

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6671, -39.6570,
-16.1820)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6671, -39.6570,
-16.1820) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.6375,
-39.6349, -16.2236)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26F0FF
RGB	38, 240, 255
RGB Percent	15%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.8509, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.85, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 57%
HSV	184°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	50.0095, 69.9523, 105.4742
YIQ	181.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

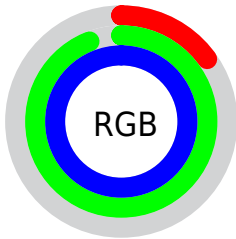
Format	Color
R _Y B	38, 143, 255
Decimal	2552063
CIE Lab	86.97, -40.20, -20.35
CIE LCh	87, 45.055, 206.848
Yxy	69.9548, 0.2218, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280742143 (0xFF26F0FF)
YUV	181.3120, 36.3282, -125.6846
Hunter-Lab	83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236

Details

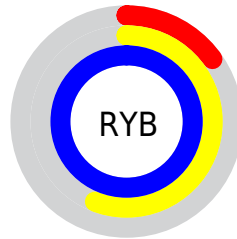
The HunterLab color **83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **48.9371, 70.7097, 29.1684**, and the grayscale version is **68.0013, -3.6284, 3.6946**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2425, -37.2821, -5.9062**, and **61.5989, -29.1913, -13.9777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.8200, -39.6414, -17.3894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6517, -38.8789, -14.7818**.

Distribution



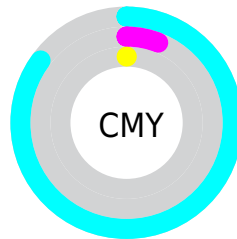
- Red (15%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236 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 83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.6375, -39.6349,
-16.2236


 83.6375, -39.6349,
-16.2236


214.5673,
-61.7293, -15.3211


 71.7563, -36.9152,
-16.0688


 109.1532,
-44.8479, -16.3559


 60.4967, -34.0954,
-15.8548


 122.7344,
-47.3664, -16.3439

 49.8966, -31.1498,
-15.5764


 136.8364,
-49.8391, -16.2828

 40.0002, -28.0421,
-15.2318

 151.4406,
-52.2733, -16.1751

 30.8614, -24.7188,
-14.8228

166.5303,
-54.6749, -16.0232

 22.5492, -21.0969,
-14.3611

182.0903,

 15.1560, -17.0442,

-57.0488, -15.8290

-13.8894

198.1069,
-59.3991, -15.5944

■ 8.7871, -15.3775,
-13.6453

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.6375, -39.6349,
-16.2236

■ 83.6375, -39.6349,
-16.2236

■ 82.8200, -39.6414,
-17.3894

■ 84.6517, -38.8789,
-14.7818

■ 82.4657, -39.4584,
-17.8956

■ 85.8854, -37.2761,
-13.0417

■ 87.3578, -34.7750,
-10.9900

■ 89.0797, -31.3584,
-8.6279

91.0568, -27.0370,
-5.9667

93.2904, -21.8440,
-3.0245

95.7780, -15.8290,
0.1753

98.5145, -9.0534,
3.6069

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.



83.6390, -43.3889, 6.7813



83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236



83.6390, -26.8107, -37.6929

Triad

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



83.6390, -39.6352, -16.2215



83.6390, 34.8731, -21.1907



83.6390, -2.0782, 36.0755

Complementary

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



83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236



48.9371, 70.7097, 29.1684

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.



83.6390, 20.4997, 32.1741



83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236



83.6390, 43.2007, 2.2611

Square

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



83.6390, -39.6352, -16.2215



83.6390, 15.9572, -41.0536



83.6390, 37.6842, 21.0713



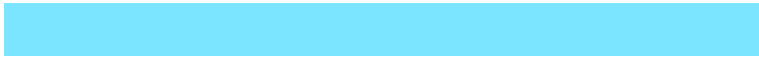
83.6390, -23.1023, 33.5511

Rectangle

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



83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236



83.6390, -14.0739, -46.1824



83.6390, 37.6842, 21.0713



83.6390, 5.5936, 35.5044

Sweetspot

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



83.6390, -39.6352, -16.2215



93.0760, -22.3526, -3.3040



84.9617, -70.5462, 48.8101



42.6936, -11.2057, -2.0103

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.6390, -39.6352, -16.2215



82.4657, -39.4584, -17.8956



49.1408, 12.4716, -83.6487



45.0042, -5.6145, 0.9551



59.6874, -28.6174, -12.8273



18.7902, -9.1337, -3.7691

Inverse Universe

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



53.7953, 97.1904, -56.0114



52.3416, 101.3599, -57.0558



68.4706, 21.8161, 40.9834



42.7521, 3.4080, -1.2621



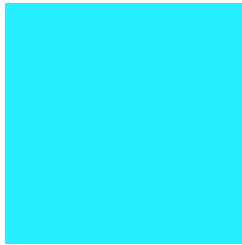
37.8476, 73.3112, -41.4030



11.8363, 22.9679, -13.2658

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

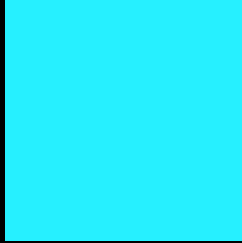
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

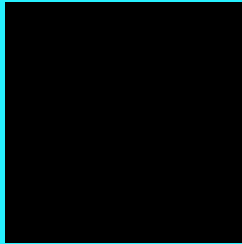
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236.



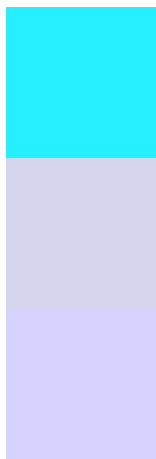
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236.

-39.6349, -16.2236.

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

83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236

Protanopia

82.7117, -0.3262, -7.0225

Deuteranopia

82.8270, 4.4548, -16.6074



Tritanopia

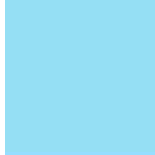
83.4705, -34.8930, -16.3777

Trichromacy



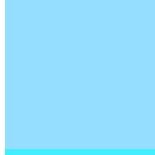
Original Color

83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236



Protanomaly

81.0534, -20.4747, -13.0207



Deuteranomaly

81.2075, -17.3748, -19.3381



Tritanomaly

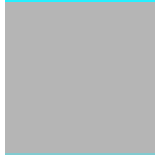
83.4041, -36.9377, -16.5079

Monochromacy



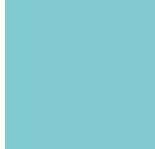
Original Color

83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236



Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933



Achromatomaly

71.7372, -22.1311, -5.5036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236 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(38, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 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(38, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 240, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236 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(38, 240, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 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(38, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 240,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6375, -39.6349, -16.2236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 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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