

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.9764, -56.0551,
16.7110)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.9764, -56.0551,
16.7110) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.8434,
-55.9403, 16.6394)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FF7BD
RGB	15, 247, 189
RGB Percent	6%, 97%, 74%
CMY	0.9411, 0.0314, 0.2588
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.23, 0.03
HSL	165°, 94%, 51%
HSV	165°, 94%, 97%
XYZ	42.6430, 70.2972, 59.4653
YIQ	171.0200, -119.6540, -67.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

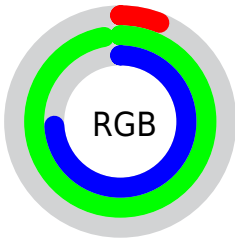
Format	Color
R _{YB}	15, 148, 247
Decimal	1046461
CIE Lab	87.14, -61.81, 14.35
CIE LCh	87, 63.452, 166.927
Yxy	70.2999, 0.2473, 0.4077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279236541 (0xFF0FF7BD)
YUV	171.0200, 8.8641, -136.8295
Hunter-Lab	83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394

Details

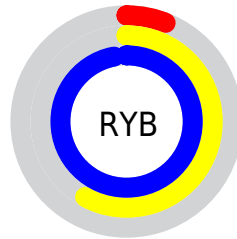
The HunterLab color **83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **45.3858, 76.8463, 21.0709**, and the grayscale version is **63.8280, -3.4057, 3.4679**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4575, -40.9998, -1.5998**, and **61.7841, -42.7087, 14.9711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6881, -56.7761, 17.9604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2127, -54.1148, 14.5198**.

Distribution



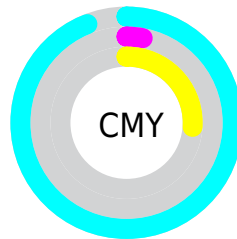
- Red (6%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394 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 83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.8434, -55.9403,
16.6394


 83.8434, -55.9403,
16.6394


214.8493,
-86.7832, 28.8669


 71.9521, -51.9880,
15.2907


 109.3784,
-63.4122, 19.3275


 60.6817, -47.8493,
13.9308


 122.9686,
-66.9754, 20.6719


 50.0701, -43.4807,
12.5533


 137.0792,
-70.4459, 22.0202

 40.1614, -38.8216,
11.1478

 151.6917,
-73.8364, 23.3739

 31.0092, -33.7851,
9.6985

 166.7895,
-77.1574, 24.7344

 22.6824, -28.2421,
8.1805

182.3573,

 15.2727, -23.2784,

-80.4174, 26.1029

6.5507

198.3815,
-83.6240, 27.4801

■ 8.8930, -15.5628,
6.2251

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.8434, -55.9403,
16.6394

■ 83.8434, -55.9403,
16.6394

■ 83.6881, -56.7761,
17.9604

■ 84.2127, -54.1148,
14.5198

■ 84.7715, -51.5138,
12.5329

■ 85.5483, -48.0501,
10.7252

■ 86.5620, -43.6785,
9.1344

■ 87.8256, -38.3877,
7.7909

■ 89.3470, -32.1950,
6.7176

■ 91.1295, -25.1408,
5.9299

■ 93.1729, -17.2834,
5.4361

■ 95.4739, -8.6932,
5.2378

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.8450, -44.4924, 35.2737



83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394



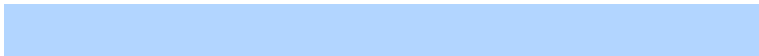
83.8450, -55.1528, -14.1182

Triad

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



83.8450, -55.9409, 16.6402



83.8450, 14.0019, -71.9386



83.8450, 41.3031, 36.8146

Complementary

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



83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394



45.3858, 76.8463, 21.0709

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.



83.8450, 62.1081, 19.7412



83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394



83.8450, 44.8129, -45.4295

Square

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



83.8450, -55.9409, 16.6402



83.8450, -17.8151, -73.7614



83.8450, 63.4804, -9.6278



83.8450, 9.7482, 43.6586

Rectangle

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



83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394



83.8450, -47.8237, -38.2408



83.8450, 63.4804, -9.6278



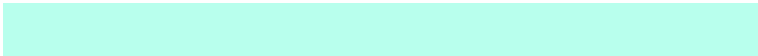
83.8450, 49.9774, 32.4446

Sweetspot

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



83.8450, -55.9409, 16.6402



93.6932, -29.1940, 6.4493



82.5418, -65.7321, 49.3858



42.9841, -14.9471, 3.1549

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.8450, -55.9409, 16.6402



86.7711, -58.8862, 18.6621



67.0093, -21.2918, -36.9435



43.2237, -6.2244, 2.4383



60.8793, -41.1687, 12.7775



18.0937, -11.9295, 3.1368

Inverse Universe

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



45.3858, 76.8463, 21.0709



46.5053, 80.4318, 23.9264



49.0762, 61.7259, 30.7739



40.6823, 1.9442, 2.2388



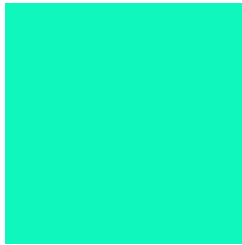
32.6488, 56.5295, 16.3111



9.7606, 17.0589, 3.6434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

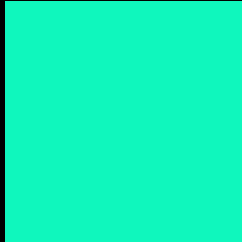
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

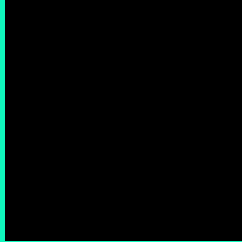
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

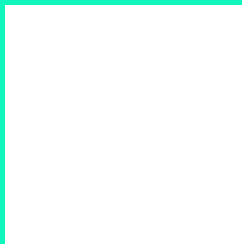
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8434,

-55.9403, 16.6394.

Color Blindness Simulation

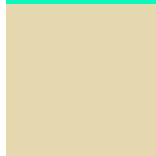
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394



Protanopia

82.9613, -6.3844, 22.3900



Deuteranopia

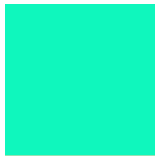
82.9851, 5.7470, 13.4952



Tritanopia

83.7981, -33.6365, -15.8910

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394



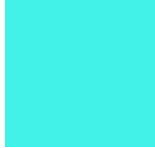
Protanomaly

80.4811, -33.5655, 17.5861



Deuteranomaly

80.1545, -27.0897, 11.1633



Tritanomaly

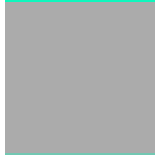
83.5694, -43.4519, -2.9026

Monochromacy



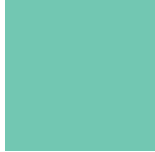
Original Color

83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394



Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672



Achromatomaly

69.0207, -29.2388, 5.8370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394 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(15, 247, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 247, 189)  
}
```

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(15, 247, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 247, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394 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(15, 247, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 247, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 247, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 247, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 247, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 247,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.8434, -55.9403, 16.6394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 247, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 247,  
189) }
```

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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