.0604,
-17.9243

82.3559, -32.0604,
-17.9243

212.8107,
-50.6323, -17.4732

70.5389, -29.8307,
-17.7152

107.7521,
-36.3715, -18.1635

59.3469, -27.5329,
-17.4467

121.2772,
-38.4708, -18.2036

48.8189, -25.1483,
-17.1147

135.3252,
-40.5422, -18.1937

38.9996, -22.6495,
-16.7191

149.8772,
-42.5908, -18.1362

29.9444, -19.9959,
-16.2653

164.9165,
-44.6208, -18.0334

21.7243, -17.1235,
-15.7731

180.4275,

14.4347, -13.9219,

-46.6359, -17.8874

-15.3066

196.3966,
-48.6389, -17.7001

■ 8.0956, -14.1673,
-15.4856

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.3559, -32.0604,
-17.9243

■ 82.3559, -32.0604,
-17.9243

■ 80.4796, -33.1157,
-20.6869

■ 84.4789, -30.1037,
-14.8702

■ 78.8338, -33.2987,
-23.1594

■ 86.8495, -27.2469,
-11.5472

■ 77.3982, -32.6858,
-25.3530

■ 89.4690, -23.5184,
-7.9767

■ 76.5525, -31.9735,
-26.6623

■ 92.3339, -18.9641,
-4.1864

■ 95.4376, -13.6418,
-0.2051

■ 98.7715, -7.6157,
3.9386

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

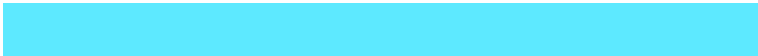
Harmonies

Analogous

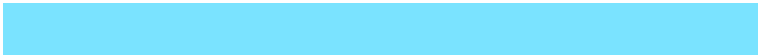
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.3574, -37.5323, 1.3816



82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243



82.3574, -19.1579, -33.3812

Triad

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



82.3574, -32.0609, -17.9222



82.3574, 31.1721, -11.4532



82.3574, -7.5732, 31.9982

Complementary

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



82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243



58.5775, 47.8635, 26.4491

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.



82.3574, 11.4790, 30.0516



82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243



82.3574, 34.9746, 7.4682

Square

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



82.3574, -32.0609, -17.9222



82.3574, 17.5078, -29.0953



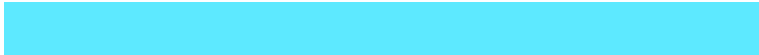
82.3574, 27.4774, 21.9544



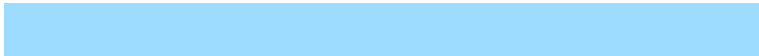
82.3574, -24.2308, 28.0392

Rectangle

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



82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243



82.3574, -7.5051, -37.8804



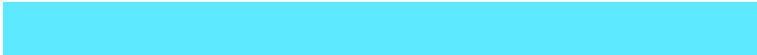
82.3574, 27.4774, 21.9544



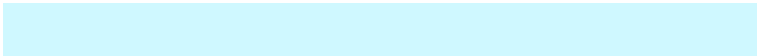
82.3574, -1.2458, 32.0017

Sweetspot

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



82.3574, -32.0609, -17.9222



93.7095, -16.6467, -2.4064



86.6467, -62.3326, 41.2821



42.9495, -8.3875, -1.6358

0.0000, NaN, NaN



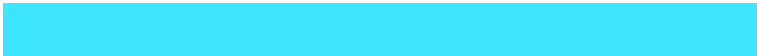
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.3574, -32.0609, -17.9222



80.0515, -33.2401, -21.3257



56.6887, 7.4103, -63.8881



44.7615, -5.2276, 0.6677



55.4834, -23.3028, -19.0455



17.6312, -7.6811, -5.4562

Inverse Universe

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



59.1386, 77.1960, -39.4984



55.0076, 88.7610, -44.2013



78.3273, 6.1943, 40.5328



42.7264, 3.2704, -0.8972



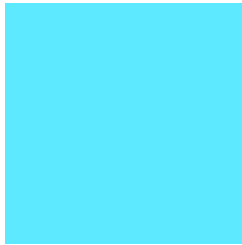
37.1963, 71.0305, -32.7910



11.6549, 22.3336, -10.8743

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

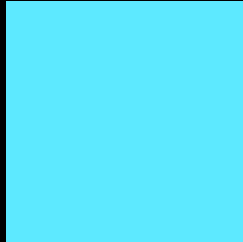
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243 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

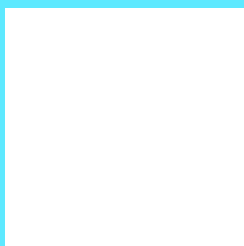
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3559,

-32.0604, -17.9243.

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

82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243

Protanopia

81.8493, 0.0776, -9.8457

Deuteranopia

81.6516, 5.1415, -18.2946



Tritanopia

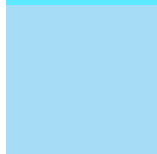
82.2079, -32.8588, -16.3402

Trichromacy



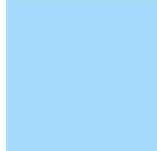
Original Color

82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243



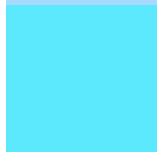
Protanomaly

81.2747, -14.4874, -13.7769



Deuteranomaly

81.0479, -11.2979, -19.4660



Tritanomaly

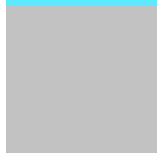
82.2466, -32.6336, -16.8818

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243



Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906



Achromatomaly

75.6556, -17.1296, -4.5938

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243 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(93, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 233, 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(93, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 233, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243 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(93, 233, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 233,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3559, -32.0604, -17.9243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 233,  
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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