

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.1331, -33.3639,  
-15.4133)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.1331, -33.3639,  
-15.4133) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.2744,  
-33.5907, -15.2185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63EEFF
RGB	99, 238, 255
RGB Percent	39%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.6117, 0.0667, 0.0000
CMYK	0.61, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 69%
HSV	187°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	53.7701, 71.0217, 105.4824
YIQ	198.3770, -88.3010, -24.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

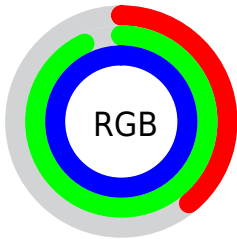
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 173, 255
Decimal	6549247
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.50, -32.57, -19.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 37.941, 210.845
Yxy	71.0243, 0.2335, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284739327 (0xFF63EEFF)
YUV	198.3770, 27.9151, -87.1536
Hunter-Lab	84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185

# Details

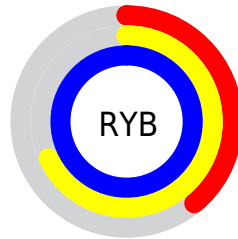
The HunterLab color **84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.8667, 47.8040, 25.2189**, and the grayscale version is **75.2216, -4.0136, 4.0869**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0766, -30.3277, -3.4429**, and **61.2643, -28.7753, -14.4574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.5846, -35.1353, -17.6487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2118, -31.1415, -12.4860**.

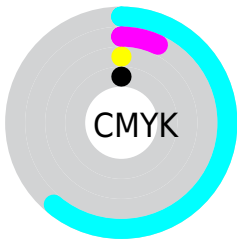
# Distribution



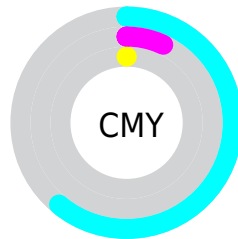
- Red (39%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185 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 84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.2744, -33.5907,  
-15.2185

84.2744, -33.5907,  
-15.2185

215.4387,  
-52.6827, -14.0488

72.3616, -31.2933,  
-15.0961

109.8491,  
-38.0303, -15.2872

61.0686, -28.9251,  
-14.9148

123.4580,  
-40.1907, -15.2443

50.4331, -26.4671,  
-14.6689

137.5867,  
-42.3211, -15.1529

40.4987, -23.8922,  
-14.3558

152.2166,  
-44.4270, -15.0156

31.3188, -21.1601,  
-13.9756

167.3312,  
-46.5128, -14.8346

22.9614, -18.2080,  
-13.5362

182.9154,

15.5174, -14.9298,

-48.5820, -14.6119

-13.0706

198.9554,  
-50.6378, -14.3494

■ 9.1101, -15.9427,  
-12.7224

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.2744, -33.5907,  
-15.2185

■ 84.2744, -33.5907,  
-15.2185

■ 82.5846, -35.1353,  
-17.6487

■ 86.2118, -31.1415,  
-12.4860

■ 81.1256, -35.8017,  
-19.7808

■ 88.3979, -27.7893,  
-9.4711

■ 79.8784, -35.6599,  
-21.6264

■ 90.8354, -23.5624,  
-6.1924

■ 78.9154, -35.0079,  
-23.0654

■ 93.5214, -18.5064,  
-2.6753

■ 96.4501, -12.6791,  
1.0527

■ 99.6138, -6.1455,  
4.9636

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

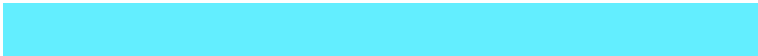
# Harmonies

## Analogous

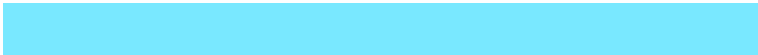
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.2759, -37.9647, 4.0738



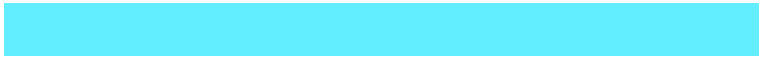
84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185



