

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.4608, -37.1995,
-6.0190)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.4608, -37.1995,
-6.0190) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.6498,
-37.3105, -5.8973)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64EEED
RGB	100, 238, 237
RGB Percent	39%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.6078, 0.0667, 0.0706
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	180°, 80%, 66%
HSV	180°, 58%, 93%
XYZ	51.1162, 69.9729, 90.9329
YIQ	196.6240, -81.9270, -29.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

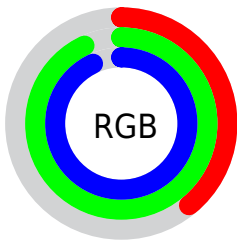
Format	Color
RYB	100, 169, 238
Decimal	6614765
CIELab	86.98, -37.29, -10.78
CIELCh	87, 38.814, 196.132
Yxy	69.9756, 0.2411, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284804845 (0xFF64EEED)
YUV	196.6240, 19.9054, -84.7392
Hunter-Lab	83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973

Details

The HunterLab color **83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.1350, 48.6731, 19.8529**, and the grayscale version is **74.5075, -3.9755, 4.0481**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0196, -30.5414, -3.5187**, and **60.6671, -32.3353, -5.9070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9462, -40.0659, -6.7671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5853, -33.7061, -4.7234**.

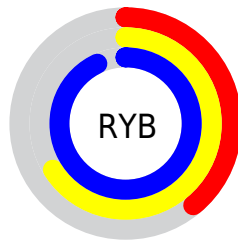
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (93%)

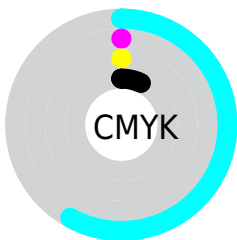
Blue (93%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (93%)

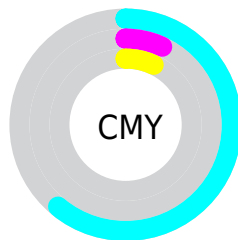


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973 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 83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.6498, -37.3105,
-5.8973

83.6498, -37.3105,
-5.8973

214.5843,
-58.2557, -2.2306

71.7681, -34.7521,
-6.0864

109.1668,
-42.2278, -5.3668

60.5078, -32.1046,
-6.2217

122.7486,
-44.6093, -5.0341

49.9071, -29.3449,
-6.2971

136.8511,
-46.9510, -4.6597

40.0099, -26.4398,
-6.3068

151.4558,
-49.2595, -4.2457

30.8703, -23.3408,
-6.2435

166.5459,
-51.5401, -3.7942

22.5573, -19.9719,
-6.0991

182.1064,

15.1630, -16.2056,

-53.7973, -3.3068

-5.8661

198.1234,
-56.0348, -2.7852

■ 8.7936, -15.3888,
-5.6023

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.6498, -37.3105,
-5.8973

■ 83.6498, -37.3105,
-5.8973

■ 82.9462, -40.0659,
-6.7671

■ 84.5853, -33.7061,
-4.7234

■ 82.4540, -42.0083,
-7.3507


■ 85.7586, -29.2417,
-3.2442


■ 82.1530, -43.2074,
-7.6723


■ 87.1780, -23.9322,
-1.4621


■ 82.0101, -43.7847,
-7.7753


■ 88.8461, -17.8119,
0.6124


 81.9899, -43.8670,
-7.7840

 90.7623, -10.9308,
2.9631

 92.9233, -3.3501,
5.5698

 94.1259, 0.7961,
6.9591

 94.1313, 0.8253,
6.8819

 94.1367, 0.8546,
6.8046

Harmonies

Analogous

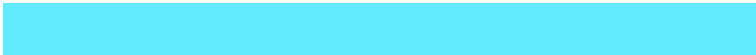
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.6514, -37.6299, 12.6050



83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973



83.6514, -28.7358, -25.2132

Triad

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



83.6514, -37.3109, -5.8961



83.6514, 24.0990, -23.8948



83.6514, 4.6439, 32.1550

Complementary

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



83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973



53.1350, 48.6731, 19.8529

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.



