

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.3279, -36.2384,
-0.0264)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.3279, -36.2384,
-0.0264) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.2338,
-36.1638, -0.0871)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 76ECE1 |
| RGB | 118, 236, 225 |
| RGB Percent | 46%, 93%, 88% |
| CMY | 0.5372, 0.0745, 0.1176 |
| CMYK | 0.50, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07 |
| HSL | 174°, 76%, 69% |
| HSV | 174°, 50%, 93% |
| XYZ | 51.0572, 69.2787, 81.9153 |
| YIQ | 199.4640, -66.7970, -28.4370 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

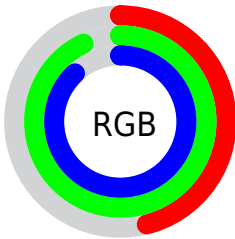
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 118, 180, 236 |
| Decimal | 7793889 |
| CIELab | 86.64, -35.97, -4.93 |
| CIELCh | 87, 36.306, 187.804 |
| Yxy | 69.2814, 0.2524, 0.3425 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285983969 (0xFF76ECE1) |
| YUV | 199.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871 |

Details

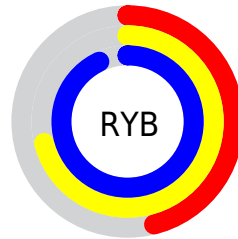
The HunterLab color **83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.9005, 41.7023, 14.1483**, and the grayscale version is **75.7405, -4.0413, 4.1151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8547, -27.4221, -2.4129**, and **60.2509, -31.2399, -0.8443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2868, -39.9940, -0.1957**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4194, -31.4875, 0.3245**.

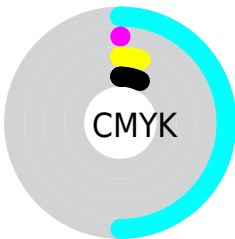
Distribution



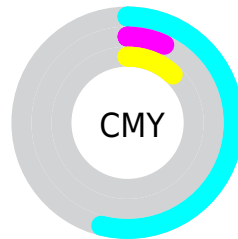
- Red (46%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871 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 83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.2338, -36.1638,
-0.0871


 83.2338, -36.1638,
-0.0871


214.0146,
-56.6024, 5.4058

 71.3729, -33.6754,
-0.5141


 108.7122,
-40.9522, 0.8937

 60.1345, -31.1020,
-0.8970


 122.2758,
-43.2736, 1.4403

 49.5570, -28.4215,
-1.2308


 136.3608,
-45.5575, 2.0221

 39.6848, -25.6018,
-1.5104

150.9486,
-47.8105, 2.6373

 30.5722, -22.5959,
-1.7296

166.0225,
-50.0375, 3.2846

 22.2888, -19.3298,
-1.8795

181.5671,

 14.9280, -15.6787,

-52.2429, 3.9625

-1.9481

197.5687,
-54.4302, 4.6699

■ 8.5758, -15.0076,
-1.9960

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.2338, -36.1638,
-0.0871

■ 83.2338, -36.1638,
-0.0871

■ 82.2868, -39.9940,
-0.1957

■ 84.4194, -31.4875,
0.3245

■ 81.5626, -42.9853,
-0.0181


■ 85.8453, -25.9783,
1.0411


■ 81.0464, -45.1759,
0.4246


■ 87.5162, -19.6725,
2.0616

■ 80.7160, -46.6371,
1.1002


■ 89.4315, -12.6211,
3.3778

 80.5284, -47.5297,
1.9497


 91.5879, -4.8860,
4.9763

 80.5283, -47.5298,
1.9498

 93.5084, 1.8622,
6.2636

 93.5781, 2.2385,
5.2696

 93.6485, 2.6188,
4.2650

 93.7197, 3.0031,
3.2498

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2354, -34.2508, 16.0810



83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871



83.2354, -30.1716, -18.3965

Triad

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



83.2354, -36.1644, -0.0860



83.2354, 17.9538, -26.0635



83.2354, 9.0992, 29.7030

Complementary

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



83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871



56.9005, 41.7023, 14.1483

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.



83.2354, 24.8422, 22.3597



83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871



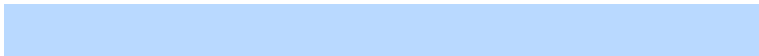
83.2354, 30.2508, -8.9561

Square

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



83.2354, -36.1644, -0.0860



83.2354, 0.3276, -35.3448



83.2354, 32.8736, 8.8973



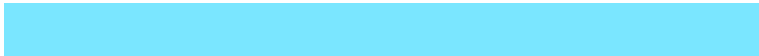
83.2354, -9.1138, 31.0872

Rectangle

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



83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871



83.2354, -22.1711, -28.5946



83.2354, 32.8736, 8.8973



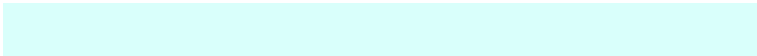
83.2354, 14.8995, 27.9391

Sweetspot

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



83.2354, -36.1644, -0.0860



96.5535, -17.7770, 2.9207



81.2599, -48.9724, 36.7080



44.4682, -8.9701, 1.2139

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.2354, -36.1644, -0.0860



89.8219, -43.7612, -0.2126



67.9847, -11.9326, -27.5274



41.3476, -5.6443, 1.5961



59.7951, -35.2352, 1.3240



16.7770, -9.7468, 0.0708

Inverse Universe

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



56.9005, 41.7023, 14.1483



56.5950, 56.0066, 18.4592



67.9159, 16.1228, 27.1678



38.8289, 1.5689, 2.8552



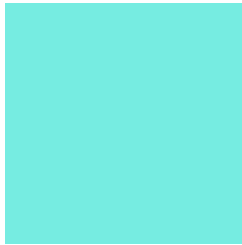
31.4164, 53.9292, 19.3111



8.8477, 15.2756, 4.7585

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

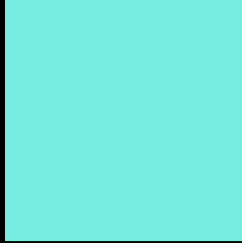
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871 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

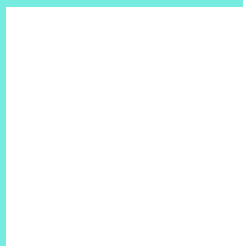
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871.



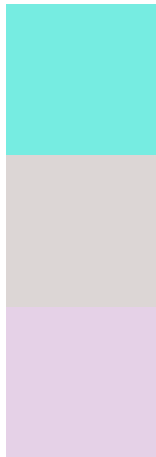
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2338,

-36.1638, -0.0871.

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

83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871

Protanopia

82.5305, -2.6069, 5.5854

Deuteranopia

82.4794, 6.1523, -3.4146



Tritanopia

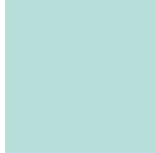
83.1348, -27.6663, -14.3467

Trichromacy



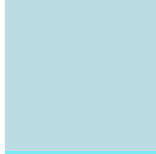
Original Color

83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871



Protanomaly

82.0485, -17.0247, 2.8229



Deuteranomaly

81.9384, -11.6807, -3.3534



Tritanomaly

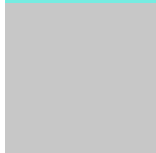
83.0058, -30.5672, -9.3907

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871



Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



Achromatomaly

77.5803, -17.2580, 1.8969

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871 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(118, 236, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 236, 225)  
}
```

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(118, 236, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 236, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871 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(118, 236, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 236, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 236, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 236, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 236, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 236,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.2338, -36.1638, -0.0871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 236, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
236, 225) }
```

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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