

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5426, -46.1760,
-0.4481)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.5426, -46.1760,
-0.4481) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.4555,
-46.0633, -0.4986)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31F2E2
RGB	49, 242, 226
RGB Percent	19%, 95%, 89%
CMY	0.8078, 0.0510, 0.1137
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	175°, 88%, 57%
HSV	175°, 80%, 95%
XYZ	46.7462, 69.6482, 82.9311
YIQ	182.4690, -109.8920, -45.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

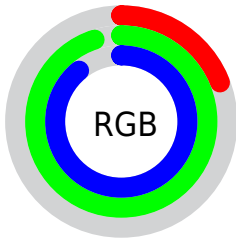
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 150, 242
Decimal	3273442
CIE _{Lab}	86.83, -48.53, -5.36
CIE _{LCh}	87, 48.828, 186.308
Yxy	69.6508, 0.2345, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281463522 (0xFF31F2E2)
YUV	182.4690, 21.4608, -117.0523
Hunter-Lab	83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986

Details

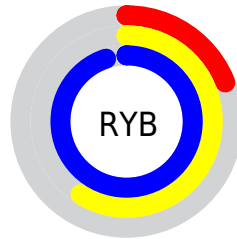
The HunterLab color **83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.3224, 67.9586, 23.3290**, and the grayscale version is **68.5400, -3.6571, 3.7239**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3275, -36.9566, -5.7909**, and **61.3500, -35.4979, -0.0523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1218, -47.5319, 0.0877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9841, -43.8433, -0.8384**.

Distribution



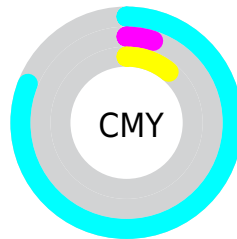
- Red (19%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986 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 83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.4555, -46.0633,
-0.4986


 83.4555, -46.0633,
-0.4986


214.3182,
-71.4957, 4.8597


 71.5835, -42.8733,
-0.9080


 108.9544,
-52.1377, 0.4487


 60.3334, -39.5502,
-1.2724


 122.5277,
-55.0547, 0.9796

 49.7435, -36.0611,
-1.5867


 136.6221,
-57.9081, 1.5460

 39.8580, -32.3598,
-1.8459

 151.2189,
-60.7071, 2.1465

 30.7310, -28.3790,
-2.0433

166.3014,
-63.4596, 2.7793

 22.4318, -24.0154,
-2.1702

181.8545,

 15.0531, -19.3982,

-66.1717, 3.4433

-2.2142

197.8644,
-68.8490, 4.1371

■ 8.6926, -15.2120,
-2.2169

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.4555, -46.0633,
-0.4986

■ 83.4555, -46.0633,
-0.4986

■ 83.1218, -47.5319,
0.0877

■ 83.9841, -43.8433,
-0.8384

■ 82.9359, -48.4062,
0.8591

■ 84.7259, -40.7975,
-0.9023

■ 82.9319, -48.4257,
0.8795

■ 85.6992, -36.8872,
-0.6671

■ 86.9153, -32.1028,
-0.1201

■ 88.3813, -26.4597,
0.7431

■ 90.1000, -19.9943,
1.9195

■ 92.0709, -12.7592,
3.3994

■ 94.2907, -4.8181,
5.1681

■ 95.5520, -0.3361,
5.7352

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4571, -43.1323, 20.5240



83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986



83.4571, -38.9198, -26.3486

Triad

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



83.4571, -46.0636, -0.4976



83.4571, 25.0986, -39.8818



83.4571, 15.1913, 35.8905

Complementary

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



83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986



46.3224, 67.9586, 23.3290

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.



83.4571, 36.7006, 26.8369



83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986



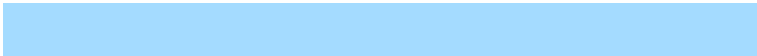
83.4571, 42.8634, -15.3977

Square

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



83.4571, -46.0636, -0.4976



83.4571, 0.7463, -52.9221



83.4571, 47.3350, 9.2872



83.4571, -9.5369, 37.7823

Rectangle

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



83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986



83.4571, -28.8631, -41.6321



83.4571, 47.3350, 9.2872



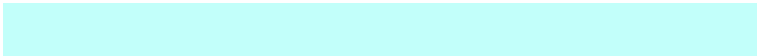
83.4571, 23.1210, 33.7423

Sweetspot

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



83.4571, -46.0636, -0.4976



94.7947, -24.2870, 1.4573



80.5329, -64.4763, 46.3547



43.5598, -12.3552, 0.4738

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.4571, -46.0636, -0.4976



88.0720, -51.0859, 0.6154



57.2376, -6.1611, -51.8578



42.3143, -5.7642, 1.5819



60.7916, -35.4438, 0.5287



17.5529, -10.1095, -0.1160

Inverse Universe

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



46.3224, 67.9586, 23.3290



46.4518, 78.5324, 28.3876



59.0873, 32.7836, 34.0658



39.7242, 1.5965, 2.9712



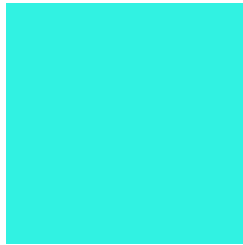
31.9001, 54.7400, 19.7594



9.2403, 15.9346, 5.1157

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

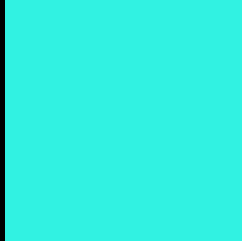
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

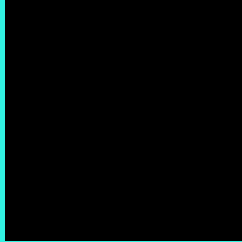
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

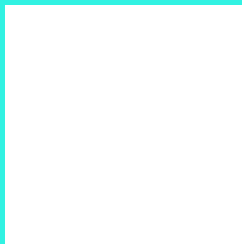
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986.



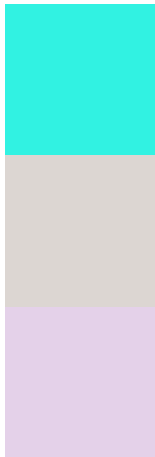
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4555,

-46.0633, -0.4986.

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

83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986

Protanopia

82.4390, -3.1065, 6.8926

Deuteranopia

82.4488, 6.1878, -4.5241



Tritanopia

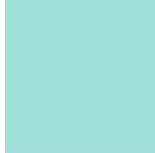
83.1801, -34.2267, -16.7795

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986



Protanomaly

80.9557, -24.4796, 1.8766



Deuteranomaly

80.7543, -19.2091, -5.5404



Tritanomaly

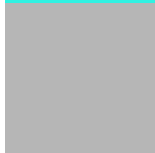
83.1247, -38.8482, -10.5060

Monochromacy



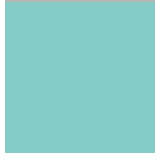
Original Color

83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986



Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160



Achromatomaly

72.3404, -23.9046, 0.3694

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986 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(49, 242, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 242, 226)  
}
```

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(49, 242, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 242, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986 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(49, 242, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 242, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 242, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 242, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 242, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 242,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4555, -46.0633, -0.4986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 242, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 242,  
226) }
```

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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