

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.9730, -42.6349,  
12.3247)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.9730, -42.6349,  
12.3247) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.8285,  
-42.5290, 12.2620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75F0C8
RGB	117, 240, 200
RGB Percent	46%, 94%, 78%
CMY	0.5412, 0.0588, 0.2157
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.17, 0.06
HSL	160°, 80%, 70%
HSV	160°, 51%, 94%
XYZ	48.9215, 70.2722, 65.6291
YIQ	198.6630, -60.4680, -38.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

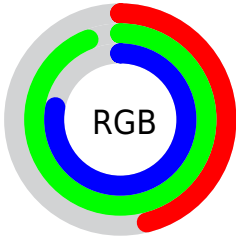
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 190, 240
Decimal	7729352
CIELab	87.13, -43.82, 8.87
CIELCh	87, 44.711, 168.560
Yxy	70.2750, 0.2647, 0.3802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285919432 (0xFF75F0C8)
YUV	198.6630, 0.6591, -71.6185
Hunter-Lab	83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620

# Details

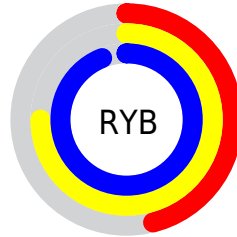
The HunterLab color  $83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99FFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $58.0378, 47.2444, 4.0007$ , and the grayscale version is  $75.4467, -4.0256, 4.0992$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93.7924, -27.6540, -2.4951$ , and  $60.5798, -36.5062, 10.0748$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.7432, -47.2658, 14.3427$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.1647, -36.8888, 10.3745$ .

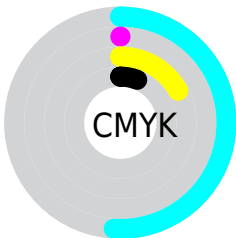
# Distribution



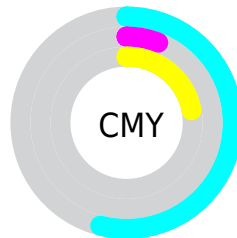
- Red (46%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620 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 83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.8285, -42.5290,  
12.2620


