

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.0545, -60.0730,  
15.7534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.0545, -60.0730,  
15.7534) contains.

<b>HunterLab(83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(83.7828,  
-56.1883, 16.5731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F7BD
RGB	0, 247, 189
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 74%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0314, 0.2588
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.03
HSL	166°, 100%, 48%
HSV	166°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	42.4460, 70.1956, 59.4561
YIQ	166.5350, -128.5940, -70.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

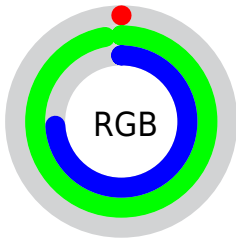
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 140, 247
Decimal	63421
CIELab	87.09, -62.18, 14.28
CIELCh	87, 63.801, 167.071
Yxy	70.1983, 0.2466, 0.4079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253501 (0xFF00F7BD)
YUV	166.5350, 11.0752, -146.0512
Hunter-Lab	83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731

# Details

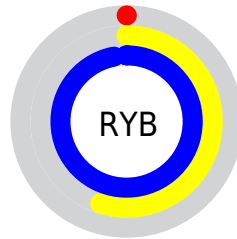
The HunterLab color **83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **44.8124, 77.4206, 23.6656**, and the grayscale version is **61.9712, -3.3066, 3.3670**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3825, -41.2908, -1.6980**, and **61.7841, -42.7087, 14.9711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7841, -56.1908, 16.5769**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0586, -54.7624, 14.5034**.

# Distribution



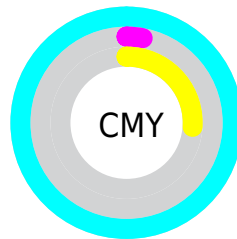
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731 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 83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.7828, -56.1883,  
16.5731

83.7828, -56.1883,  
16.5731

214.7664,  
-87.1906, 28.7716

71.8945, -52.2131,  
15.2284

109.3122,  
-63.7018, 19.2538

60.6272, -48.0497,  
13.8728

122.8997,  
-67.2842, 20.5948

50.0191, -43.6544,  
12.4998

137.0078,  
-70.7729, 21.9397

40.1140, -38.9658,  
11.0991

151.6179,  
-74.1808, 23.2903

30.9658, -33.8966,  
9.6551

166.7133,  
-77.5184, 24.6478

22.6433, -28.3166,  
8.1430

182.2788,

15.2383, -23.3793,

-80.7945, 26.0133

6.5198

198.3007,  
-84.0165, 27.3876

■ 8.8620, -15.5085,  
6.2034

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.7828, -56.1883,  
16.5731

■ 83.7828, -56.1883,  
16.5731

■ 83.7841, -56.1908,  
16.5769

■ 84.0586, -54.7624,  
14.5034

■ 84.4904, -52.6912,  
12.5344

■ 85.1241, -49.8104,  
10.7300

■ 85.9833, -46.0497,  
9.1318

■ 87.0844, -41.3771,  
7.7738

■ 88.4384, -35.7923,  
6.6820

■ 90.0513, -29.3211,  
5.8752

■ 91.9253, -22.0106,  
5.3642

■ 94.0589, -13.9235,  
5.1533

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.7844, -44.7577, 35.3223



83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731



83.7844, -55.3391, -14.4019

# Triad

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



83.7844, -56.1888, 16.5739



83.7844, 14.2666, -72.4069



83.7844, 41.4374, 36.9804

# Complementary

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



83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731



44.8124, 77.4206, 23.6656

# 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.



83.7844, 62.4556, 19.9200



83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731



83.7844, 45.2334, -45.5974

# Square

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



83.7844, -56.1888, 16.5739



83.7844, -17.7391, -74.3820



83.7844, 63.9403, -9.5459



83.7844, 9.6692, 43.7842



# Rectangle

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



83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731



83.7844, -47.9450, -38.6934



83.7844, 63.9403, -9.5459



83.7844, 50.1879, 32.6213

# Sweetspot

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



83.7844, -56.1888, 16.5739



93.3599, -30.4490, 6.0963



82.1833, -67.2915, 49.4621



42.8509, -15.4476, 2.9672

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.7844, -56.1888, 16.5739



86.8707, -58.2787, 17.2261



64.4387, -18.0497, -41.5767



43.2289, -6.1955, 2.3643



60.9484, -40.7476, 11.7823



18.1124, -11.8158, 2.8682



# Inverse Universe

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



44.8124, 77.4206, 23.6656



46.4597, 80.2634, 24.5976



48.1624, 64.2236, 30.8005



40.6771, 1.9165, 2.3123



32.6154, 56.4059, 16.8035

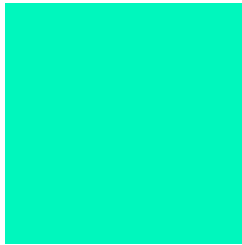


9.7480, 17.0128, 3.8261



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

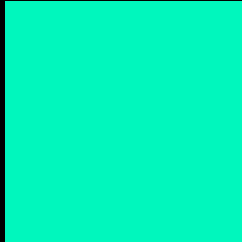
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

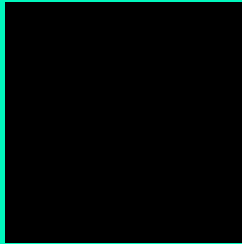
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731.



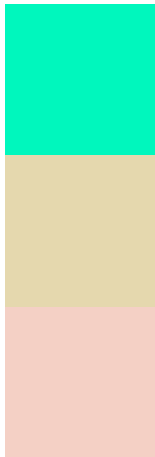
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731.

-56.1883, 16.5731.

# 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

83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731

### Protanopia

82.9613, -6.3844, 22.3900

### Deuteranopia

82.6898, 6.2748, 13.1877



## Tritanopia

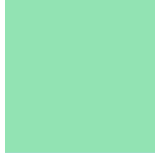
83.7664, -33.7580, -15.9381

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731



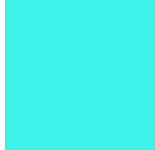
## Protanomaly

80.1897, -34.6877, 17.2726



## Deuteranomaly

79.4394, -28.0702, 10.3656



## Tritanomaly

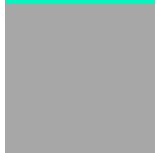
83.4510, -43.9190, -3.0597

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731



## Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



## Achromatomaly

67.5568, -29.9169, 5.5099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731 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, 247, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 247, 189)  
}
```

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, 247, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 247, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731 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, 247, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 247, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 247, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247, 189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7828, -56.1883, 16.5731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 247, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 247,  
189) }
```

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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