

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.7570, -56.3458,
16.9454)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.7570, -56.3458,
16.9454) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.7570,
-56.3458, 16.9454)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F7BC
RGB	0, 247, 188
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 74%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0314, 0.2627
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.03
HSL	166°, 100%, 48%
HSV	166°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	42.3378, 70.1524, 58.8863
YIQ	166.4210, -128.2730, -70.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

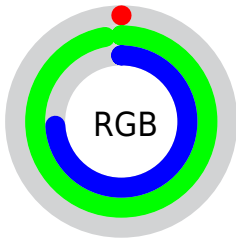
Format	Color
RYB	0, 140, 247
Decimal	63420
CIELab	87.07, -62.42, 14.76
CIELCh	87, 64.139, 166.693
Yxy	70.1551, 0.2470, 0.4093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253500 (0xFF00F7BC)
YUV	166.4210, 10.6384, -145.9512
Hunter-Lab	83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454

Details

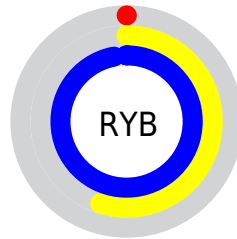
The HunterLab color **83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **44.8239, 77.4630, 23.4964**, and the grayscale version is **61.9261, -3.3042, 3.3646**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3488, -41.4891, -1.2196**, and **61.7612, -42.8489, 15.3023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7583, -56.3483, 16.9493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0345, -54.9090, 14.8504**.

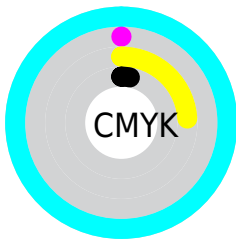
Distribution



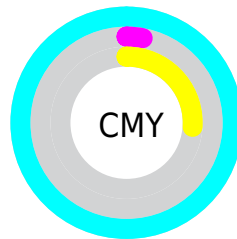
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (3%)





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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454 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 83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.7570, -56.3458,
16.9454


 83.7570, -56.3458,
16.9454


214.7311,
-87.4466, 29.3255


 71.8700, -52.3566,
15.5752


 109.2840,
-63.8849, 19.6728


 60.6041, -48.1780,
14.1924


 122.8704,
-67.4791, 21.0355

 49.9974, -43.7663,
12.7901


 136.9774,
-70.9791, 22.4011

 40.0938, -39.0598,
11.3574

 151.5864,
-74.3978, 23.7715

 30.9472, -33.9706,
9.8780

 166.6808,
-77.7457, 25.1481

 22.6266, -28.3681,
8.3258


182.2454,

 15.2237, -23.4436,


-81.0317, 26.5321


6.6562


198.2663,
-84.2633, 27.9243


 8.8488, -15.4854,
6.1942


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.7570, -56.3458,
16.9454


 83.7570, -56.3458,
16.9454

 83.7583, -56.3483,
16.9493

 84.0345, -54.9090,
14.8504

 84.4682, -52.8253,
12.8528

 85.1042, -49.9305,
11.0166

 85.9658, -46.1545,
9.3838

■ 87.0695, -41.4656,
7.9884

■ 88.4262, -35.8635,
6.8569

■ 90.0421, -29.3746,
6.0083

■ 91.9191, -22.0460,
5.4541

■ 94.0558, -13.9409,
5.1986

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.7586, -44.7195, 35.5957



83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454



83.7586, -55.6491, -14.0618

Triad

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



83.7586, -56.3463, 16.9462



83.7586, 13.9484, -73.1411



83.7586, 42.0589, 36.9533

Complementary

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



83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454



44.8239, 77.4630, 23.4964

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.



83.7586, 63.0060, 19.6933



83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454



83.7586, 45.1823, -46.3597

Square

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



83.7586, -56.3463, 16.9462



83.7586, -18.1738, -74.7694



83.7586, 64.2280, -10.0666



83.7586, 10.1679, 43.8656

Rectangle

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



83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454



83.7586, -48.3314, -38.5109



83.7586, 64.2280, -10.0666



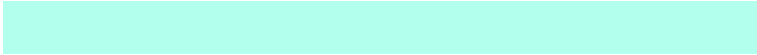
83.7586, 50.8097, 32.5404

Sweetspot

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



83.7586, -56.3463, 16.9462



93.3502, -30.5048, 6.2347



82.1833, -67.2915, 49.4622



42.8458, -15.4770, 3.0398

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.7586, -56.3463, 16.9462



86.8439, -58.4422, 17.6126



64.4388, -18.0498, -41.5766



43.2275, -6.2032, 2.3841



60.9298, -40.8609, 12.0501



18.1073, -11.8464, 2.9403

Inverse Universe

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



44.8239, 77.4630, 23.4964



46.4716, 80.3071, 24.4231



48.1624, 64.2234, 30.8005



40.6785, 1.9239, 2.2927



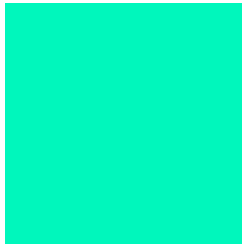
32.6241, 56.4381, 16.6752



9.7513, 17.0249, 3.7781

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

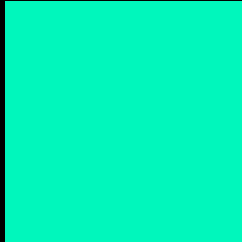
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

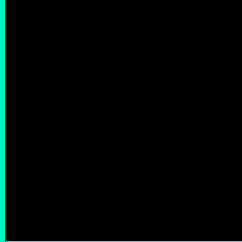
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

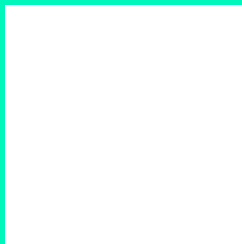
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454.



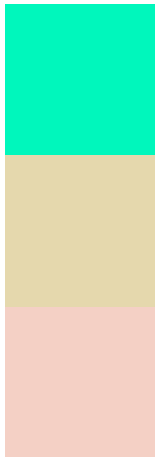
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7570,

-56.3458, 16.9454.

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

83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454

Protanopia

82.9379, -6.5133, 22.7293

Deuteranopia

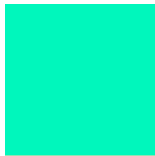
82.6898, 6.2748, 13.1877



Tritanopia

83.7350, -33.8781, -15.9846

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454



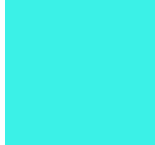
Protanomaly

80.1645, -34.8350, 17.6354



Deuteranomaly

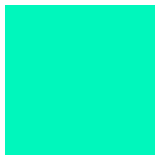
79.4394, -28.0702, 10.3656



Tritanomaly

83.4326, -43.9920, -3.0842

Monochromacy



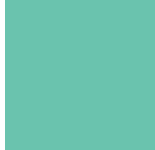
Original Color

83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454



Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551



Achromatomaly

67.1940, -29.6627, 5.5514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454 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, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 247, 188)  
}
```

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, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 247, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454 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, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 247, 188) }
```

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, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 247, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7570, -56.3458, 16.9454 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, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 247,  
188) }
```

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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