

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.3275, -38.3500,
-16.6415)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.3275, -38.3500,
-16.6415) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.4607,
-38.5170, -16.4551)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33EFFF
RGB	51, 239, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.7999, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 60%
HSV	185°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	50.2818, 69.6569, 105.4029
YIQ	184.6120, -117.1840, -34.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

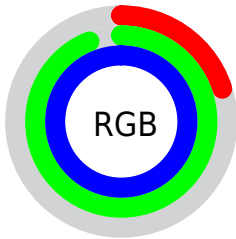
Format	Color
R _Y B	51, 149, 255
Decimal	3403775
CIE Lab	86.83, -38.84, -20.55
CIE LCh	87, 43.945, 207.887
Yxy	69.6593, 0.2231, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281593855 (0xFF33EFFF)
YUV	184.6120, 34.7013, -117.1777
Hunter-Lab	83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551

Details

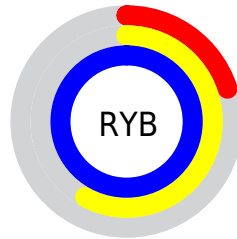
The HunterLab color **83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **50.5126, 66.5445, 28.6119**, and the grayscale version is **69.3872, -3.7023, 3.7699**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5022, -36.2882, -5.5543**, and **61.2643, -28.7753, -14.4574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.4645, -38.7921, -17.8856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6701, -37.4340, -14.7308**.

Distribution



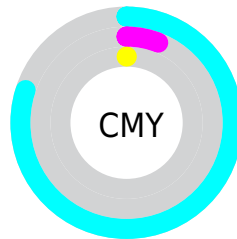
- Red (20%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551 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 83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.4607, -38.5170,
-16.4551

83.4607, -38.5170,
-16.4551

214.3252,
-60.0799, -15.6146

71.5883, -35.8714,
-16.2927

108.9600,
-43.5938, -16.6021

60.3380, -33.1305,
-16.0711

122.5335,
-46.0491, -16.5973

49.7478, -30.2697,
-15.7852

136.6281,
-48.4612, -16.5432

39.8619, -27.2540,
-15.4334

151.2251,
-50.8372, -16.4424

30.7346, -24.0319,
-15.0179

166.3078,
-53.1827, -16.2972

22.4351, -20.5231,
-14.5515

181.8611,

15.0560, -16.5947,

-55.5025, -16.1096

-14.0793

197.8711,
-57.8005, -15.8815

■ 8.6952, -15.2166,
-13.8743

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.4607, -38.5170,
-16.4551

■ 83.4607, -38.5170,
-16.4551

■ 82.4645, -38.7921,
-17.8856

■ 84.6701, -37.4340,
-14.7308

■ 81.6328, -38.4249,
-19.0847

■ 86.1097, -35.4718,
-12.7018

■ 81.6322, -38.4245,
-19.0856

■ 87.7943, -32.5997,
-10.3636

■ 89.7313, -28.8176,
-7.7246

■ 91.9234, -24.1499,
-4.8014

■ 94.3692, -18.6402,
-1.6163

■ 97.0644, -12.3453,
1.8052

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

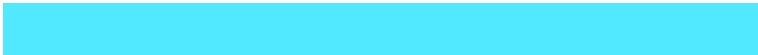
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.4622, -42.5143, 6.0070



83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551



83.4622, -25.6879, -37.0151

Triad

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



83.4622, -38.5174, -16.4529



83.4622, 34.2953, -19.6850



83.4622, -2.8990, 35.4826

Complementary

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



83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551



50.5126, 66.5445, 28.6119

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.



83.4622, 19.1324, 31.8524



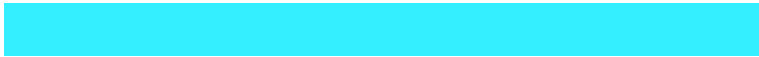
83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551



83.4622, 41.9389, 3.0521

Square

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



83.4622, -38.5174, -16.4529



83.4622, 16.1693, -39.1943



83.4622, 36.1263, 21.1940



83.4622, -23.2578, 32.7640

Rectangle

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



83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551



83.4622, -13.1133, -44.8904



83.4622, 36.1263, 21.1940



83.4622, 4.5655, 34.9897

Sweetspot

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



83.4622, -38.5174, -16.4529



93.3589, -20.9458, -2.9225



85.2065, -69.3598, 47.8500



42.7922, -10.5884, -1.8740

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.4622, -38.5174, -16.4529



81.9531, -38.6169, -18.6222



51.4865, 9.4283, -77.0560



44.9702, -5.5605, 0.9150



59.0950, -27.8832, -13.6718



18.6271, -8.9327, -3.9991

Inverse Universe

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



54.6456, 93.8439, -53.2894



52.4653, 100.2847, -55.4252



69.9951, 19.2600, 40.8131



42.7485, 3.3887, -1.2110



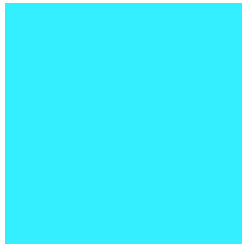
37.7536, 72.9832, -40.1690



11.8102, 22.8771, -12.9243

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

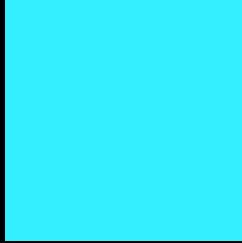
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

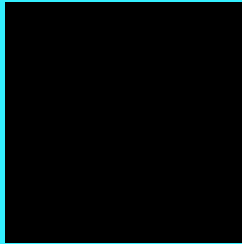
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551.



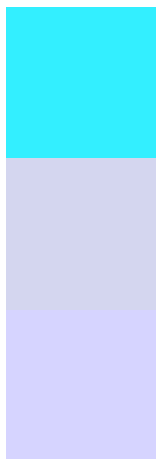
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4607,

-38.5170, -16.4551.

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

83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551

Protanopia

82.6572, -0.4418, -7.6504

Deuteranopia

82.8270, 4.4548, -16.6074



Tritanopia

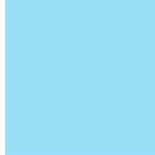
83.4160, -35.1026, -16.4589

Trichromacy



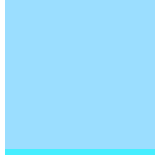
Original Color

83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551



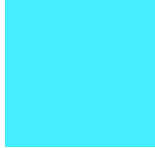
Protanomaly

81.3266, -19.3968, -13.2051



Deuteranomaly

81.5053, -16.2933, -18.8833



Tritanomaly

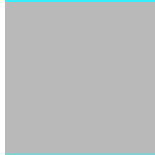
83.4917, -36.5988, -16.3773

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551



Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844



Achromatomaly

73.1779, -21.6667, -4.6886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551 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(51, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 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(51, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 239, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551 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(51, 239, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 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(51, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 239,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4607, -38.5170, -16.4551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 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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