

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.6316, -58.0139,
21.9530)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.6316, -58.0139,
21.9530) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.6338,
-57.9903, 21.8994)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F5AC
RGB	0, 245, 172
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 67%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0392, 0.3255
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.30, 0.04
HSL	162°, 100%, 48%
HSV	162°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	40.0989, 68.2834, 50.0963
YIQ	163.4230, -122.5870, -74.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

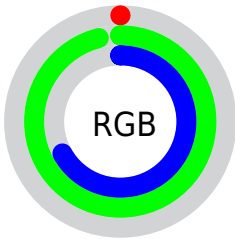
Format	Color
RYB	0, 144, 245
Decimal	62892
CIELab	86.15, -65.29, 21.72
CIELCh	86, 68.808, 161.600
Yxy	68.2861, 0.2530, 0.4309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252972 (0xFF00F5AC)
YUV	163.4230, 4.2285, -143.3220
Hunter-Lab	82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994

Details

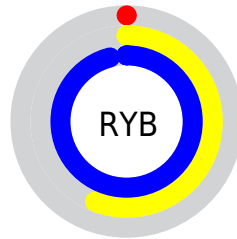
The HunterLab color **82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **44.6043, 77.4616, 20.4544**, and the grayscale version is **60.7168, -3.2397, 3.2989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7954, -44.6819, 6.0856**, and **60.7228, -44.2392, 19.6017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.6351, -57.9928, 21.9032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9307, -56.4272, 19.5081**.

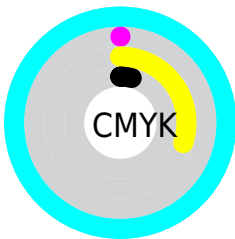
Distribution



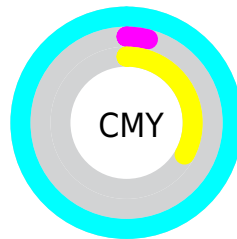
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994 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 82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.6338, -57.9903,
21.8994


 82.6338, -57.9903,
21.8994


213.1922,
-90.3605, 36.9369


 70.8029, -53.8150,
20.1532


 108.0562,
-65.8650, 25.3142


 59.5963, -49.4347,
18.3674


 121.5935,
-69.6122, 26.9944


 49.0525, -44.8016,
16.5291


 135.6533,
-73.2572, 28.6632

 39.2164, -39.8492,
14.6194

 150.2166,
-76.8140, 30.3239

 30.1430, -34.4822,
12.6102

 165.2668,
-80.2940, 31.9795

 21.9028, -28.5600,
10.4583


180.7886,

 14.5905, -24.2436,


-83.7065, 33.6324


8.4732


196.7680,
-87.0598, 35.2843


 8.2509, -14.4390,
5.7756


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 82.6338, -57.9903,
21.8994


 82.6338, -57.9903,
21.8994

 82.6351, -57.9928,
21.9032

 82.9307, -56.4272,
19.5081

 83.3859, -54.2000,
17.1625

 84.0449, -51.1459,
14.9261

 84.9309, -47.1980,
12.8430

■ 86.0599, -42.3279,
10.9505

■ 87.4423, -36.5396,
9.2797

■ 89.0837, -29.8632,
7.8546

■ 90.9858, -22.3498,
6.6924

■ 93.1466, -14.0656,
5.8034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.6354, -43.6818, 38.9247



82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994



82.6354, -59.4463, -9.0886

Triad

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



82.6354, -57.9909, 21.9001



82.6354, 9.2232, -83.1813



82.6354, 50.7055, 36.1740

Complementary

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



82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994



44.6043, 77.4616, 20.4544

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.



82.6354, 70.3319, 16.1092



82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994



82.6354, 43.9102, -57.2487

Square

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



82.6354, -57.9909, 21.9001



82.6354, -24.1538, -79.5437



82.6354, 67.6605, -17.7715



82.6354, 17.3733, 44.5511

Rectangle

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



82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994



82.6354, -53.2754, -35.4300



82.6354, 67.6605, -17.7715



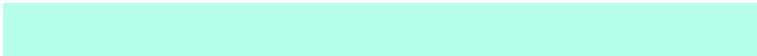
82.6354, 59.3511, 31.0117

Sweetspot

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



82.6354, -57.9909, 21.9001



93.2105, -31.3087, 8.2302



81.6972, -65.5345, 49.1935



42.7727, -15.9003, 4.0845

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.6354, -57.9909, 21.9001



86.4726, -60.7118, 22.9761



67.8803, -23.5332, -34.0413



43.2073, -6.3153, 2.6714



60.6721, -42.4355, 15.7713



18.0371, -12.2743, 3.9518

Inverse Universe

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



44.6043, 77.4616, 20.4544



46.6708, 81.0430, 21.4932



46.4889, 67.4578, 29.8260



40.6986, 2.0321, 2.0057



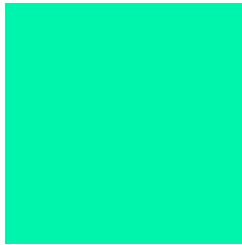
32.7693, 56.9741, 14.5421



9.8037, 17.2174, 3.0154

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

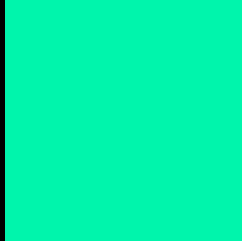
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

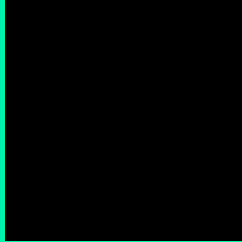
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994.



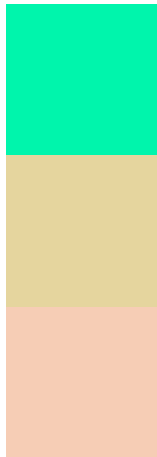
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994.

-57.9903, 21.8994.

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

82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994

Protanopia

81.6793, -6.8361, 26.7299

Deuteranopia

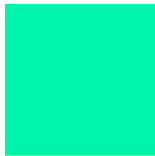
81.6037, 6.3257, 18.6322



Tritanopia

82.6839, -34.4297, -16.8899

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994



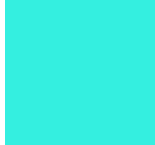
Protanomaly

79.1238, -36.0684, 22.1597



Deuteranomaly

78.4658, -29.1819, 16.0133



Tritanomaly

82.3680, -45.0267, -0.7958

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994



Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881



Achromatomaly

66.2089, -30.5049, 7.9572

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994 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, 245, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 245, 172)  
}
```

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, 245, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 245, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994 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, 245, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 245, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 245, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 245, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.6338, -57.9903, 21.8994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 245, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 245,  
172) }
```

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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