

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.0208, -52.4523,
25.4079)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.0208, -52.4523,
25.4079) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.1416,
-52.5834, 25.6010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EF3A3
RGB	94, 243, 163
RGB Percent	37%, 95%, 64%
CMY	0.6314, 0.0470, 0.3608
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.33, 0.05
HSL	148°, 86%, 66%
HSV	148°, 61%, 95%
XYZ	43.2776, 69.1253, 45.7119
YIQ	189.3290, -63.1240, -56.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

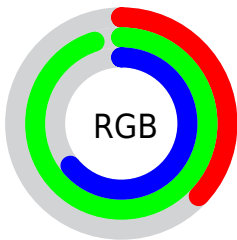
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 196, 243
Decimal	6222755
CIE _{Lab}	86.57, -57.43, 27.08
CIE _{LCh}	87, 63.499, 154.755
Yxy	69.1281, 0.2737, 0.4372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284412835 (0xFF5EF3A3)
YUV	189.3290, -12.9802, -83.6035
Hunter-Lab	83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010

Details

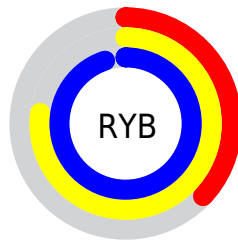
The HunterLab color **83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **54.8796, 62.0592, -8.3625**, and the grayscale version is **71.5484, -3.8176, 3.8874**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4603, -38.8079, 12.6792**, and **60.2209, -44.8356, 21.5164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2164, -56.9095, 28.8707**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.3286, -47.2303, 22.2392**.

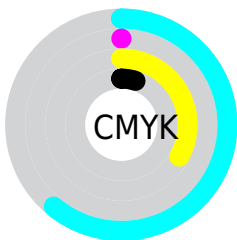
Distribution



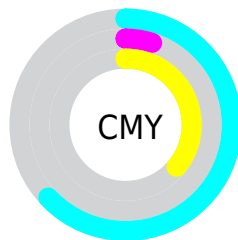
- Red (37%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010 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 83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.1416, -52.5834,
25.6010


 83.1416, -52.5834,
25.6010


213.8884,
-81.6610, 42.7502


 71.2853, -48.8778,
23.5566


 108.6114,
-59.6022, 29.5619

 60.0518, -45.0014,
21.4518


 122.1710,
-62.9550, 31.4945

 49.4795, -40.9140,
19.2697


 136.2522,
-66.2242, 33.4042

 39.6128, -36.5589,
16.9857

 150.8362,
-69.4214, 35.2958

 30.5062, -31.8536,
14.5648

165.9065,
-72.5563, 37.1732

 22.2295, -26.6745,
11.9552


181.4476,

 14.8761, -21.9390,


-75.6369, 39.0397


10.0001


197.4458,
-78.6699, 40.8980


 8.5267, -14.9218,
5.9687


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.1416, -52.5834,
25.6010


 83.1416, -52.5834,
25.6010


 82.2164, -56.9095,
28.8707


 84.3286, -47.2303,
22.2392


 81.5318, -60.2291,
31.9997


 85.7826, -40.8606,
18.8296


 81.0654, -62.6115,
34.9433


 87.5100, -33.5185,
15.4175


 80.7994, -64.0644,
37.3043

 89.5114, -25.2701,
12.0443

 91.7836, -16.1975,
8.7464

 94.3203, -6.3917,
5.5546

 96.1982, 0.9435,
1.3293

 96.2205, 1.0639,
1.0130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1433, -36.3307, 39.3939



83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010



83.1433, -56.7567, -0.4112

Triad

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



83.1433, -52.5844, 25.6017



83.1433, 0.6578, -76.1737



83.1433, 51.6221, 31.2002

Complementary

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



83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010



54.8796, 62.0592, -8.3625

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.



83.1433, 65.2154, 9.1773



83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010



83.1433, 33.1233, -58.3718

Square

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



83.1433, -52.5844, 25.6017



83.1433, -28.8081, -66.5960



83.1433, 57.9871, -24.1032



83.1433, 23.1024, 41.6768

Rectangle

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



83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010



83.1433, -52.7506, -23.5084



83.1433, 57.9871, -24.1032



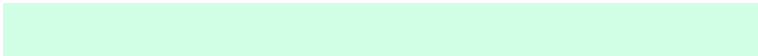
83.1433, 58.2678, 25.2791

Sweetspot

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



83.1433, -52.5844, 25.6017



95.3011, -23.6496, 11.5725



86.1027, -42.9476, 45.0116



43.7789, -12.1992, 5.8282

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.1433, -52.5844, 25.6017



86.6090, -61.2258, 31.4623



85.1551, -40.5570, -3.2547



43.1274, -6.7611, 3.8133



59.8800, -47.3220, 27.3097



17.8099, -13.6710, 7.2509

Inverse Universe

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



54.8796, 62.0592, -8.3625



52.9193, 76.8474, -7.3424



52.9244, 53.5494, 19.6257



40.7815, 2.4771, 0.8251



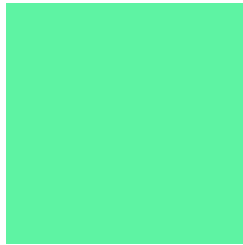
33.7298, 60.4881, 0.6733



10.1029, 18.3065, -1.2622

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010 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 83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

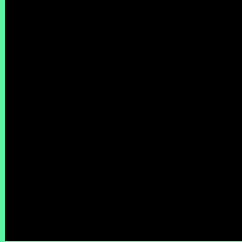
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010.

-52.5834, 25.6010.

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

83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010

Protanopia

82.4567, -7.5612, 29.6248

Deuteranopia

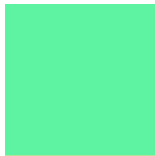
82.2144, 6.3807, 22.9868



Tritanopia

82.9553, -28.3414, -14.6099

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010



Protanomaly

81.3401, -27.9397, 27.0283



Deuteranomaly

80.5975, -20.0171, 22.0613



Tritanomaly

82.7950, -38.2511, 2.3564

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010



Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758



Achromatomaly

74.6768, -24.6384, 11.3012

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010 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(94, 243, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 243, 163)  
}
```

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(94, 243, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 243, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010 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(94, 243, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 243, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 243, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 243, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 243, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 243,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1416, -52.5834, 25.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 243, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 243,  
163) }
```

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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