

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6232, -43.6323,
3.3161)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6232, -43.6323,
3.3161) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.6967,
-43.7327, 3.3330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57F1DB
RGB	87, 241, 219
RGB Percent	34%, 95%, 86%
CMY	0.6588, 0.0549, 0.1412
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	171°, 85%, 64%
HSV	171°, 64%, 95%
XYZ	48.1720, 70.0514, 78.0003
YIQ	192.4460, -84.7220, -39.4900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

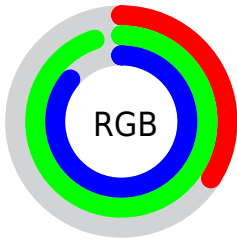
Format	Color
RYB	87, 170, 241
Decimal	5763547
CIELab	87.02, -45.41, -1.33
CIELCh	87, 45.433, 181.676
Yxy	70.0541, 0.2455, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283953627 (0xFF57F1DB)
YUV	192.4460, 13.0911, -92.4761
Hunter-Lab	83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330

Details

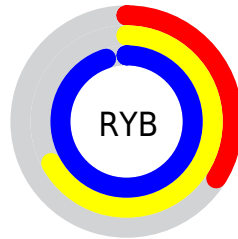
The HunterLab color **83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **51.5978, 56.5455, 16.1564**, and the grayscale version is **72.7654, -3.8826, 3.9535**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4205, -32.7983, -4.3183**, and **60.7958, -36.3932, 2.5729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0070, -46.6912, 4.1410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6152, -39.9195, 2.7975**.

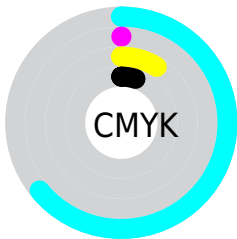
Distribution



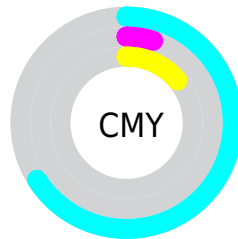
- Red (34%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330 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 83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.6967, -43.7327,
3.3330

 83.6967, -43.7327,
3.3330


214.6485,
-67.9020, 10.0172

 71.8127, -40.7218,
2.7469


 109.2181,
-49.4803, 4.6114


 60.5499, -37.5904,
2.1970


 122.8019,
-52.2463, 5.2983

 49.9466, -34.3089,
1.6869


 136.9063,
-54.9556, 6.0155

 40.0466, -30.8348,
1.2196

 151.5129,
-57.6166, 6.7617

 30.9040, -27.1063,
0.7994

166.6049,
-60.2364, 7.5359

 22.5876, -23.0284,
0.4316

182.1672,

 15.1896, -18.5598,

-62.8208, 8.3371

0.1240

198.1860,
-65.3746, 9.1645

■ 8.8178, -15.4311,
-0.1448

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6967, -43.7327,
3.3330

■ 83.6967, -43.7327,
3.3330

■ 83.0070, -46.6912,
4.1410

■ 84.6152, -39.9195,
2.7975

■ 82.5226, -48.8424,
5.1886


■ 85.7706, -35.2329,
2.5527


■ 82.2188, -50.2748,
6.4366


■ 87.1729, -29.6830,
2.6124


■ 82.0956, -50.8978,
7.2614


■ 88.8261, -23.3017,
2.9818

 90.7307, -16.1389,
3.6590

 92.8841, -8.2567,
4.6362

 95.2105, 0.0321,
5.8136

 95.3208, 0.6300,
4.2405

 95.4330, 1.2377,
2.6417

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6983, -39.4857, 21.9367



83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330



83.6983, -38.4266, -20.2713

Triad

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



83.6983, -43.7332, 3.3340



83.6983, 19.6685, -38.9666



83.6983, 17.2287, 33.4525

Complementary

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



83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330



51.5978, 56.5455, 16.1564

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.



83.6983, 35.9450, 23.5346



83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330



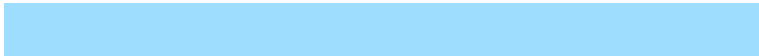
83.6983, 37.4557, -17.5993

Square

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



83.6983, -43.7332, 3.3340



83.6983, -3.1917, -48.3863



83.6983, 43.7032, 5.7597



83.6983, -5.7415, 36.3066

Rectangle

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



83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330



83.6983, -29.8192, -34.9347



83.6983, 43.7032, 5.7597



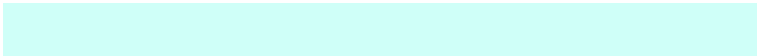
83.6983, 24.3078, 30.9926

Sweetspot

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



83.6983, -43.7332, 3.3340



95.6571, -21.2481, 3.4881



81.8065, -56.7097, 42.8798



43.9915, -10.8273, 1.5248

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.6983, -43.7332, 3.3340



88.3076, -50.6396, 4.7611



66.3046, -14.8050, -33.8205



42.2940, -5.8771, 1.8712



60.4665, -37.4031, 5.1647



17.4704, -10.6058, 1.0584

Inverse Universe

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



51.5978, 56.5455, 16.1564



50.0353, 71.1704, 21.4681



61.9772, 28.3689, 30.0594



39.7437, 1.7016, 2.6923



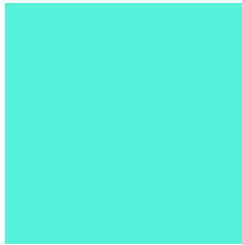
31.9635, 54.9750, 18.8201



9.2801, 16.0817, 4.5294

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

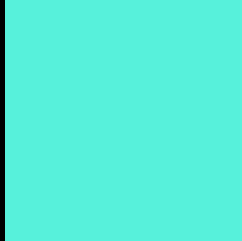
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

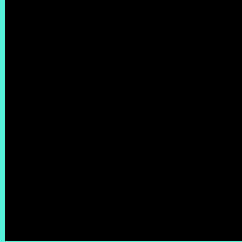
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

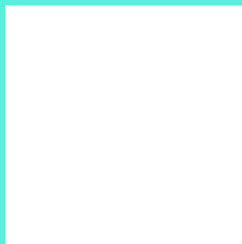
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330.



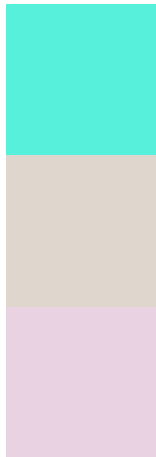
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330.

-43.7327, 3.3330.

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

83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330

Protanopia

82.8834, -3.4422, 9.6957

Deuteranopia

83.0107, 6.0675, -0.1340



Tritanopia

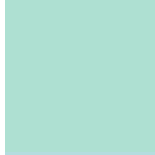
83.7224, -32.1536, -15.9722

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330



Protanomaly

81.8310, -21.6083, 5.8683



Deuteranomaly

81.6969, -16.2493, -0.6079



Tritanomaly

83.7265, -36.6596, -8.5367

Monochromacy



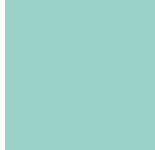
Original Color

83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330



Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446



Achromatomaly

75.6488, -21.4054, 2.4459

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330 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(87, 241, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 241, 219)  
}
```

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(87, 241, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 241, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330 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(87, 241, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 241, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 241, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 241, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 241, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 241,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6967, -43.7327, 3.3330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 241, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 241,  
219) }
```

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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