

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.6912, -53.4819,
23.2201)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.6912, -53.4819,
23.2201) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.8420,
-53.5355, 23.2451)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FF3A9
RGB	79, 243, 169
RGB Percent	31%, 95%, 66%
CMY	0.6902, 0.0470, 0.3372
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.30, 0.05
HSL	153°, 87%, 63%
HSV	153°, 67%, 95%
XYZ	42.4365, 68.6280, 48.5459
YIQ	185.5280, -73.9900, -57.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

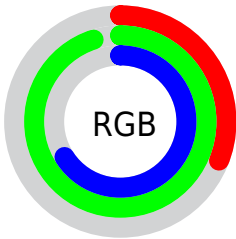
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 185, 243
Decimal	5239721
CIE _{Lab}	86.32, -58.88, 23.62
CIE _{LCh}	86, 63.443, 158.138
Yxy	68.6307, 0.2659, 0.4300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283429801 (0xFF4FF3A9)
YUV	185.5280, -8.1483, -93.4251
Hunter-Lab	82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451

Details

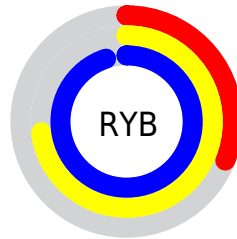
The HunterLab color **82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **51.9116, 65.6431, -1.2868**, and the grayscale version is **69.9316, -3.7314, 3.7995**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0912, -39.8212, 9.0675**, and **60.3342, -44.1370, 19.8666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0837, -57.1277, 26.2023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8446, -48.9773, 20.2852**.

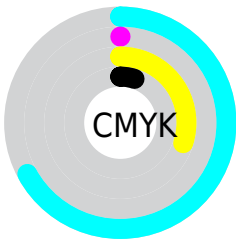
Distribution



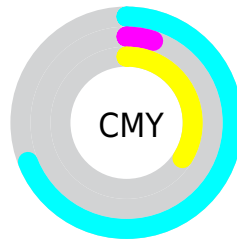
- Red (31%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451 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 82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.8420, -53.5355,
23.2451


 82.8420, -53.5355,
23.2451


213.4777,
-83.2259, 39.0271


 71.0007, -49.7415,
21.3939


 108.2839,
-60.7145, 26.8522


 59.7830, -45.7699,
19.4958


 121.8303,
-64.1409, 28.6214

 49.2276, -41.5790,
17.5364


 135.8989,
-67.4800, 30.3751

 39.3789, -37.1096,
15.4948

 150.4707,
-70.7441, 32.1173

 30.2918, -32.2765,
13.3402

165.5292,
-73.9431, 33.8511

 22.0366, -26.9518,
11.0263

181.0589,

 14.7074, -22.3402,

-77.0852, 35.5793

9.0225

197.0460,
-80.1775, 37.3040

■ 8.3652, -14.6390,
5.8556

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.8420, -53.5355,
23.2451

■ 82.8420, -53.5355,
23.2451

■ 82.0837, -57.1277,
26.2023

■ 83.8446, -48.9773,
20.2852

■ 81.5442, -59.8025,
29.1083


■ 85.1005, -43.4390,
17.3644


■ 81.1934, -61.6694,
31.9133


■ 86.6195, -36.9419,
14.5241

■ 81.1214, -62.0660,
32.5881

■ 88.4053, -29.5329,
11.8005

 90.4573, -21.2781,
9.2243

 92.7719, -12.2569,
6.8202

 95.3426, -2.5560,
4.6064

 96.2204, 1.0640,
1.0129

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.8437, -38.6535, 38.2649



82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451



82.8437, -56.3239, -4.0815

Triad

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



82.8437, -53.5363, 23.2458



82.8437, 4.3377, -75.3550



82.8437, 48.8821, 32.8142

Complementary

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



82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451



51.9116, 65.6431, -1.2868

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.



82.8437, 64.5746, 12.2687



82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451



82.8437, 36.4591, -54.9182

Square

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



82.8437, -53.5363, 23.2458



82.8437, -25.8222, -68.9009



82.8437, 59.7172, -19.9812



82.8437, 19.3922, 42.1746

Rectangle

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



82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451



82.8437, -51.4128, -27.5772



82.8437, 59.7172, -19.9812



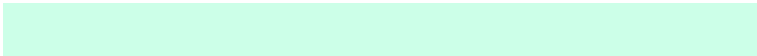
82.8437, 56.1322, 27.3662

Sweetspot

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



82.8437, -53.5363, 23.2458



94.9646, -24.7907, 10.4244



84.6700, -48.9102, 46.1366



43.6486, -12.6179, 5.1754

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.8437, -53.5363, 23.2458



86.4643, -61.5017, 28.8273



83.0745, -38.2839, -9.9995



43.1558, -6.6026, 3.4074



60.1194, -45.8378, 23.8066



17.8812, -13.2309, 6.2118

Inverse Universe

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



51.9116, 65.6431, -1.2868



50.3522, 79.1091, 2.4390



51.0236, 56.1787, 23.8274



40.7515, 2.3161, 1.2522



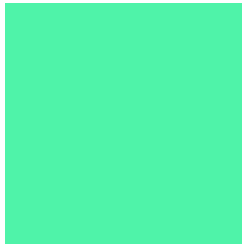
33.3136, 58.9717, 6.6335



9.9791, 17.8579, 0.4921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451 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 82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

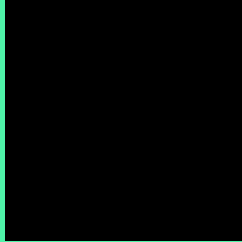
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451.



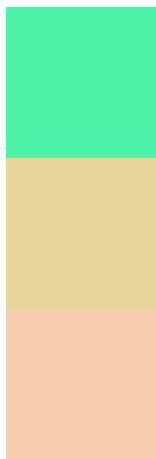
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8420,

-53.5355, 23.2451.

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

82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451

Protanopia

82.0466, -7.2144, 27.7017

Deuteranopia

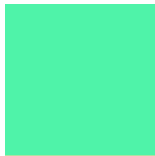
82.0204, 6.0157, 20.5781



Tritanopia

82.7997, -30.6807, -14.8694

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451



Protanomaly

80.9553, -29.1383, 24.6796



Deuteranomaly

80.1772, -21.2799, 19.4200



Tritanomaly

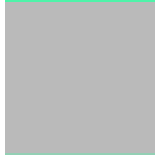
82.7294, -40.1721, 1.2489

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451



Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072



Achromatomaly

73.5690, -25.4253, 10.0886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451 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(79, 243, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 243, 169)  
}
```

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(79, 243, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 243, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451 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(79, 243, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 243, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 243, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 243, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 243, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 243,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.8420, -53.5355, 23.2451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 243, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 243,  
169) }
```

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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