84.2759, -21.5478, -31.6957

# Triad

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



84.2759, -33.5913, -15.2163



84.2759, 29.7833, -14.1311



84.2759, -5.0388, 32.4330

# Complementary

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



84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185



58.8667, 47.8040, 25.2189

# 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.



84.2759, 14.0180, 29.6152



84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185



84.2759, 35.1663, 5.0977

# Square

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



84.2759, -33.5913, -15.2163



84.2759, 15.0311, -30.9779



84.2759, 29.1629, 20.5115

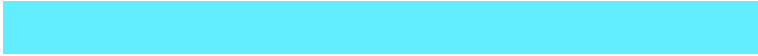


84.2759, -22.4023, 29.2745

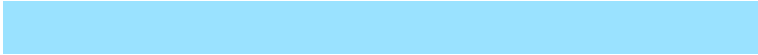


# Rectangle

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



84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185



84.2759, -10.2274, -37.3698



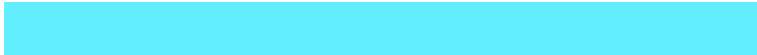
84.2759, 29.1629, 20.5115



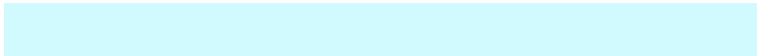
84.2759, 1.3819, 32.1604

# Sweetspot

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



84.2759, -33.5913, -15.2163



94.4248, -16.7378, -1.5138



86.8343, -61.5561, 41.4352



43.3015, -8.4953, -1.1935

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.2759, -33.5913, -15.2163



82.3012, -35.3211, -18.0604



59.5857, 3.6062, -57.3586



44.8591, -5.3834, 0.7834



57.1636, -25.4570, -16.4952



18.0949, -8.2692, -4.7661



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2980, 75.4585, -41.0631



56.1067, 87.3340, -46.7291



77.5408, 8.1217, 38.8949



42.7367, 3.3257, -1.0437



37.4522, 71.9289, -36.1918

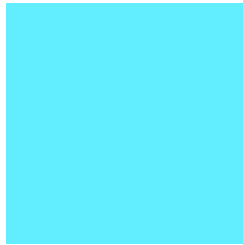


11.7264, 22.5842, -11.8212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

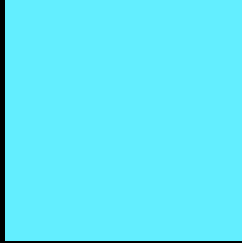
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185 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 84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185.



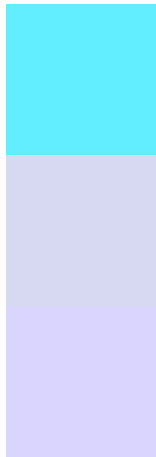
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2744,

-33.5907, -15.2185.

# 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

84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185

### Protanopia

83.6120, -0.1740, -7.4931

### Deuteranopia

83.4949, 5.1537, -15.6419



## Tritanopia

84.3228, -31.6357, -15.1162

# Trichromacy



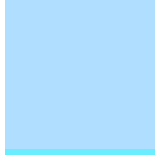
## Original Color

84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185



## Protanomaly

82.9755, -15.0062, -11.4342



## Deuteranomaly

82.8109, -11.5997, -16.9115



## Tritanomaly

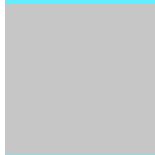
84.1740, -32.2019, -15.3354

# Monochromacy



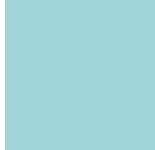
## Original Color

84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185



## Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829



## Achromatomaly

77.7074, -17.7326, -3.5615

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185 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(99, 238, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 238, 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(99, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 238, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185 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(99, 238, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 238, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 238, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 238,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.2744, -33.5907, -15.2185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 238, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 238,  
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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