

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.7346, -57.3961,
19.2408)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.7346, -57.3961,
19.2408) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.6056,
-57.2701, 19.1301)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F7B6
RGB	0, 247, 182
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 71%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0314, 0.2863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.26, 0.03
HSL	164°, 100%, 48%
HSV	164°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	41.7043, 69.8990, 55.5497
YIQ	165.7370, -126.3470, -72.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

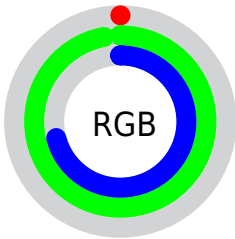
Format	Color
RYB	0, 142, 247
Decimal	63414
CIELab	86.95, -63.80, 17.69
CIELCh	87, 66.202, 164.505
Yxy	69.9017, 0.2495, 0.4182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253494 (0xFF00F7B6)
YUV	165.7370, 8.0177, -145.3513
Hunter-Lab	83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301

Details

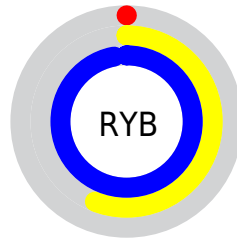
The HunterLab color **83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **44.8975, 77.7346, 22.4142**, and the grayscale version is **61.6545, -3.2897, 3.3498**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1501, -42.6595, 1.6042**, and **61.6281, -43.6646, 17.2296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6068, -57.2728, 19.1343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8927, -55.7717, 16.8922**.

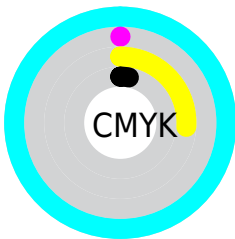
Distribution



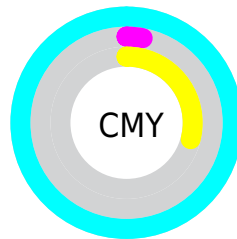
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (71%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301 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 83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.6056, -57.2701,
19.1301


 83.6056, -57.2701,
19.1301


214.5238,
-88.9532, 32.6116


 71.7261, -53.1976,
17.6051


 109.1185,
-64.9610, 22.1413


 60.4682, -48.9296,
16.0567


 122.6984,
-68.6249, 23.6354


 49.8699, -44.4209,
14.4756


 136.7990,
-72.1914, 25.1266

 39.9754, -39.6080,
12.8479

 151.4019,
-75.6736, 26.6174

 30.8386, -34.4008,
11.1525

 166.4904,
-79.0825, 28.1098

 22.5287, -28.6655,
9.3565

182.0492,

 15.1380, -23.8265,

-82.4272, 29.6055

7.4379

198.0646,
-85.7152, 31.1058

■ 8.7707, -15.3488,
6.1395

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6056, -57.2701,
19.1301

■ 83.6056, -57.2701,
19.1301

■ 83.6068, -57.2728,
19.1343

■ 83.8927, -55.7717,
16.8922

■ 84.3376, -53.6168,
14.7317

■ 84.9860, -50.6415,
12.7128

■ 85.8615, -46.7766,
10.8784

■ 86.9804, -41.9918,
9.2642

■ 88.3534, -36.2884,
7.8987

■ 89.9866, -29.6944,
6.8031

■ 91.8816, -22.2590,
5.9913

■ 94.0369, -14.0465,
5.4700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6072, -44.4763, 37.1813



83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301



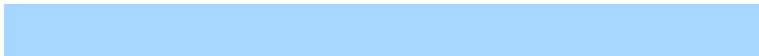
83.6072, -57.4786, -12.0326

Triad

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



83.6072, -57.2707, 19.1309



83.6072, 12.0374, -77.5704



83.6072, 45.8008, 36.7815

Complementary

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



83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301



44.8975, 77.7346, 22.4142

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.



83.6072, 66.3023, 18.3084



83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301



83.6072, 44.8532, -50.9937

Square

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



83.6072, -57.2707, 19.1309



83.6072, -20.7591, -77.0708



83.6072, 65.9308, -13.2442



83.6072, 13.1800, 44.3376

Rectangle

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



83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301



83.6072, -50.6148, -37.3980



83.6072, 65.9308, -13.2442



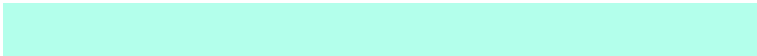
83.6072, 54.5480, 32.0432

Sweetspot

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



83.6072, -57.2707, 19.1309



93.2923, -30.8375, 7.0605



82.2671, -66.9365, 49.5199



42.8155, -15.6524, 3.4726

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.6072, -57.2707, 19.1309



86.6867, -59.4017, 19.8804



65.7832, -19.9628, -39.1272



43.2192, -6.2494, 2.5024



60.8208, -41.5261, 13.6224



18.0778, -12.0263, 3.3657

Inverse Universe

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



44.8975, 77.7346, 22.4142



46.5474, 80.5875, 23.3059



47.7151, 65.5965, 30.5488



40.6868, 1.9683, 2.1750



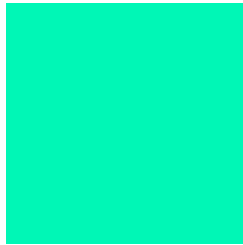
32.6797, 56.6434, 15.8579



9.7719, 17.1005, 3.4786

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

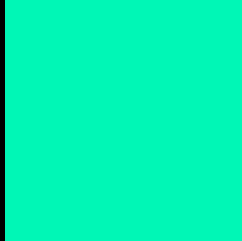
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

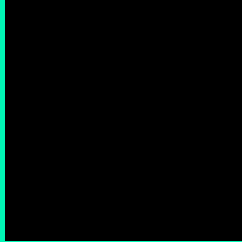
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301.

-57.2701, 19.1301.

Color Blindness Simulation

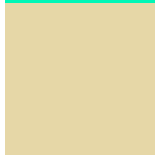
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



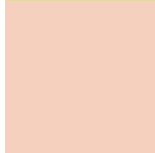
Original Color

83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301



Protanopia

82.5917, -6.4140, 24.5356



Deuteranopia

82.7443, 6.1313, 15.7753



Tritanopia

83.3277, -33.6611, -16.5592

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301



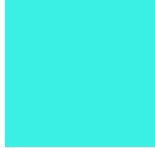
Protanomaly

80.0173, -35.6984, 19.7617



Deuteranomaly

79.3987, -28.5568, 12.8976



Tritanomaly

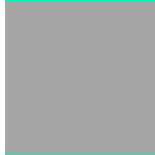
82.9585, -44.2452, -2.1137

Monochromacy



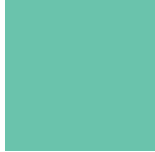
Original Color

83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301



Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551



Achromatomaly

67.1364, -30.0010, 6.3757

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301 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, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 247, 182)  
}
```

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, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 247, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301 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, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 247, 182) }
```

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, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 247, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6056, -57.2701, 19.1301 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, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 247,  
182) }
```

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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