

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.1976, -50.1188,
26.2727)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.1976, -50.1188,
26.2727) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.1976,
-50.1188, 26.2727)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71F4A4
RGB	113, 244, 164
RGB Percent	44%, 96%, 64%
CMY	0.5569, 0.0431, 0.3569
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.33, 0.04
HSL	143°, 86%, 70%
HSV	143°, 54%, 96%
XYZ	45.8615, 70.8924, 46.3884
YIQ	195.7110, -52.3960, -52.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

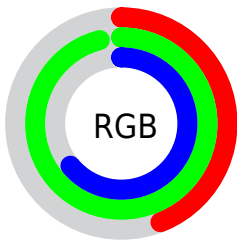
Format	Color
RYB	113, 207, 244
Decimal	7468196
CIELab	87.43, -53.66, 27.84
CIELCh	87, 60.455, 152.579
Yxy	70.8953, 0.2811, 0.4345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285658276 (0xFF71F4A4)
YUV	195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375
Hunter-Lab	84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727

Details

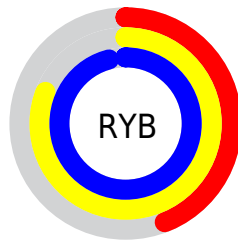
The HunterLab color **84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **59.0720, 56.2961, -13.2552**, and the grayscale version is **74.2565, -3.9621, 4.0345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4763, -34.8639, 13.4055**, and **61.0666, -43.0811, 21.9915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0550, -55.3675, 29.8807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6196, -43.7981, 22.4942**.

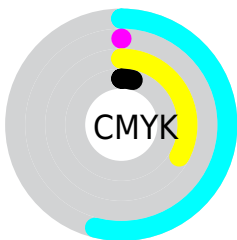
Distribution



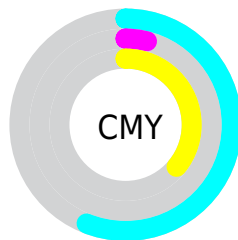
- Red (44%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727 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 84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.1976, -50.1188,
26.2727


 84.1976, -50.1188,
26.2727


215.3340,
-77.5984, 43.7099

 72.2888, -46.6441,
24.1900


 109.7655,
-56.7193, 30.3057

 60.9998, -43.0167,
22.0451


 123.3710,
-59.8801, 32.2723

 50.3686, -39.2009,
19.8211


 137.4965,
-62.9668, 34.2148

 40.4387, -35.1457,
17.4933

152.1233,
-65.9899, 36.1381

 31.2637, -30.7773,
15.0270

167.2349,
-68.9579, 38.0462

 22.9118, -25.9841,
12.3710

182.8162,

 15.4738, -21.0290,

-71.8781, 39.9424

10.2376

198.8534,
-74.7566, 41.8296

■ 9.0719, -15.8759,
6.3504

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.1976, -50.1188,
26.2727

■ 84.1976, -50.1188,
26.2727

■ 83.0550, -55.3675,
29.8807

■ 85.6196, -43.7981,
22.4942

■ 82.1752, -59.5332,
33.2678


■ 87.3218, -36.4432,
18.5928


■ 81.5415, -62.6498,
36.3900

■ 89.3070, -28.1225,
14.6181


■ 81.1274, -64.8004,
39.2068

■ 91.5723, -18.9214,
10.6160

 80.9507, -65.7720,
40.8016

 94.1115, -8.9361,
6.6280

 96.4790, 0.2407,
2.1358

 96.5319, 0.5273,
1.3835

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.1993, -33.5587, 39.1254



84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727



84.1993, -55.0408, 2.0578

Triad

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



84.1993, -50.1199, 26.2734



84.1993, -1.8665, -71.4532



84.1993, 50.2786, 29.2463

Complementary

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



84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727



59.0720, 56.2961, -13.2552

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.



84.1993, 61.7742, 7.0327



84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727



84.1993, 29.1337, -56.5715

Square

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



84.1993, -50.1199, 26.2734



84.1993, -29.6226, -60.7317



84.1993, 53.5427, -25.0558



84.1993, 23.9707, 40.3677

Rectangle

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



84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727



84.1993, -51.7166, -19.5241



84.1993, 53.5427, -25.0558



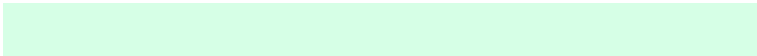
84.1993, 56.1585, 23.1653

Sweetspot

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



84.1993, -50.1199, 26.2734



95.6892, -22.2434, 12.1497



87.9417, -37.1340, 43.0059



44.0383, -11.2281, 6.0229

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.1993, -50.1199, 26.2734



87.2713, -58.4380, 31.5851



85.9397, -39.7587, 1.2590



43.1032, -6.8963, 4.1596



59.7119, -48.3688, 29.7797



17.7574, -13.9967, 8.0197

Inverse Universe

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



59.0720, 56.2961, -13.2552



57.1505, 70.2241, -14.9689



57.1057, 47.3837, 14.7121



40.8076, 2.6170, 0.4539



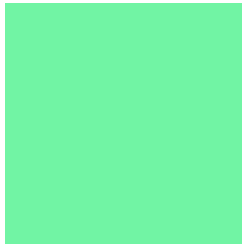
34.1548, 62.0269, -5.3377



10.2245, 18.7446, -2.9654

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727 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 84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

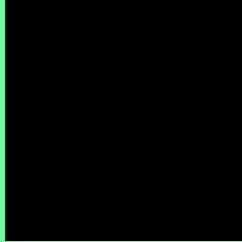
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727.



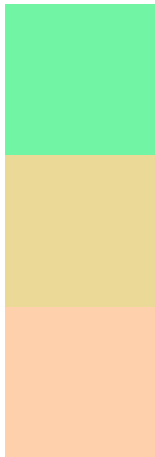
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727.

-50.1188, 26.2727.

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

84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727

Protanopia

83.3996, -7.3835, 30.1429

Deuteranopia

83.4568, 6.0642, 23.8040



Tritanopia

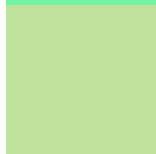
84.0384, -25.9419, -13.6445

Trichromacy



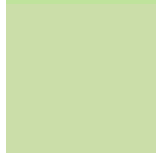
Original Color

84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727



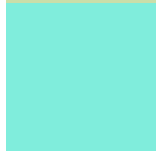
Protanomaly

82.7133, -26.1506, 27.9641



Deuteranomaly

82.3430, -18.5622, 23.3870



Tritanomaly

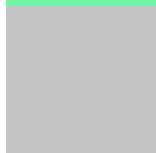
83.8599, -35.8478, 3.1746

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727



Achromatopsia

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367



Achromatomaly

76.9131, -22.8005, 12.0373

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727 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(113, 244, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 244, 164)  
}
```

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(113, 244, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 244, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727 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(113, 244, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 244, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 244, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 244, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 244, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 244,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 244, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
244, 164) }
```

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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