 83.8285, -42.5290,  
12.2620


214.8290,  
-66.0583, 22.4816


 71.9380, -39.6090,  
11.1930


 109.3622,  
-48.1114, 14.4357

 60.6683, -36.5747,  
10.1314


 122.9517,  
-50.8009, 15.5413

 50.0576, -33.3981,  
9.0748


 137.0617,  
-53.4371, 16.6608

 40.1497, -30.0388,  
8.0184

151.6736,  
-56.0282, 17.7947

 30.9986, -26.4380,  
6.9546

166.7708,  
-58.5808, 18.9435

 22.6728, -22.5047,  
5.8708

182.3381,

 15.2643, -18.1427,

-61.1003, 20.1075

4.7446

198.3617,  
-63.5916, 21.2868

■ 8.8854, -15.5495,  
4.6207

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.8285, -42.5290,  
12.2620

■ 83.8285, -42.5290,  
12.2620

■ 82.7432, -47.2658,  
14.3427

■ 85.1647, -36.8888,  
10.3745

■ 81.8932, -51.0946,  
16.5807


■ 86.7527, -30.3712,  
8.7041


■ 81.2640, -54.0467,  
18.9384

■ 88.5959, -23.0263,  
7.2717

■ 80.8322, -56.1915,  
21.3713

■ 90.6927, -14.9191,  
6.0909

 80.5788, -57.5468,  
23.5104

 93.0386, -6.1241,  
5.1687

 95.0199, 1.2151,  
3.7486

 95.2782, 2.6114,  
0.0720

 95.2904, 2.6771,  
-0.1009

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.8302, -34.2843, 27.3349



83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620



83.8302, -41.4049, -9.4991

# Triad

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



83.8302, -42.5299, 12.2629



83.8302, 9.6246, -44.0961



83.8302, 25.8579, 29.7607

# Complementary

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



83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620



58.0378, 47.2444, 4.0007

# 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.



83.8302, 40.2083, 16.5452



83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620



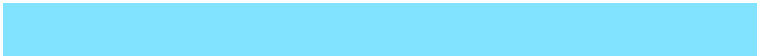
83.8302, 30.1809, -27.2015

# Square

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



83.8302, -42.5299, 12.2629



83.8302, -12.8205, -46.1217



83.8302, 41.8683, -3.9444



83.8302, 4.2052, 35.5249

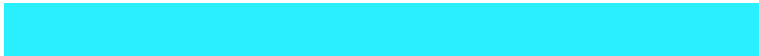


# Rectangle

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



83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620



83.8302, -35.4651, -25.0811



83.8302, 41.8683, -3.9444



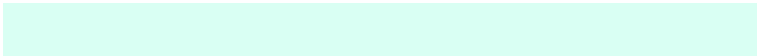
83.8302, 31.7888, 26.2302

# Sweetspot

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



83.8302, -42.5299, 12.2629



96.2694, -19.3731, 6.9731



84.1882, -44.5530, 39.2433



44.3184, -9.8141, 3.3495

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.8302, -42.5299, 12.2629



88.6440, -50.6102, 15.3528



78.1026, -25.7695, -14.9084



42.2332, -6.2160, 2.7393



59.6385, -42.4455, 17.0848



17.2542, -11.9193, 4.1641



# Inverse Universe

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



58.0378, 47.2444, 4.0007



56.9846, 60.8222, 6.1403



61.5185, 32.0968, 22.2483



39.8040, 2.0260, 1.8319



32.3484, 56.3967, 13.1583

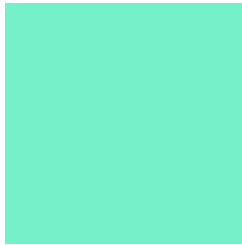


9.4240, 16.6108, 2.4311



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

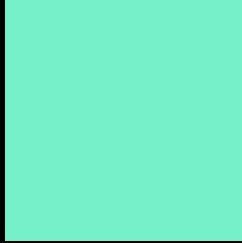
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

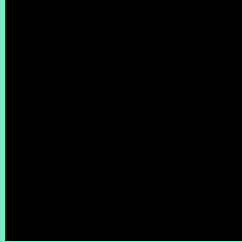
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

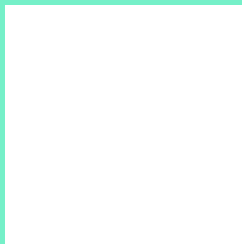
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620.



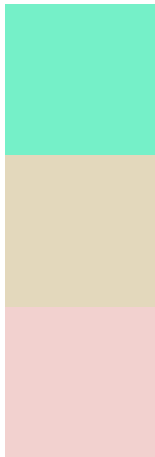
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8285,

-42.5290, 12.2620.

# 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**

83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620

**Protanopia**

83.1104, -5.1708, 17.1809

**Deuteranopia**

83.0561, 6.5556, 9.1536



## Tritanopia

83.7924, -26.8618, -14.0029

# Trichromacy



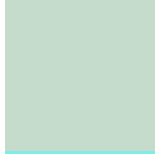
## Original Color

83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620



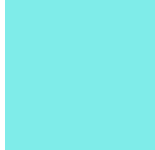
## Protanomaly

82.5960, -21.5035, 14.7212



## Deuteranomaly

82.1075, -14.2966, 9.0926



## Tritanomaly

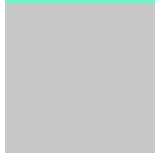
83.8964, -33.0849, -3.3630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620



## Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



## Achromatomaly

77.8792, -20.0433, 6.5023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620 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(117, 240, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 240, 200)  
}
```

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(117, 240, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 240, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620 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(117, 240, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 240, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 240, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 240, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 240, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 240,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.8285, -42.5290, 12.2620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 240, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
240, 200) }
```

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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