

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.2065, -50.4557,
13.8439)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.2065, -50.4557,
13.8439) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.1858,
-50.4039, 13.7903)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CF5C5
RGB	76, 245, 197
RGB Percent	30%, 96%, 77%
CMY	0.7019, 0.0392, 0.2274
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.20, 0.04
HSL	163°, 89%, 63%
HSV	163°, 69%, 96%
XYZ	45.7109, 70.8725, 64.0939
YIQ	188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

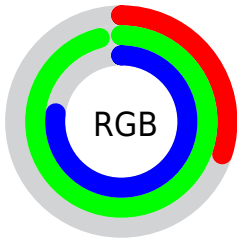
Format	Color
RYB	76, 174, 245
Decimal	5043653
CIELab	87.42, -54.05, 10.70
CIELCh	87, 55.099, 168.802
Yxy	70.8753, 0.2530, 0.3923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283233733 (0xFF4CF5C5)
YUV	188.9970, 3.9455, -99.0984
Hunter-Lab	84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903

Details

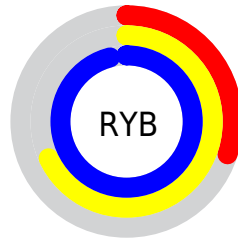
The HunterLab color **84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **51.0277, 64.2015, 10.4077**, and the grayscale version is **71.3462, -3.8069, 3.8764**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9810, -34.5336, -4.3669**, and **61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5128, -53.5052, 15.9205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0901, -46.4109, 11.8313**.

Distribution



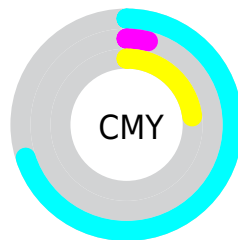
- Red (30%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903 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 84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.1858, -50.4039,
13.7903


 84.1858, -50.4039,
13.7903


215.3177,
-78.0415, 24.6757


 72.2775, -46.9064,
12.6292


 109.7525,
-57.0449, 16.1339


 60.9891, -43.2550,
11.4695


 123.3576,
-60.2247, 17.3186

 50.3586, -39.4133,
10.3077


 137.4825,
-63.3295, 18.5139

 40.4294, -35.3297,
9.1372

 152.1089,
-66.3698, 19.7207

 31.2552, -30.9300,
7.9480

167.2200,
-69.3545, 20.9399

 22.9041, -26.1017,
6.7236

182.8009,

 15.4671, -21.1356,

-72.2908, 22.1719

5.4351

198.8376,
-75.1847, 23.4170

■ 9.0660, -15.8655,
5.3859

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.1858, -50.4039,
13.7903

■ 84.1858, -50.4039,
13.7903

■ 83.5128, -53.5052,
15.9205

■ 85.0901, -46.4109,
11.8313

■ 83.0438, -55.7760,
18.1767


■ 86.2362, -41.4989,
10.0768


■ 82.7423, -57.3555,
20.5026


■ 87.6357, -35.6742,
8.5569


■ 82.7156, -57.4997,
20.7381


■ 89.2940, -28.9685,
7.2937

 91.2123, -21.4335,
6.3022

 93.3885, -13.1358,
5.5906

 95.8177, -4.1510,
5.1608

 96.7669, -0.4259,
2.8482

 96.8438, -0.0086,
1.7535

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.1875, -40.7549, 31.4707



84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903



84.1875, -48.9941, -13.3254

Triad

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



84.1875, -50.4046, 13.7912



84.1875, 13.2614, -58.4193



84.1875, 33.3037, 34.3599

Complementary

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



84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903



51.0277, 64.2015, 10.4077

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.



84.1875, 51.7327, 19.2564



84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903



84.1875, 39.1738, -35.8129

Square

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



84.1875, -50.4046, 13.7912



84.1875, -14.5368, -61.3317



84.1875, 54.0093, -5.8003



84.1875, 6.0375, 40.5370

Rectangle

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



84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903



84.1875, -41.9219, -33.4941



84.1875, 54.0093, -5.8003



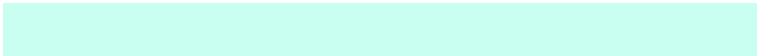
84.1875, 40.8798, 30.4340

Sweetspot

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



84.1875, -50.4046, 13.7912



95.0151, -24.1276, 6.7858



83.8561, -55.9256, 45.8576



43.6960, -12.1888, 3.2665

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.1875, -50.4046, 13.7912



87.1642, -57.0906, 17.6387



74.0403, -26.3668, -24.0172



43.2121, -6.2889, 2.6037



60.7307, -42.0768, 14.9236



18.0532, -12.1761, 3.7199

Inverse Universe

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



51.0277, 64.2015, 10.4077



48.9918, 76.7204, 15.8534



55.7180, 45.1103, 27.8460



40.6939, 2.0065, 2.0737



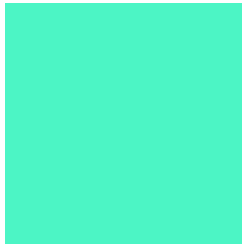
32.7319, 56.8361, 15.0908



9.7906, 17.1692, 3.2061

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

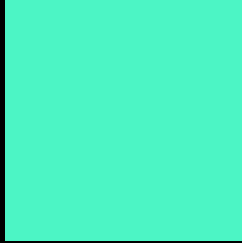
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

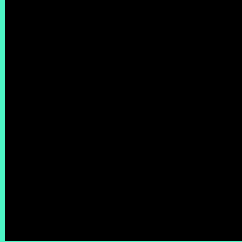
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903.

-50.4039, 13.7903.

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

84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903

Protanopia

83.4881, -5.6929, 19.5303

Deuteranopia

83.4000, 6.0706, 10.4365



Tritanopia

83.9417, -31.3195, -15.6475

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903



Protanomaly

82.1299, -26.8432, 15.7921



Deuteranomaly

81.8442, -20.3518, 9.5969



Tritanomaly

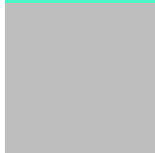
83.7943, -38.7499, -4.1230

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903



Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758



Achromatomaly

74.6342, -24.1146, 5.9506

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903 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(76, 245, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 245, 197)  
}
```

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(76, 245, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 245, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903 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(76, 245, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 245, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 245, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 245, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 245, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 245, 197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1858, -50.4039, 13.7903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 245, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 245,  
197) }
```

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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