

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2894, -51.7877,
14.6400)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.2894, -51.7877,
14.6400) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.4121,
-51.8915, 14.6279)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EF4C1
RGB	62, 244, 193
RGB Percent	24%, 96%, 76%
CMY	0.7568, 0.0431, 0.2431
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.21, 0.04
HSL	163°, 89%, 60%
HSV	163°, 75%, 96%
XYZ	43.9629, 69.5758, 61.5645
YIQ	183.7680, -92.1010, -54.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

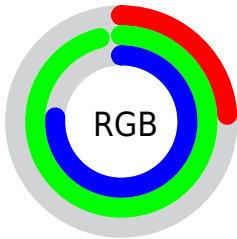
Format	Color
RYB	62, 168, 244
Decimal	4125889
CIELab	86.79, -56.37, 11.84
CIElCh	87, 57.603, 168.138
Yxy	69.5785, 0.2511, 0.3973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282315969 (0xFF3EF4C1)
YUV	183.7680, 4.5514, -106.7905
Hunter-Lab	83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279

Details

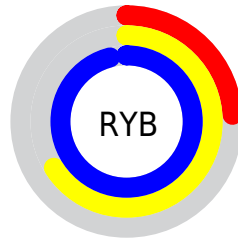
The HunterLab color **83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **48.8593, 67.9872, 12.3358**, and the grayscale version is **69.1469, -3.6895, 3.7569**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3841, -37.1564, -2.4872**, and **61.1594, -41.5632, 13.2790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.8617, -54.4948, 16.7999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1809, -48.4325, 12.6066**.

Distribution



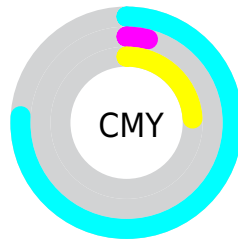
- Red (24%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279 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 83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.4121, -51.8915,
14.6279


 83.4121, -51.8915,
14.6279


214.2589,
-80.5178, 25.9241


 71.5423, -48.2507,
13.4089


 108.9071,
-58.7919, 17.0774


 60.2945, -44.4445,
12.1873


 122.4785,
-62.0905, 18.3111

 49.7071, -40.4337,
10.9585


 136.5710,
-65.3082, 19.5532

 39.8241, -36.1631,
9.7145

 151.1660,
-68.4563, 20.8050

 30.6999, -31.5527,
8.4434

166.2469,
-71.5441, 22.0673

 22.4038, -26.4821,
7.1255

181.7983,

 15.0286, -21.6619,

-74.5795, 23.3409

5.7265

197.8066,
-77.5689, 24.6264

■ 8.6699, -15.1723,
6.0689

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.4121, -51.8915,
14.6279

■ 83.4121, -51.8915,
14.6279

■ 82.8617, -54.4948,
16.7999

■ 84.1809, -48.4325,
12.6066


■ 82.4978, -56.3289,
19.0736


■ 85.1822, -44.0704,
10.7728


■ 82.3551, -57.0956,
20.3162


■ 86.4305, -38.7947,
9.1598


■ 87.9336, -32.6229,
7.7933

 89.6950, -25.5955,
6.6917

 91.7144, -17.7710,
5.8667

 93.9885, -9.2200,
5.3231

 96.2927, -0.7698,
4.7884

 96.5165, 0.4449,
1.6001

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4137, -41.7115, 32.5300



83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279



83.4137, -50.6958, -13.5150

Triad

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



83.4137, -51.8921, 14.6287



83.4137, 13.4327, -62.3575



83.4137, 35.6685, 34.9433

Complementary

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



83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279



48.8593, 67.9872, 12.3358

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.



83.4137, 54.7470, 19.2881



83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279



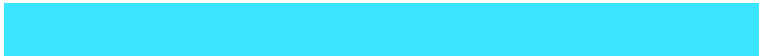
83.4137, 40.7618, -38.6500

Square

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



83.4137, -51.8921, 14.6287



83.4137, -15.5009, -64.9242



83.4137, 56.7277, -6.9901



83.4137, 7.1970, 41.3144

Rectangle

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



83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279



83.4137, -43.5812, -34.8300



83.4137, 56.7277, -6.9901



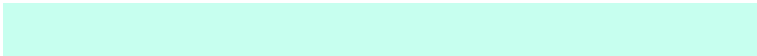
83.4137, 43.5496, 30.8935

Sweetspot

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



83.4137, -51.8921, 14.6287



94.8140, -24.9004, 6.7876



82.8254, -58.5115, 46.7491



43.6113, -12.5156, 3.2635

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.4137, -51.8921, 14.6287



86.8797, -58.4689, 18.9973



71.4242, -24.9118, -27.4750



43.2134, -6.2817, 2.5852



60.7469, -41.9776, 14.6893



18.0576, -12.1491, 3.6560

Inverse Universe

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



48.8593, 67.9872, 12.3358



47.6570, 79.2905, 18.7717



53.8282, 47.9816, 28.9876



40.6926, 1.9995, 2.0922



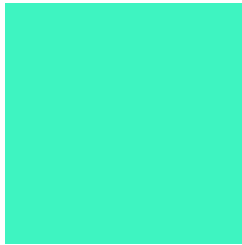
32.7221, 56.7998, 15.2354



9.7871, 17.1564, 3.2569

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

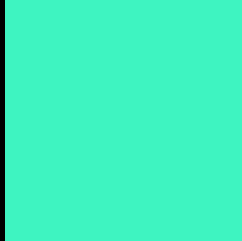
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279 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

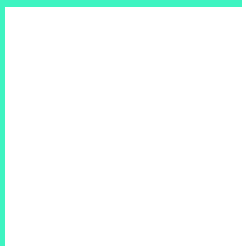
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279.



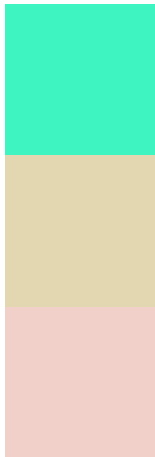
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279.

-51.8915, 14.6279.

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

83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279

Protanopia

82.5507, -6.0438, 20.5102

Deuteranopia

82.4800, 5.7966, 11.2034



Tritanopia

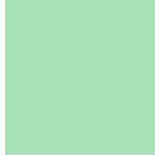
83.4210, -33.3042, -16.4202

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279



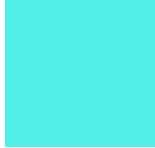
Protanomaly

81.2571, -28.6728, 16.8797



Deuteranomaly

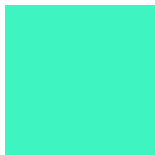
80.6351, -21.6748, 10.0240



Tritanomaly

83.2785, -40.8995, -3.7532

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279



Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616



Achromatomaly

73.0109, -25.4374, 6.3652

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279 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(62, 244, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 244, 193)  
}
```

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(62, 244, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 244, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279 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(62, 244, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 244, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 244, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 244, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 244, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 244,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4121, -51.8915, 14.6279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 244, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 244,  
193) }
```

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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