

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5758, -59.0068,  
23.7959)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.5758, -59.0068,  
23.7959) contains.

<b>HunterLab(83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(83.7424,  
-59.2026, 23.9895)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12F8A9
RGB	18, 248, 169
RGB Percent	7%, 97%, 66%
CMY	0.9293, 0.0274, 0.3372
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.32, 0.03
HSL	159°, 94%, 52%
HSV	159°, 93%, 97%
XYZ	40.9782, 70.1279, 48.9124
YIQ	170.2240, -111.7210, -73.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

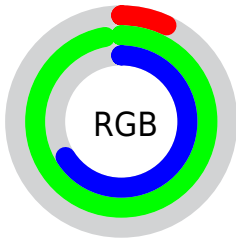
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	18, 157, 248
Decimal	1243305
CIE Lab	87.06, -66.50, 24.52
CIE LCh	87, 70.873, 159.762
Yxy	70.1307, 0.2561, 0.4382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279433385 (0xFF12F8A9)
YUV	170.2240, -0.6034, -133.5004
Hunter-Lab	83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895

# Details

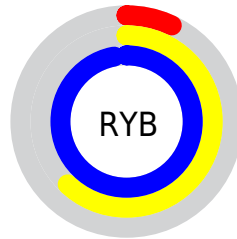
The HunterLab color **83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **46.1019, 78.4087, 15.2296**, and the grayscale version is **63.5333, -3.3900, 3.4519**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8544, -44.6344, 7.5829**, and **61.7154, -45.6268, 21.3563** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5314, -60.3553, 25.8828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1677, -57.0651, 21.3718**.

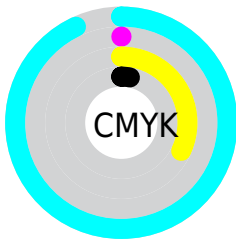
# Distribution



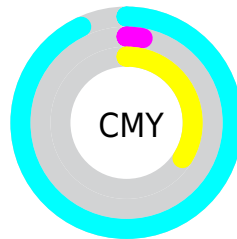
- Red (7%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (66%)



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



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895 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 83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.7424, -59.2026,  
23.9895


 83.7424, -59.2026,  
23.9895


214.7111,  
-92.0037, 40.1140


 71.8562, -54.9726,  
22.0916


 109.2681,  
-67.1824, 27.6834


 60.5910, -50.5362,  
20.1442


 122.8538,  
-70.9800, 29.4932

 49.9851, -45.8461,  
18.1327


 136.9602,  
-74.6740, 31.2859

 40.0824, -40.8364,  
16.0356

 151.5687,  
-78.2785, 33.0657

 30.9368, -35.4133,  
13.8218

 166.6625,  
-81.8048, 34.8358

 22.6172, -29.4394,  
11.4449

182.2265,

 15.2155, -24.6108,

-85.2626, 36.5991

9.3162

198.2469,  
-88.6600, 38.3579

■ 8.8413, -15.4723,  
6.1889

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.7424, -59.2026,  
23.9895

■ 83.7424, -59.2026,  
23.9895

■ 83.5314, -60.3553,  
25.8828

■ 84.1677, -57.0651,  
21.3718

■ 84.7935, -54.0937,  
18.8044

■ 85.6472, -50.2092,  
16.3357

■ 86.7468, -45.3751,  
14.0081

■ 88.1039, -39.5894,  
11.8583

■ 89.7256, -32.8792,  
9.9168

■ 91.6140, -25.2945,  
8.2074

■ 93.7678, -16.9022,  
6.7472

■ 96.1826, -7.7801,  
5.5465

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.7441, -43.6805, 40.5973



83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895



83.7441, -61.5061, -7.1689

# Triad

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



83.7441, -59.2033, 23.9902



83.7441, 7.3725, -87.5381



83.7441, 54.4747, 36.2763

# Complementary

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



83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895



46.1019, 78.4087, 15.2296

# 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.



83.7441, 73.6354, 14.8021



83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895



83.7441, 43.6116, -61.9736

# Square

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



83.7441, -59.2033, 23.9902



83.7441, -26.7220, -81.6856



83.7441, 69.3600, -21.0482



83.7441, 20.3727, 45.3734



# Rectangle

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



83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895



83.7441, -55.7074, -34.3312



83.7441, 69.3600, -21.0482



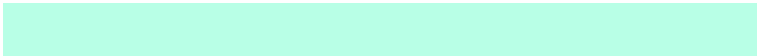
83.7441, 63.1137, 30.7321

# Sweetspot

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



83.7441, -59.2033, 23.9902



93.4884, -30.3699, 9.3762



83.5502, -63.3818, 49.9669



42.8759, -15.5728, 4.7030

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.7441, -59.2033, 23.9902



86.2120, -62.3112, 26.7545



73.9932, -30.3017, -26.0989



44.1603, -6.5534, 2.9574



61.4154, -44.2222, 18.6991



18.7438, -13.1318, 4.9198



# Inverse Universe

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



46.1019, 78.4087, 15.2296



46.8592, 81.7371, 18.7348



47.4376, 67.7735, 29.7011



41.6217, 2.1732, 1.8222



33.4067, 58.3461, 12.7792

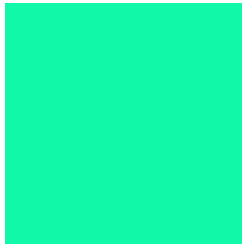


10.2600, 18.0992, 2.5329



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

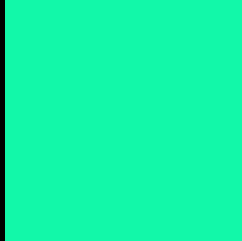
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

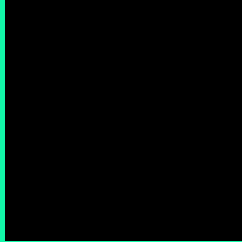
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7424,

-59.2026, 23.9895.

# Color Blindness Simulation

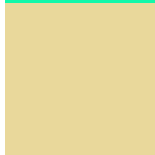
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895



### Protanopia

82.9469, -7.2658, 28.8183



### Deuteranopia

82.8554, 5.8428, 21.0173



## Tritanopia

83.4210, -33.3042, -16.4202

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895



## Protanomaly

80.6185, -35.6761, 24.5932



## Deuteranomaly

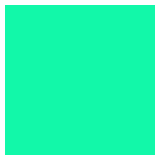
79.9859, -28.7248, 18.7207



## Tritanomaly

82.9821, -44.4166, -0.0311

# Monochromacy



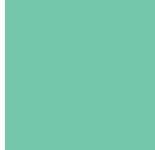
## Original Color

83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895



## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447



## Achromatomaly

68.5093, -29.9500, 8.7783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895 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(18, 248, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 248, 169)  
}
```

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(18, 248, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 248, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895 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(18, 248, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 248, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 248, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 248, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 248, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 248,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7424, -59.2026, 23.9895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 248, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 248,  
169) }
```

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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