

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6007, -58.2150,  
21.1759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.6007, -58.2150,  
21.1759) contains.

<b>HunterLab(83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(83.4840,  
-58.0133, 20.8863)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F7B1
RGB	0, 247, 177
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 69%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0314, 0.3059
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.28, 0.03
HSL	163°, 100%, 48%
HSV	163°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	41.1965, 69.6958, 52.8763
YIQ	165.1670, -124.7420, -74.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

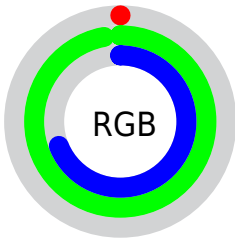
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 144, 247
Decimal	63409
CIELab	86.85, -64.91, 20.12
CIELCh	87, 67.961, 162.779
Yxy	69.6985, 0.2516, 0.4256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253489 (0xFF00F7B1)
YUV	165.1670, 5.8337, -144.8515
Hunter-Lab	83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863

# Details

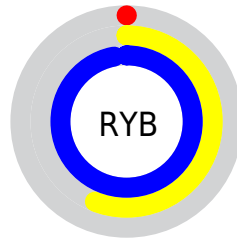
The HunterLab color **83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **44.9647, 77.9837, 21.4243**, and the grayscale version is **61.4276, -3.2776, 3.3375**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9892, -43.6095, 3.8957**, and **61.5227, -44.3114, 18.7575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.4853, -58.0158, 20.8901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7783, -56.4688, 18.5415**.

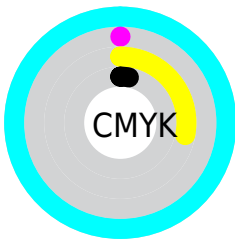
# Distribution



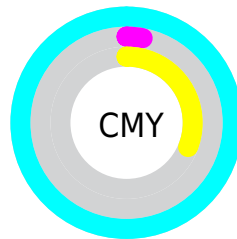
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863 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 83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.4840, -58.0133,  
20.8863


 83.4840, -58.0133,  
20.8863


214.3574,  
-90.1701, 35.2997

 71.6106, -53.8731,  
19.2298


 108.9857,  
-65.8276, 24.1382


 60.3590, -49.5323,  
17.5406


 122.5602,  
-69.5484, 25.7435


 49.7676, -44.9445,  
15.8075


 136.6557,  
-73.1689, 27.3410

 39.8803, -40.0451,  
14.0138

 151.2537,  
-76.7028, 28.9337

 30.7514, -34.7419,  
12.1345

 166.3374,  
-80.1613, 30.5241

 22.4502, -28.8986,  
10.1312

181.8916,

 15.0693, -24.1418,

-83.5536, 32.1141

8.0922

197.9024,  
-86.8877, 33.7055

■ 8.7075, -15.2381,  
6.0952

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.4840, -58.0133,  
20.8863

■ 83.4840, -58.0133,  
20.8863

■ 83.4853, -58.0158,  
20.8901

■ 83.7783, -56.4688,  
18.5415

■ 84.2315, -54.2595,  
16.2563

■ 84.8897, -51.2215,  
14.0949

■ 85.7761, -47.2865,  
12.1010

■ 86.9070, -42.4250,  
10.3116

■ 88.2931, -36.6398,  
8.7569

■ 89.9402, -29.9605,  
7.4599

■ 91.8499, -22.4374,  
6.4365

■ 94.0206, -14.1365,  
5.6956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.4856, -44.2549, 38.4322



83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863



83.4856, -58.9624, -10.3575

# Triad

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



83.4856, -58.0139, 20.8870



83.4856, 10.4442, -81.2891



83.4856, 48.9346, 36.6265

# Complementary

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



83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863



44.9647, 77.9837, 21.4243

# 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.



83.4856, 69.0396, 17.1222



83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863



83.4856, 44.5498, -54.9317

# Square

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



83.4856, -58.0139, 20.8870



83.4856, -22.8822, -78.9566



83.4856, 67.3178, -15.9614



83.4856, 15.7147, 44.7100



# Rectangle

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



83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863



83.4856, -52.4716, -36.4479



83.4856, 67.3178, -15.9614



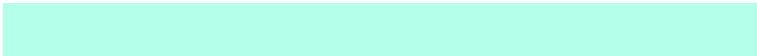
83.4856, 57.6717, 31.6138

# Sweetspot

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



83.4856, -58.0139, 20.8870



93.2446, -31.1123, 7.7427



82.4529, -66.1498, 49.6483



42.7905, -15.7970, 3.8296

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.4856, -58.0139, 20.8870



86.5606, -60.1728, 21.7027



68.5024, -23.7415, -34.3692



43.2123, -6.2878, 2.6008



60.7332, -42.0612, 14.8869



18.0539, -12.1719, 3.7099



# Inverse Universe

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



44.9647, 77.9837, 21.4243



46.6171, 80.8446, 22.2824



46.9121, 68.1079, 30.0982



40.6937, 2.0054, 2.0766



32.7304, 56.8304, 15.1136

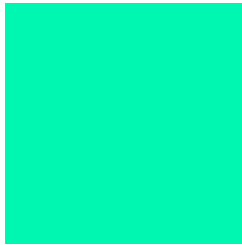


9.7900, 17.1672, 3.2141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

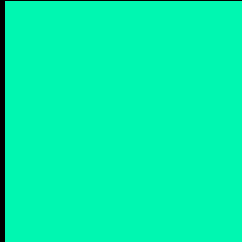
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

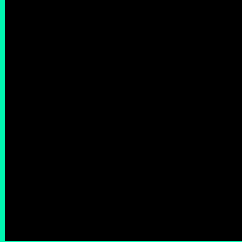
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4840,

-58.0133, 20.8863.

# Color Blindness Simulation

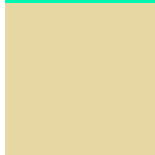
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



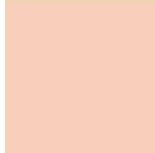
### Original Color

83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863



### Protanopia

82.5823, -6.6664, 26.2289



### Deuteranopia

82.4287, 6.3250, 17.4889



## Tritanopia

83.2675, -33.8917, -16.6490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863



## Protanomaly

79.9570, -36.1677, 21.5264



## Deuteranomaly

79.2651, -29.3302, 14.8193



## Tritanomaly

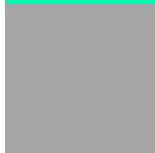
82.9072, -44.5151, -1.6634

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863



## Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327



## Achromatomaly

67.0060, -30.6765, 7.5381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863 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(0, 247, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 247, 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(0, 247, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 247, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863 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(0, 247, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 247, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 247, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 247, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4840, -58.0133, 20.8863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 247, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 247,  
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](#).

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