

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5782, -39.9514,
-16.3132)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.5782, -39.9514,
-16.3132) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.5652,
-39.9166, -16.3310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FF0FF
RGB	31, 240, 255
RGB Percent	12%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.8783, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.88, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 56%
HSV	184°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	49.7751, 69.8314, 105.4630
YIQ	179.2190, -129.3790, -39.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

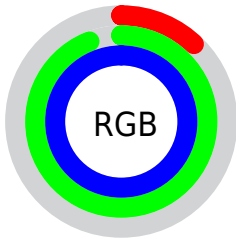
Format	Color
R _Y B	31, 139, 255
Decimal	2093311
CIE Lab	86.92, -40.57, -20.44
CIE LCh	87, 45.433, 206.742
Yxy	69.8339, 0.2212, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280283391 (0xFF1FF0FF)
YUV	179.2190, 37.3600, -129.9881
Hunter-Lab	83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310

Details

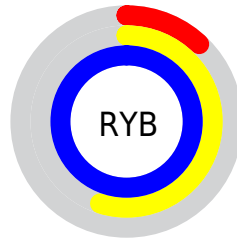
The HunterLab color **83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **48.2860, 72.4843, 29.4281**, and the grayscale version is **67.1245, -3.5816, 3.6470**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1592, -37.6019, -6.0194**, and **61.5989, -29.1913, -13.9777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.8113, -39.7745, -17.4042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5035, -39.3556, -14.9978**.

Distribution



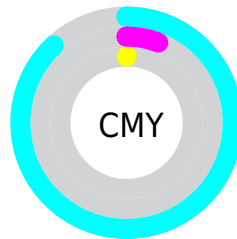
- Red (12%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310 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 83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.5652, -39.9166,
-16.3310


 83.5652, -39.9166,
-16.3310


214.4683,
-62.1618, -15.4571


 71.6876, -37.1754,
-16.1728


 109.0742,
-45.1686, -16.4702


 60.4318, -34.3326,
-15.9553


 122.6523,
-47.7052, -16.4614

 49.8358, -31.3621,
-15.6735


 136.7512,
-50.1951, -16.4036

 39.9436, -28.2270,
-15.3256

 151.3525,
-52.6458, -16.2991

 30.8095, -24.8731,
-14.9137

166.4393,
-55.0632, -16.1502

 22.5025, -21.2164,
-14.4497

181.9966,

 15.1151, -17.1290,

-57.4523, -15.9591

-13.9777

198.0105,
-59.8173, -15.7274

■ 8.7497, -15.3119,
-13.7495

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.5652, -39.9166,
-16.3310

■ 83.5652, -39.9166,
-16.3310

■ 82.8113, -39.7745,
-17.4042

■ 84.5035, -39.3556,
-14.9978

■ 82.6593, -39.6977,
-17.6211

■ 85.6546, -37.9699,
-13.3722

■ 87.0401, -35.6964,
-11.4362

■ 88.6728, -32.5087,
-9.1877

90.5599, -28.4101,
-6.6350

92.7037, -23.4276,
-3.7943

95.1031, -17.6068,
-0.6874

97.7535, -11.0061,
2.6606

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5667, -43.6600, 6.8698



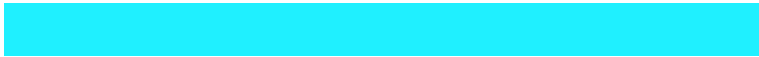
83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310



83.5667, -27.0369, -38.0527

Triad

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



83.5667, -39.9169, -16.3290



83.5667, 35.1730, -21.5180



83.5667, -1.9731, 36.2466

Complementary

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



83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310



48.2860, 72.4843, 29.4281

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.



83.5667, 20.7939, 32.3113



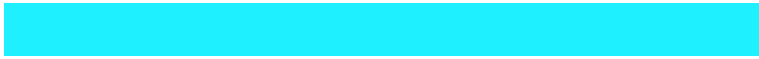
83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310



83.5667, 43.6277, 2.1591

Square

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



83.5667, -39.9169, -16.3290



83.5667, 16.0559, -41.5662



83.5667, 38.1067, 21.1297



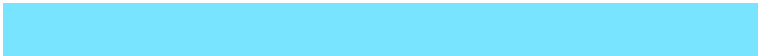
83.5667, -23.1759, 33.7391

Rectangle

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



83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310



83.5667, -14.2211, -46.6744



83.5667, 38.1067, 21.1297



83.5667, 5.7637, 35.6667

Sweetspot

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



83.5667, -39.9169, -16.3290



93.1239, -22.4232, -3.2448



84.8580, -71.0533, 49.2419



42.7189, -11.2424, -1.9788

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.5667, -39.9169, -16.3290



82.6593, -39.6977, -17.6211



47.9294, 14.2430, -87.2491



45.0120, -5.6270, 0.9644



59.8251, -28.7873, -12.6325



18.8281, -9.1802, -3.7160

Inverse Universe

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



53.4164, 98.5320, -56.8658



52.3724, 101.4674, -57.4601



67.6719, 23.2350, 40.9682



42.7529, 3.4124, -1.2740



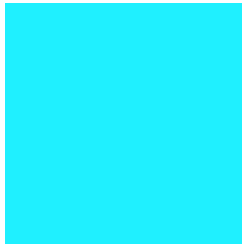
37.8695, 73.3876, -41.6906



11.8423, 22.9891, -13.3453

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

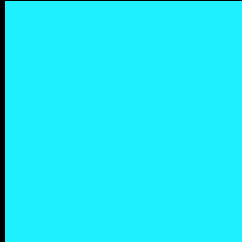
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

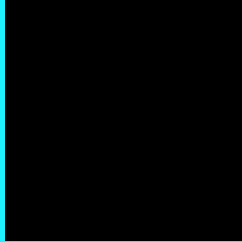
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310.



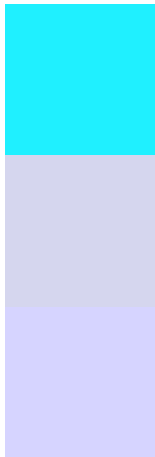
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5652,

-39.9166, -16.3310.

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

83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310

Protanopia

82.7117, -0.3262, -7.0225

Deuteranopia

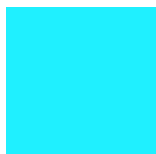
82.8270, 4.4548, -16.6074



Tritanopia

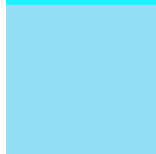
83.3893, -35.2052, -16.4986

Trichromacy



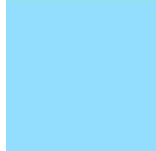
Original Color

83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310



Protanomaly

80.9383, -20.8985, -13.1881



Deuteranomaly

81.0343, -18.0058, -19.6035



Tritanomaly

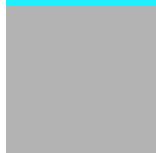
83.3222, -37.2546, -16.6300

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310



Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479



Achromatomaly

71.1606, -22.6730, -5.7323

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310 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(31, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(31, 240, 255)  
}
```

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(31, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 240, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310 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(31, 240, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 240,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 240,  
255) }
```

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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