83.6514, 22.9267, 26.2727



83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973



83.6514, 34.8306, -4.3878

Square

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



83.6514, -37.3109, -5.8961



83.6514, 6.1292, -37.1108



83.6514, 34.3830, 13.8076



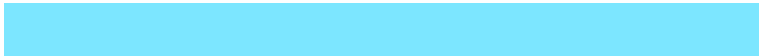
83.6514, -14.5624, 31.9297

Rectangle

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



83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973



83.6514, -19.0053, -34.7379



83.6514, 34.3830, 13.8076



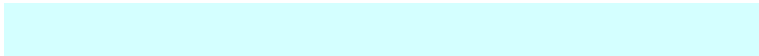
83.6514, 11.1355, 30.8966

Sweetspot

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



83.6514, -37.3109, -5.8961



96.2626, -18.6134, 0.8834



80.5694, -55.9428, 39.7935



44.3549, -9.2675, 0.1854

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.6514, -37.3109, -5.8961



89.5622, -43.8838, -7.4888



61.7449, -5.9745, -39.7334



42.3402, -5.6206, 1.2141



61.2401, -32.7604, -5.8245



17.6652, -9.4382, -1.7055

Inverse Universe

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



53.1350, 48.6731, 19.8529



52.0050, 64.2263, 24.9958



68.2845, 14.6732, 31.8634



39.6998, 1.4650, 3.3202



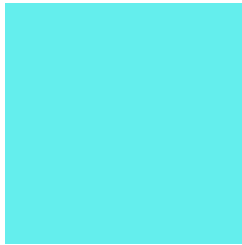
31.8495, 54.5525, 20.5093



9.1898, 15.7476, 5.8629

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

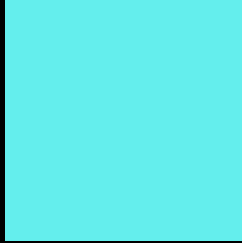
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

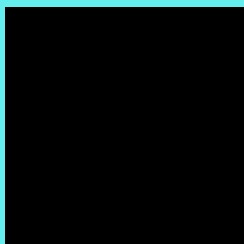
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

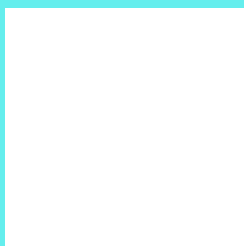
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973.



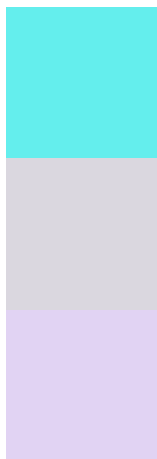
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6498,

-37.3105, -5.8973.

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

83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973

Protanopia

82.9663, -2.0464, 1.1980

Deuteranopia

83.1066, 6.0362, -9.1782



Tritanopia

83.4855, -31.3669, -15.6968

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973



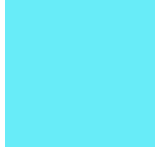
Protanomaly

82.1528, -17.5929, -2.6581



Deuteranomaly

82.3208, -12.7548, -9.4346



Tritanomaly

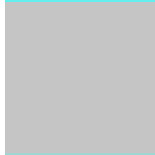
83.4933, -33.5580, -12.2026

Monochromacy



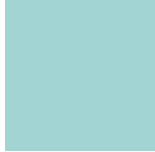
Original Color

83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973



Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598



Achromatomaly

77.1504, -18.5724, -0.6532

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973 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(100, 238, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 238, 237)  
}
```

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(100, 238, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 238, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973 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(100, 238, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 238, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 238, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 238, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 238, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 238,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6498, -37.3105, -5.8973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 238, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
238, 237) }
```

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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