

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2028, -34.8462,  
-8.0555)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.2028, -34.8462,  
-8.0555) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.2745,  
-34.9803, -7.9936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AECF0
RGB	106, 236, 240
RGB Percent	42%, 93%, 94%
CMY	0.5843, 0.0745, 0.0588
CMYK	0.56, 0.02, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	182°, 82%, 68%
HSV	182°, 56%, 94%
XYZ	51.6675, 69.3464, 93.1002
YIQ	197.5860, -78.7640, -26.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

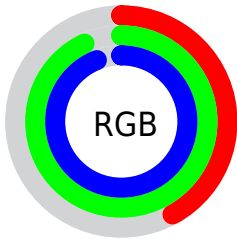
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	106, 172, 240
Decimal	7007472
CIE Lab	86.68, -34.50, -12.80
CIE LCh	87, 36.799, 200.356
Yxy	69.3491, 0.2413, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285197552 (0xFF6AECF0)
YUV	197.5860, 20.9101, -80.3209
Hunter-Lab	83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936

# Details

The HunterLab color **83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.4249, 45.0792, 20.3532**, and the grayscale version is **74.9111, -3.9971, 4.0701**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3085, -29.4589, -3.1350**, and **60.2795, -30.2006, -7.9877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2600, -37.6287, -9.3899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5246, -31.4758, -6.2948**.

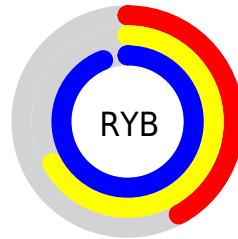
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (93%)

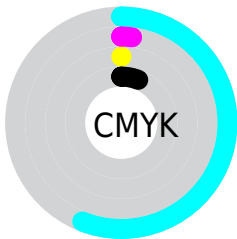
Blue (94%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (94%)

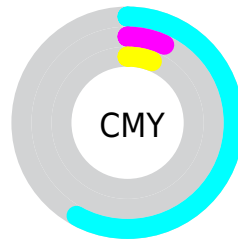


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936 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 83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.2745, -34.9803,  
-7.9936


 83.2745, -34.9803,  
-7.9936


214.0704,  
-54.8422, -4.9461


 71.4115, -32.5725,  
-8.1035


 108.7566,  
-39.6202, -7.6141

 60.1710, -30.0855,  
-8.1571


 122.3220,  
-41.8728, -7.3537

 49.5912, -27.4982,  
-8.1483


 136.4087,  
-44.0911, -7.0496

 39.7165, -24.7803,  
-8.0713

150.9982,  
-46.2810, -6.7040

 30.6013, -21.8870,  
-7.9198

166.0736,  
-48.4474, -6.3191

 22.3151, -18.7484,  
-7.6875

181.6198,

 14.9509, -15.2454,

-50.5942, -5.8968

-7.3729

197.6230,  
-52.7249, -5.4386

■ 8.5973, -15.0453,  
-7.1021

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.2745, -34.9803,  
-7.9936

■ 83.2745, -34.9803,  
-7.9936

■ 82.2600, -37.6287,  
-9.3899

■ 84.5246, -31.4758,  
-6.2948

■ 81.4634, -39.4454,  
-10.4936

■ 86.0135, -27.1149,  
-4.2999

■ 80.8672, -40.4883,  
-11.3216

■ 87.7467, -21.9215,  
-2.0186

■ 80.4443, -40.8545,  
-11.9063

■ 89.7245, -15.9369,  
0.5327

80.2990, -40.8856,  
-12.1064

91.9440, -9.2153,  
3.3331

94.4002, -1.8200,  
6.3593

95.1166, -0.5051,  
7.2137

95.3396, -0.8860,  
7.4647

95.5630, -1.2666,  
7.7156

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.2761, -36.4221, 9.9560



83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936



83.2761, -25.7615, -25.6348

# Triad

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



83.2761, -34.9807, -7.9924



83.2761, 24.4643, -19.8190



83.2761, 1.5389, 31.2738

# Complementary

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



83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936



55.4249, 45.0792, 20.3532

# 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.



83.2761, 19.2514, 26.4365



83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936



83.2761, 33.2225, -1.2813

# Square

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



83.2761, -34.9807, -7.9924



83.2761, 8.1693, -33.4223



83.2761, 31.2365, 15.3718



83.2761, -16.3559, 30.2369

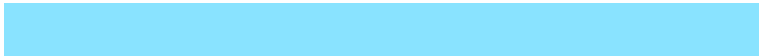


# Rectangle

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



83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936



83.2761, -15.9675, -33.6258



83.2761, 31.2365, 15.3718



83.2761, 7.7341, 30.3291

# Sweetspot

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



83.2761, -34.9807, -7.9924



95.8450, -17.9013, 0.2212



81.5314, -55.4897, 38.9019



44.1380, -8.9010, -0.1597

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.2761, -34.9807, -7.9924



87.9900, -40.6324, -10.2415



61.9639, -4.1762, -40.7731



42.2413, -5.4462, 1.0595



59.4418, -30.2875, -8.9150



17.2183, -8.8243, -2.4721



# Inverse Universe

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



59.0689, 66.5547, -42.0937



58.7537, 84.5168, -53.5038



70.9357, 11.5293, 32.5135



40.0285, 3.2289, -1.3593



36.5517, 71.4031, -44.6527

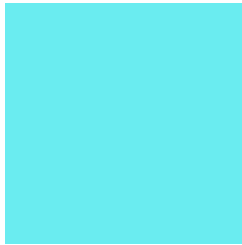


10.5546, 20.6366, -13.0361



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

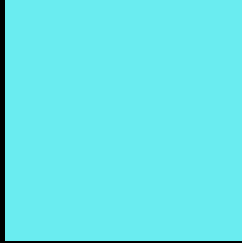
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

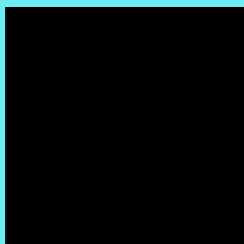
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

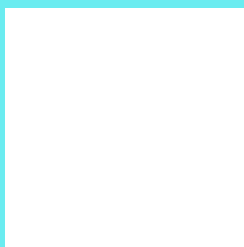
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936.



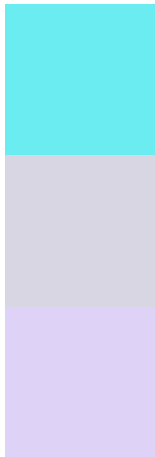
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2745,

-34.9803, -7.9936.

# 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

83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936

### Protanopia

82.6064, -1.4467, -1.2841

### Deuteranopia

82.6297, 6.1945, -11.5369



## Tritanopia

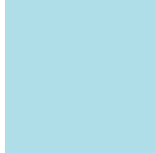
83.2568, -30.5512, -15.4099

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936



## Protanomaly

82.0359, -16.0754, -4.9075



## Deuteranomaly

81.7912, -11.1372, -11.8379



## Tritanomaly

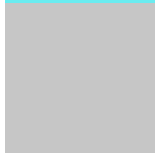
83.3338, -32.3981, -12.4013

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936



## Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829



## Achromatomaly

77.3889, -17.6341, -0.8506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936 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(106, 236, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 236, 240)  
}
```

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(106, 236, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 236, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936 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(106, 236, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 236, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 236, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 236, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 236, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 236,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.2745, -34.9803, -7.9936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 236, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
236, 240) }
```

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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