

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.0885, -40.2268,
-17.0154)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.0885, -40.2268,
-17.0154) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.0379,
-40.1645, -17.0865)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EFFF
RGB	0, 239, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 50%
HSV	184°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.9165, 68.9529, 105.3387
YIQ	169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 123, 255
Decimal	61439
CIELab	86.48, -41.04, -21.11
CIELCh	86, 46.150, 207.226
Yxy	68.9554, 0.2192, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278251519 (0xFF00EFFF)
YUV	169.3630, 42.2190, -148.5314
Hunter-Lab	83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865

Details

The HunterLab color **83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.5112, 77.5925, 30.0156**, and the grayscale version is **63.0236, -3.3628, 3.4242**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9186, -38.5264, -6.3466**, and **61.2643, -28.7753, -14.4574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0374, -40.1638, -17.0873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7318, -40.3596, -16.1027**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865 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 83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.0379, -40.1645,
-17.0865

83.0379, -40.1645,
-17.0865

213.7460,
-62.6093, -16.4125

71.1866, -37.3935,
-16.9042

108.4978,
-45.4698, -17.2731

59.9586, -34.5181,
-16.6625

122.0529,
-48.0305, -17.2874

49.3921, -31.5115,
-16.3568

136.1296,
-50.5432, -17.2522

39.5316, -28.3356,
-15.9861

150.7095,
-53.0155, -17.1699

30.4318, -24.9346,
-15.5538

165.7756,
-55.4536, -17.0428

22.1625, -21.2214,
-15.0754

181.3128,

14.8175, -17.1066,

-57.8625, -16.8730

-14.6035

197.3072,
-60.2466, -16.6623

■ 8.4711, -14.8244,
-14.5184

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.0379, -40.1645,
-17.0865

■ 83.0379, -40.1645,
-17.0865

■ 83.0374, -40.1638,
-17.0873

■ 83.7318, -40.3596,
-16.1027

■ 84.5880, -39.9180,
-14.8892

■ 85.6525, -38.6725,
-13.3873

■ 86.9475, -36.5498,
-11.5768

■ 88.4875, -33.5155,
-9.4519

■ 90.2811, -29.5658,
-7.0183

■ 92.3318, -24.7226,
-4.2898

■ 94.6395, -19.0273,
-1.2868

■ 97.2005, -12.5357,
1.9666

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0394, -44.0973, 6.5277



83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865



83.0394, -27.0120, -39.1215

Triad

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



83.0394, -40.1647, -17.0845



83.0394, 36.0485, -21.5849



83.0394, -2.2871, 36.4819

Complementary

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



83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865



46.5112, 77.5925, 30.0156

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.



83.0394, 20.8453, 32.6495



83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865



83.0394, 44.4316, 2.4611

Square

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



83.0394, -40.1647, -17.0845



83.0394, 16.7469, -42.1772



83.0394, 38.5896, 21.5321



83.0394, -23.6863, 33.8678

Rectangle

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



83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865



83.0394, -13.9749, -47.7654



83.0394, 38.5896, 21.5321



83.0394, 5.5556, 35.9363

Sweetspot

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



83.0394, -40.1647, -17.0845



92.3252, -24.7385, -4.2985



84.5867, -72.4109, 50.5915



42.2995, -12.4387, -2.5368

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.0394, -40.1647, -17.0845



83.0374, -40.1638, -17.0873



44.0847, 20.6681, -99.7122



45.0274, -5.6514, 0.9825



60.0938, -29.1184, -12.2537



18.9020, -9.2709, -3.6128

Inverse Universe

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



52.4346, 101.6729, -58.2508



52.4327, 101.6778, -58.2509



63.3243, 31.9846, 39.5780



42.7546, 3.4212, -1.2971



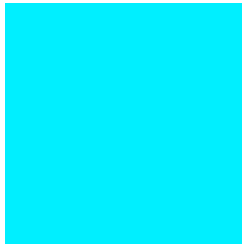
37.9125, 73.5373, -42.2530



11.8542, 23.0305, -13.5007

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

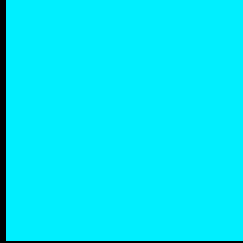
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

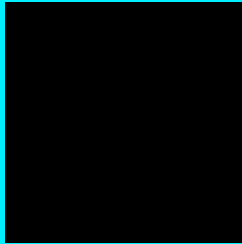
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865.



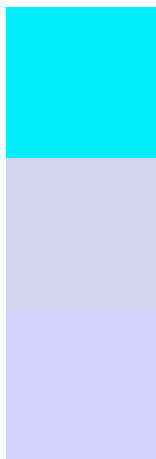
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865.

-40.1645, -17.0865.

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

83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865

Protanopia

82.2256, -0.4209, -7.6666

Deuteranopia

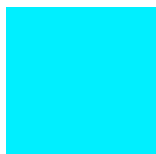
82.3441, 4.3779, -17.3034



Tritanopia

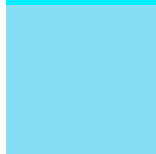
83.0767, -36.4104, -16.9655

Trichromacy



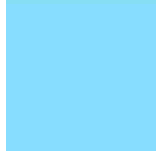
Original Color

83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865



Protanomaly

79.9015, -23.0299, -14.6778



Deuteranomaly

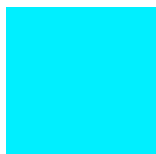
80.0524, -19.9101, -21.0910



Tritanomaly

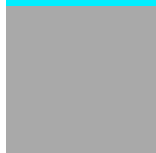
82.9956, -38.5220, -17.1183

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865



Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223



Achromatomaly

67.7804, -24.0691, -6.4541

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865 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, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 239, 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(0, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 239, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865 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, 239, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 239,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.0379, -40.1645, -17.0865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 239,  
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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