

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.0488, -37.2620,
-15.6004)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.0488, -37.2620,
-15.6004) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.1901,
-37.4880, -15.4052)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47F0FF
RGB	71, 240, 255
RGB Percent	28%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.7215, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.72, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 64%
HSV	185°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	51.8086, 70.8797, 105.5582
YIQ	191.1790, -105.5390, -31.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

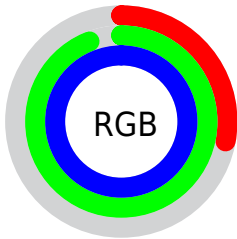
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 159, 255
Decimal	4714751
CIE _{Lab}	87.43, -37.37, -19.62
CIE _{LCh}	87, 42.205, 207.702
Yxy	70.8823, 0.2270, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282904831 (0xFF47F0FF)
YUV	191.1790, 31.4638, -105.3970
Hunter-Lab	84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052

Details

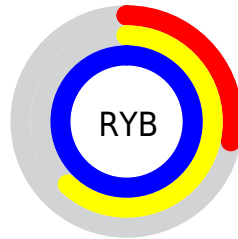
The HunterLab color **84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **53.2655, 59.9532, 27.2337**, and the grayscale version is **72.1614, -3.8504, 3.9207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0159, -34.3311, -4.8613**, and **61.5989, -29.1913, -13.9777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0030, -38.3578, -17.1049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6082, -35.7512, -13.3973**.

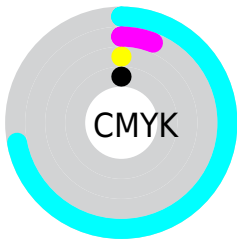
Distribution



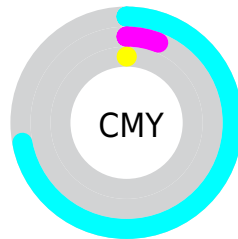
- Red (28%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052 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 84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.1901, -37.4880,
-15.4052

84.1901, -37.4880,
-15.4052

215.3234,
-58.4517, -14.2844

72.2815, -34.9286,
-15.2770

109.7570,
-42.4084, -15.4856

60.9929, -32.2807,
-15.0897

123.3623,
-44.7918, -15.4483

50.3621, -29.5214,
-14.8379

137.4874,
-47.1355, -15.3625

40.4327, -26.6180,
-14.5191

152.1139,
-49.4462, -15.2306

31.2582, -23.5227,
-14.1335

167.2252,
-51.7291, -15.0549

22.9068, -20.1609,
-13.6899

182.8062,

15.4694, -16.4080,

-53.9886, -14.8374

-13.2227

198.8432,
-56.2284, -14.5800

■ 9.0681, -15.8691,
-12.8860

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.1901, -37.4880,
-15.4052

■ 84.1901, -37.4880,
-15.4052

■ 83.0030, -38.3578,
-17.1049

■ 85.6082, -35.7512,
-13.3973

■ 82.0191, -38.4389,
-18.5232

■ 87.2677, -33.1081,
-11.0826

■ 81.3562, -38.0807,
-19.4827

■ 89.1782, -29.5535,
-8.4660

■ 91.3432, -25.1078,
-5.5633

■ 93.7620, -19.8113,
-2.3960

■ 96.4305, -13.7185,
1.0106

■ 99.3424, -6.8935,
4.6294

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

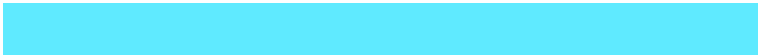
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.1916, -41.3186, 6.1158



84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052



84.1916, -25.0954, -34.9986

Triad

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



84.1916, -37.4884, -15.4032



84.1916, 32.6117, -18.7554



84.1916, -2.8636, 34.7428

Complementary

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



84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052



53.2655, 59.9532, 27.2337

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.



84.1916, 18.2950, 31.1123



84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052



84.1916, 39.9940, 3.0203

Square

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



84.1916, -37.4884, -15.4032



84.1916, 15.2041, -37.2452



84.1916, 34.5162, 20.6211



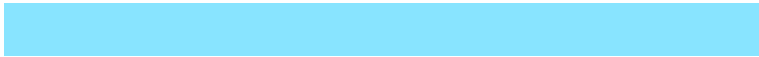
84.1916, -22.5377, 32.0910

Rectangle

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



84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052



84.1916, -12.9649, -42.5143



84.1916, 34.5162, 20.6211



84.1916, 4.3198, 34.2412

Sweetspot

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



84.1916, -37.4884, -15.4032



93.8006, -19.7246, -2.3460



85.7257, -66.8735, 45.9539



43.0810, -9.8291, -1.4946

0.0000, NaN, NaN



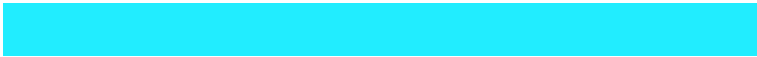
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.1916, -37.4884, -15.4032



82.5023, -38.4887, -17.8258



55.3262, 5.3708, -67.2000



44.9590, -5.5426, 0.9017



58.8988, -27.6390, -13.9537



18.5730, -8.8659, -4.0758

Inverse Universe

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



56.6212, 87.6144, -49.9030



53.3532, 97.5401, -54.3820



72.4439, 15.5444, 40.0311



42.7473, 3.3823, -1.1941



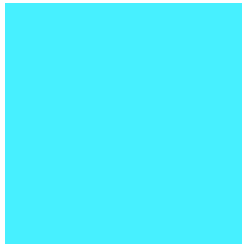
37.7227, 72.8751, -39.7618



11.8016, 22.8471, -12.8116

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

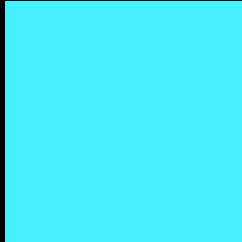
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052 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 84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052.



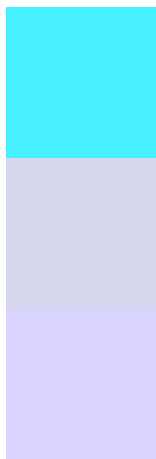
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1901,

-37.4880, -15.4052.

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

84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052

Protanopia

83.5409, -0.5602, -6.4884

Deuteranopia

83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783



Tritanopia

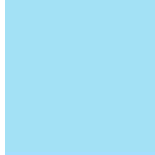
83.9971, -32.8762, -15.5966

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052



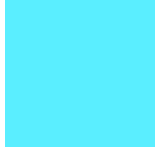
Protanomaly

82.6012, -18.1108, -11.4255



Deuteranomaly

82.3941, -14.7516, -17.5662



Tritanomaly

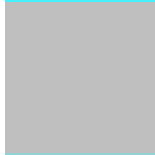
83.9897, -34.6812, -15.6386

Monochromacy



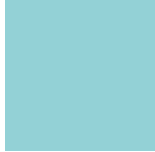
Original Color

84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052



Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217



Achromatomaly

75.2722, -20.3403, -4.0843

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052 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(71, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 240, 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(71, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 240, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

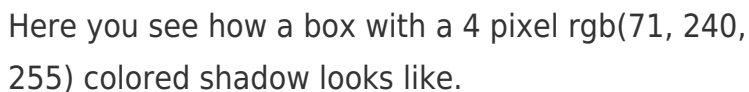
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(71, 240, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 240, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 240,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1901, -37.4880, -15.4052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 240,  
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](#).

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