Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6862, -40.9609, -16.1777)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(83.6862, -40.9609, -16.1777) contains.

Color

HunterLab(83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F1FF
RGB	0, 241, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 50%
HSV	183°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351
YIQ	170.5370, -148.1300, -46.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

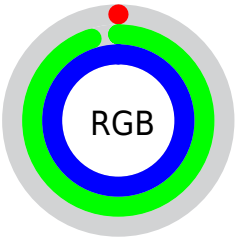
Format	Color
RYB	0, 124, 255
Decimal	61951
CIELab	87.06, -41.94, -20.24
CIELCh	87, 46.563, 205.759
Yxy	70.1330, 0.2199, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252031 (0xFF00F1FF)
YUV	170.5370, 41.6403, -149.5609
Hunter-Lab	83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971

Details

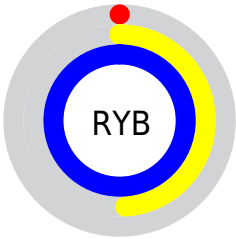
The HunterLab color 83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 33FFFF. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be 46.4502, 77.7992, 29.9816, and the grayscale version is 63.5111, -3.3888, 3.4507.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 90.9186, -38.5264, -6.3466, and 61.9340, -29.6065, -13.5002 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.7437, -41.0313, -16.0975, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 84.3675, -41.1417, -15.2198.

Distribution

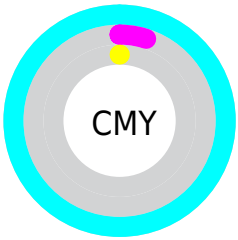


- Red (0%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)

- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971 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 83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971

214.7131, -63.8120, -15.1603

109.2696, -46.4209, -16.2213

122.8555, -49.0212, -16.2053

136.9619, -51.5721, -16.1403

151.5704, -54.0813, -16.0288

166.6642, -56.5551, -15.8731

182.2283,

83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971

71.8575, -38.2160, -15.9465

60.5923, -35.2937, -15.7367

49.9863, -32.2378, -15.4625

40.0835, -29.0100, -15.1220

30.9378, -25.5543, -14.7166

22.6181, -21.7838, -14.2576

15.2163, -17.5771,

-58.9987, -15.6752

198.2488, -61.4164, -15.4371

83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971

83.7437, -41.0313, -16.0975

-13.7863

8.8420, -15.4736, -13.5216

0.0000, NaN, -NF

83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971

84.3675, -41.1417, -15.2198

85.1522, -40.6181, -14.1145

86.1442, -39.2928, -12.7214

87.3662, -37.0913, -11.0191

88.8332, -33.9771, -9.0003

90.5543, -29.9450, -6.6690

92.5338, -25.0152, -4.0379

94.7718, -19.2282, -1.1260

97.2653, -12.6391, 2.0431

Harmonies

Analogous

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

83.7455, -44.5332, 7.6409

83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971

83.7455, -28.1584, -38.7365

Triad

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

83.7455, -41.0320, -16.0950

83.7455, 35.7539, -23.0548

83.7455, -1.1433, 36.8315

Complementary

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

83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971

46.4502, 77.7992, 29.9816

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.

83.7455, 22.1778, 32.6315

83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971

83.7455, 44.9021, 1.3542

Square

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

83.7455, -41.0320, -16.0950

83.7455, 15.8413, -43.4631

83.7455, 39.6832, 21.0052

83.7455, -23.0183, 34.5129

Rectangle

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

83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971

83.7455, -15.1827, -47.9850

83.7455, 39.6832, 21.0052

83.7455, 6.8036, 36.1759

Sweetspot

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

83.7455, -41.0320, -16.0950

92.5276, -25.0311, -4.0461

84.5867, -72.4109, 50.5916

42.4069, -12.5913, -2.4014

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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

83.7455, -41.0320, -16.0950

83.7437, -41.0313, -16.0975

44.0845, 20.6686, -99.7131

45.0560, -5.6968, 1.0163

60.5958, -29.7346, -11.5510

19.0402, -9.4396, -3.4211

Inverse Universe

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

52.5478, 102.0676, -59.7330

52.5460, 102.0725, -59.7335

63.3241, 31.9850, 39.5779

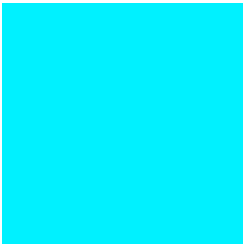
42.7576, 3.4374, -1.3403

37.9931, 73.8180, -43.3074

11.8765, 23.1081, -13.7919

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971 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 83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971 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 83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7440,

-41.0317, -16.0971.

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
83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971

Protanopia
83.1084, -0.5394, -6.5050

Deuteranopia
82.9181, 4.7616, -16.4716

Tritanopia
83.4983, -34.7860, -16.3363

Trichromacy

Original Color
83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971

Protanomaly
80.6704, -23.5942, -13.6085

Deuteranomaly
80.8169, -20.4942, -19.9672

Tritanomaly
83.1585, -37.8891, -16.8745

Monochromacy

Original Color
83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971

Achromatopsia
63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly
68.5531, -24.3889, -6.5116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971 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, 241, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(0, 241, 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(0, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 241, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971 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, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 241, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 241, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 241, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(0, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(0, 241, 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.

Follow me on Twitter!

@ConvertingColor