

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5344, -46.6808,
21.2268)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.5344, -46.6808,
21.2268) contains.

HunterLab(83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444)	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(83.5452,
-46.6536, 21.1444)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74F1B1
RGB	116, 241, 177
RGB Percent	45%, 95%, 69%
CMY	0.5451, 0.0549, 0.3059
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.27, 0.05
HSL	149°, 82%, 70%
HSV	149°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	46.5936, 69.7980, 52.6117
YIQ	196.3290, -53.9560, -46.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

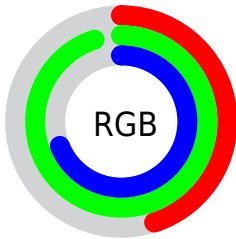
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 200, 241
Decimal	7664049
CIE _{Lab}	86.90, -49.28, 20.47
CIE _{LCh}	87, 53.362, 157.444
Yxy	69.8008, 0.2757, 0.4130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285854129 (0xFF74F1B1)
YUV	196.3290, -9.5292, -70.4485
Hunter-Lab	83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444

Details

The HunterLab color **83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.7269, 51.5174, -6.5076**, and the grayscale version is **74.4944, -3.9748, 4.0474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0146, -31.9975, 7.6152**, and **60.3873, -40.0719, 17.7866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3941, -51.8540, 24.3632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9627, -40.4626, 17.9126**.

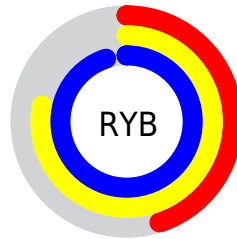
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (95%)

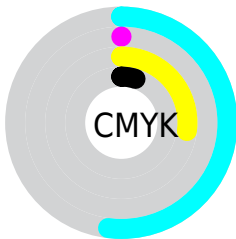
Blue (69%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (95%)

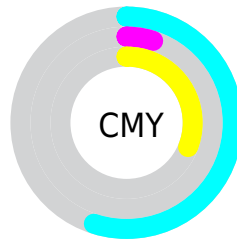


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (5%)


Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444 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 83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.5452, -46.6536,
21.1444


 83.5452, -46.6536,
21.1444


214.4412,
-72.3853, 35.6924

 71.6688, -43.4226,
19.4691


 109.0526,
-52.8054, 24.4310

 60.4140, -40.0550,
17.7597


 122.6298,
-55.7580, 26.0524

 49.8191, -36.5180,
16.0050


 136.7279,
-58.6454, 27.6652

 39.9282, -32.7648,
14.1876

151.3284,
-61.4771, 29.2726

 30.7954, -28.7270,
12.2823

166.4144,
-64.2610, 30.8771

 22.4898, -24.2999,
10.2500


181.9710,

 15.1039, -19.6346,


-67.0035, 32.4808


8.1941


197.9841,
-69.7101, 34.0854


 8.7394, -15.2940,
6.1176


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.5452, -46.6536,
21.1444


 83.5452, -46.6536,
21.1444


 82.3941, -51.8540,
24.3632


 84.9627, -40.4626,
17.9126


 81.4940, -56.0504,
27.5218


 86.6468, -33.3178,
14.7079


 80.8301, -59.2696,
30.5751

 88.5999, -25.2825,
11.5700

 80.3784, -61.5817,
33.4772

 90.8192, -16.4353,
8.5324

 80.1323, -62.9276,
35.6842

 93.2990, -6.8641,
5.6229

 95.4677, 1.4245,
2.1499

 95.5998, 2.1387,
0.2708

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5469, -33.3476, 34.6948



83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444



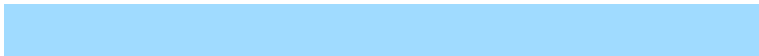
83.5469, -49.3809, -2.0063

Triad

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



83.5469, -46.6546, 21.1452



83.5469, 2.2696, -59.5340



83.5469, 40.1607, 29.0559

Complementary

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



83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444



58.7269, 51.5174, -6.5076

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.



83.5469, 52.5604, 10.6103



83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444



83.5469, 28.9735, -44.0545

Square

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



83.5469, -46.6546, 21.1452



83.5469, -23.1954, -54.0381



83.5469, 48.2292, -16.3577



83.5469, 16.0822, 38.1643

Rectangle

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



83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444



83.5469, -45.1906, -21.1354



83.5469, 48.2292, -16.3577



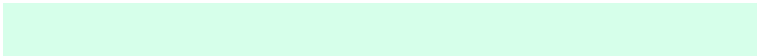
83.5469, 45.9618, 24.0121

Sweetspot

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



83.5469, -46.6546, 21.1452



95.8087, -21.5674, 10.4366



85.9931, -39.2932, 40.9079



44.1000, -10.8779, 5.1382

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.5469, -46.6546, 21.1452



87.8145, -55.4473, 26.0856



85.3544, -35.9647, -4.7169



42.1722, -6.5559, 3.6102



59.0308, -46.1962, 25.9410



17.0849, -12.9602, 6.6226

Inverse Universe

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



58.7269, 51.5174, -6.5076



57.4449, 65.7945, -6.8411



57.0115, 43.6212, 18.0413



39.8672, 2.3654, 0.9314



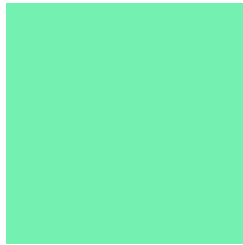
33.0897, 59.1096, 2.4478



9.6488, 17.4290, -0.7825

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

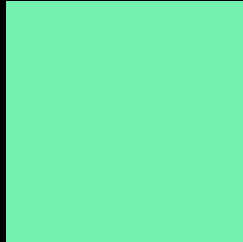
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

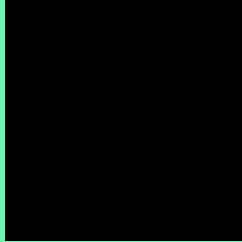
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444.

-46.6536, 21.1444.

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

83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444

Protanopia

82.9562, -6.8114, 25.5560

Deuteranopia

82.7822, 5.8948, 18.6346



Tritanopia

83.2395, -25.6151, -13.5772

Trichromacy



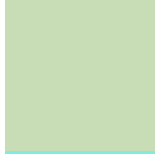
Original Color

83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444



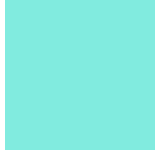
Protanomaly

82.1790, -24.1899, 23.1335



Deuteranomaly

81.7325, -16.9016, 18.3550



Tritanomaly

83.3136, -34.2150, 1.0568

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444



Achromatopsia

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367



Achromatomaly

76.7962, -21.2794, 9.7796

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444 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(116, 241, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 241, 177)  
}
```

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(116, 241, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 241, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444 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(116, 241, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 241, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 241, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 241, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 241, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 241,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5452, -46.6536, 21.1444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 241, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
241, 177) }
```

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