

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5627, -60.2951,
26.5114)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.5627, -60.2951,
26.5114) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.5627,
-60.2951, 26.5114)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11F8A1
RGB	17, 248, 161
RGB Percent	7%, 97%, 63%
CMY	0.9333, 0.0274, 0.3686
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.35, 0.03
HSL	157°, 94%, 52%
HSV	157°, 93%, 97%
XYZ	40.2316, 69.8272, 45.0758
YIQ	169.0130, -109.7490, -76.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

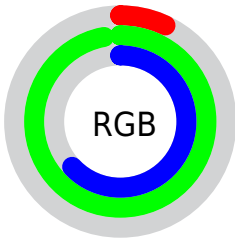
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 159, 248
Decimal	1177761
CIE _{Lab}	86.91, -68.17, 28.38
CIE _{LCh}	87, 73.841, 157.400
Yxy	69.8300, 0.2593, 0.4501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279367841 (0xFF11F8A1)
YUV	169.0130, -3.9504, -133.3154
Hunter-Lab	83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114

Details

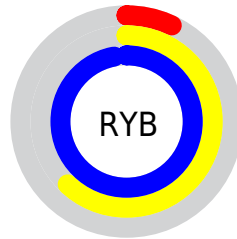
The HunterLab color **83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **46.2154, 79.0760, 13.0528**, and the grayscale version is **63.0458, -3.3640, 3.4254**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5494, -46.3672, 11.3548**, and **61.5882, -46.4117, 23.2097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3608, -61.4055, 28.3632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9888, -58.1340, 23.7687**.

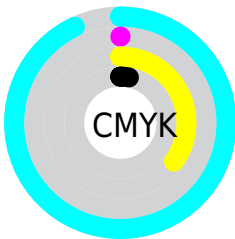
Distribution



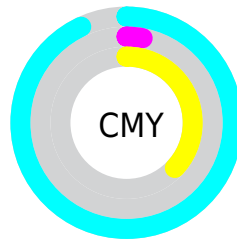
- Red (7%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114 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 83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.5627, -60.2951,
26.5114


 83.5627, -60.2951,
26.5114


214.4651,
-93.8090, 44.1724

 71.6854, -55.9631,
24.3954


 109.0717,
-68.4608, 30.6039


 60.4297, -51.4170,
22.2143


 122.6497,
-72.3439, 32.5977


 49.8338, -46.6080,
19.9504


 136.7485,
-76.1193, 34.5658

 39.9418, -41.4681,
17.5782

 151.3497,
-79.8015, 36.5134

 30.8079, -35.9007,
15.0615

 166.4364,
-83.4024, 38.4446

 22.5011, -29.7650,
12.3475


181.9936,

 15.1138, -25.0847,


-86.9320, 40.3631


10.3644


198.0074,
-90.3985, 42.2715


 8.7485, -15.3098,
6.1239


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.5627, -60.2951,
26.5114


 83.5627, -60.2951,
26.5114

 83.3608, -61.4055,
28.3632

 83.9888, -58.1340,
23.7687

 84.6166, -55.1262,
21.0373

 85.4741, -51.1915,
18.3665

 86.5793, -46.2929,
15.8005

■ 87.9442, -40.4295,
13.3783

■ 89.5754, -33.6294,
11.1338

■ 91.4754, -25.9443,
9.0943

■ 93.6425, -17.4432,
7.2807

■ 96.0723, -8.2058,
5.7070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5644, -43.2641, 42.3132



83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114



83.5644, -63.7209, -4.5992

Triad

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



83.5644, -60.2958, 26.5121



83.5644, 4.8526, -93.5941



83.5644, 59.5461, 35.9868

Complementary

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



83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114



46.2154, 79.0760, 13.0528

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.



83.5644, 77.9740, 12.7665



83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114



83.5644, 43.0330, -68.5918

Square

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



83.5644, -60.2958, 26.5121



83.5644, -29.9676, -84.5770



83.5644, 71.4590, -25.6930



83.5644, 24.5220, 45.8973

Rectangle

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



83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114



83.5644, -58.4882, -32.7606



83.5644, 71.4590, -25.6930



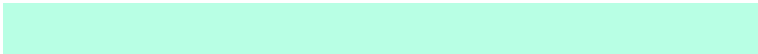
83.5644, 68.1404, 29.9862

Sweetspot

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



83.5644, -60.2958, 26.5121



93.4175, -30.7775, 10.3908



83.7946, -62.3650, 50.1663



42.8386, -15.7888, 5.2374

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.5644, -60.2958, 26.5121



86.0358, -63.3956, 29.3157



76.5764, -33.6666, -22.1656



44.1489, -6.6172, 3.1208



61.2906, -44.9898, 20.5121



18.7077, -13.3530, 5.4423

Inverse Universe

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



46.2154, 79.0760, 13.0528



47.0164, 82.3150, 16.4427



46.6870, 70.1366, 29.3216



41.6334, 2.2360, 1.6555



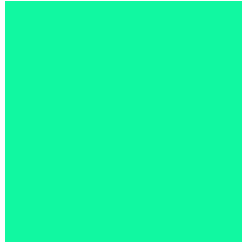
33.5207, 58.7653, 11.1178



10.2982, 18.2387, 1.9825

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

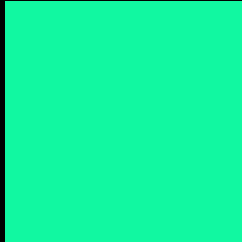
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

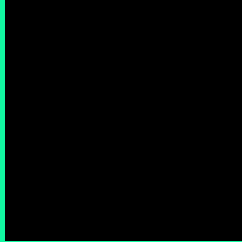
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114.

-60.2951, 26.5114.

Color Blindness Simulation

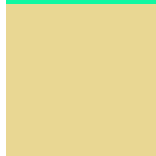
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



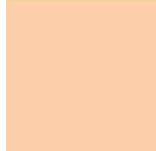
Original Color

83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114



Protanopia

82.4810, -7.6307, 30.8483



Deuteranopia

82.5974, 6.1110, 23.7043



Tritanopia

83.3584, -33.5436, -16.5135

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114



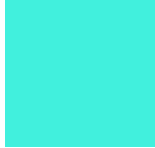
Protanomaly

80.0470, -36.4725, 26.6833



Deuteranomaly

79.5287, -29.1226, 21.2398



Tritanomaly

82.8640, -45.0793, 1.3256

Monochromacy



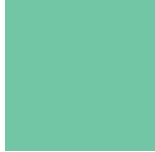
Original Color

83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114



Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223



Achromatomaly

68.3511, -30.7800, 10.2849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114 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(17, 248, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 248, 161)  
}
```

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(17, 248, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 248, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114 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(17, 248, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 248, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 248, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 248, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 248, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 248,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5627, -60.2951, 26.5114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 248, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 248,  
161) }
```

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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