

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2421, -42.8606,
0.3806)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.2421, -42.8606,
0.3806) contains.

HunterLab(83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(83.3642,
-42.9074, 0.4617)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52F0E0
RGB	82, 240, 224
RGB Percent	32%, 94%, 88%
CMY	0.6784, 0.0588, 0.1216
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.07, 0.06
HSL	174°, 84%, 63%
HSV	174°, 66%, 94%
XYZ	48.0943, 69.4959, 81.4003
YIQ	190.9340, -89.0320, -38.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

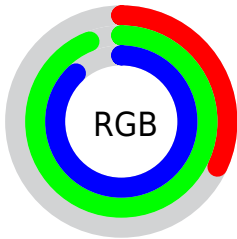
Format	Color
R _Y B	82, 165, 240
Decimal	5435616
CIE Lab	86.75, -44.45, -4.36
CIE LCh	87, 44.664, 185.606
Yxy	69.4986, 0.2417, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283625696 (0xFF52F0E0)
YUV	190.9340, 16.3015, -95.5351
Hunter-Lab	83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617

Details

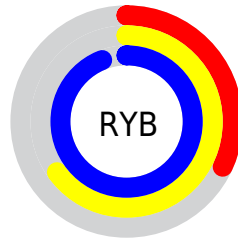
The HunterLab color **83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **50.4418, 57.3792, 18.5014**, and the grayscale version is **72.1145, -3.8478, 3.9181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2657, -33.3838, -4.5258**, and **60.6066, -35.0965, 0.0103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7485, -45.5083, 0.8923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2033, -39.4692, 0.3121**.

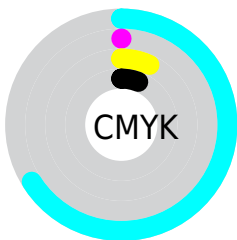
Distribution



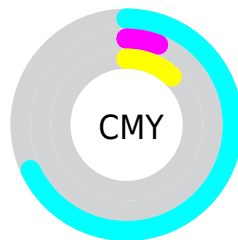
- Red (32%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617 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 83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.3642, -42.9074,
0.4617

83.3642, -42.9074,
0.4617

214.1932,
-66.7032, 6.1412

71.4967, -39.9478,
0.0099

108.8547,
-48.5599, 1.4889

60.2515, -36.8708,
-0.3990

122.4240,
-51.2816, 2.0575

49.6667, -33.6473,
-0.7601

136.5145,
-53.9483, 2.6604

39.7866, -30.2356,
-1.0687

151.1076,
-56.5684, 3.2962

30.6656, -26.5748,
-1.3187

166.1866,
-59.1487, 3.9634

22.3729, -22.5708,
-1.5018

181.7362,

15.0016, -18.1926,

-61.6949, 4.6606

-1.6063

197.7426,
-64.2118, 5.3869

■ 8.6447, -15.1282,
-1.6790

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.3642, -42.9074,
0.4617

■ 83.3642, -42.9074,
0.4617

■ 82.7485, -45.5083,
0.8923

■ 84.2033, -39.4692,
0.3121

■ 82.3314, -47.3281,
1.5717


■ 85.2751, -35.1670,
0.4598


■ 82.0863, -48.4648,
2.4607


■ 86.5907, -30.0031,
0.9169


■ 82.0150, -48.8153,
2.8667


■ 88.1551, -24.0029,
1.6861

 89.9698, -17.2101,
2.7633

 92.0328, -9.6826,
4.1383

 94.3400, -1.4874,
5.7964

 94.9108, 0.6250,
5.3025

 94.9889, 1.0477,
4.1895

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.3658, -39.9539, 19.6600



83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617



83.3658, -36.4689, -22.8103

Triad

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



83.3658, -42.9078, 0.4628



83.3658, 21.9519, -35.8054



83.3658, 13.9669, 33.7491

Complementary

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



83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617



50.4418, 57.3792, 18.5014

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.



83.3658, 33.2688, 24.9286



83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617



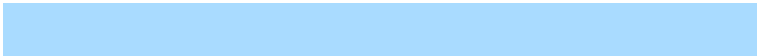
83.3658, 38.2071, -14.0856

Square

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



83.3658, -42.9078, 0.4628



83.3658, -0.2313, -46.9884



83.3658, 42.5509, 8.4170



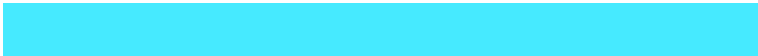
83.3658, -8.5916, 35.7344

Rectangle

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



83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617



83.3658, -27.2737, -36.5241



83.3658, 42.5509, 8.4170



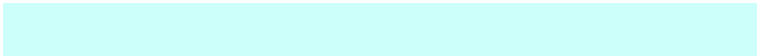
83.3658, 21.1224, 31.6238

Sweetspot

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



83.3658, -42.9078, 0.4628



95.5244, -21.6176, 2.4318



81.0347, -58.1304, 43.0738



43.9426, -10.9441, 0.9772

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.3658, -42.9078, 0.4628



88.4685, -49.5088, 1.1771



63.6412, -12.0342, -37.7998



42.3081, -5.7989, 1.6707



60.6892, -36.0597, 1.9863



17.5270, -10.2649, 0.2517

Inverse Universe

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



50.4418, 57.3792, 18.5014



49.3461, 71.9837, 23.8929



62.1709, 26.7701, 31.1638



39.7301, 1.6286, 2.8860



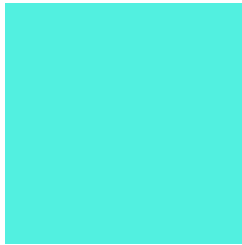
31.9165, 54.8011, 19.5151



9.2525, 15.9798, 4.9356

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

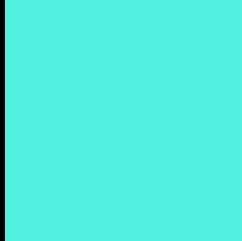
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617 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

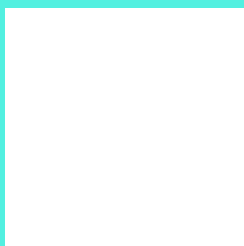
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617.



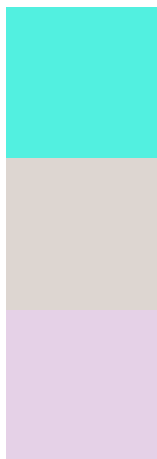
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617.

-42.9074, 0.4617.

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

83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617

Protanopia

82.5038, -2.9426, 7.4378

Deuteranopia

82.4794, 6.1523, -3.4146



Tritanopia

83.1733, -32.4784, -16.7586

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617



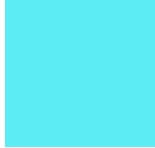
Protanomaly

81.3489, -21.4511, 3.3840



Deuteranomaly

81.2514, -15.8663, -3.7709



Tritanomaly

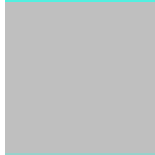
83.2919, -36.4066, -10.2377

Monochromacy



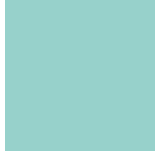
Original Color

83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617



Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217



Achromatomaly

75.1612, -21.4736, 1.3688

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617 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(82, 240, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 240, 224)  
}
```

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(82, 240, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 240, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617 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(82, 240, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 240, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 240, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 240, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 240, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 240,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.3642, -42.9074, 0.4617 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 240, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 240,  
224) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor