

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.2268, -32.1384,  
-3.6403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.2268, -32.1384,  
-3.6403) contains.

<b>HunterLab(84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(84.1170,  
-32.1755, -3.5978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83ECEA
RGB	131, 236, 234
RGB Percent	51%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.4863, 0.0745, 0.0823
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.01, 0.07
HSL	179°, 73%, 72%
HSV	179°, 44%, 93%
XYZ	54.2068, 70.7567, 88.6423
YIQ	204.3770, -61.9380, -22.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

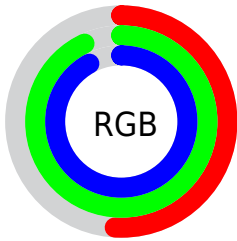
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 184, 236
Decimal	8645866
CIELab	87.37, -30.90, -8.53
CIELCh	87, 32.058, 195.429
Yxy	70.7595, 0.2538, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286835946 (0xFF83ECEA)
YUV	204.3770, 14.6041, -64.3516
Hunter-Lab	84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978

# Details

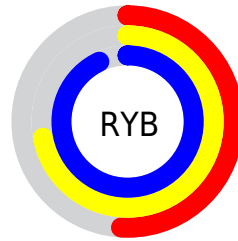
The HunterLab color **84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.8005, 35.4746, 15.4665**, and the grayscale version is **77.8278, -4.1527, 4.2285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7033, -24.2830, -1.2996**, and **60.9889, -27.8377, -3.8525** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1017, -36.1055, -4.7219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3752, -27.4002, -2.1669**.

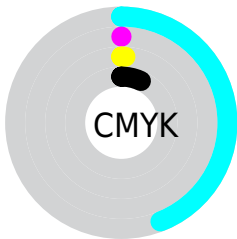
# Distribution



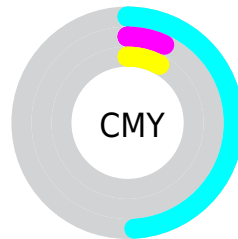
- Red (51%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978 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 84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.1170, -32.1755,  
-3.5978

84.1170, -32.1755,  
-3.5978

215.2236,  
-50.6231, 0.7768

72.2121, -29.9677,  
-3.8784

109.6773,  
-36.4503, -2.8933

60.9273, -27.6948,  
-4.1088

123.2794,  
-38.5341, -2.4778

50.3006, -25.3393,  
-4.2831

137.4015,  
-40.5911, -2.0230

40.3755, -22.8755,  
-4.3954

152.0251,  
-42.6264, -1.5310

31.2057, -20.2658,  
-4.4386

167.1335,  
-44.6442, -1.0035

22.8595, -17.4509,  
-4.4035

182.7117,

15.4280, -14.3303,

-46.6477, -0.4421

-4.2789

198.7460,  
-48.6399, 0.1517

■ 9.0315, -15.3922,  
-4.0735

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.1170, -32.1755,  
-3.5978

■ 84.1170, -32.1755,  
-3.5978

■ 83.1017, -36.1055,  
-4.7219

■ 85.3752, -27.4002,  
-2.1669

■ 82.3152, -39.1883,  
-5.5456

■ 86.8763, -21.7998,  
-0.4379

■ 81.7456, -41.4505,  
-6.0791

■ 88.6235, -15.4156,  
1.5787

■ 81.3737, -42.9481,  
-6.3444

■ 90.6150, -8.3019,  
3.8661

81.1732, -43.7735,  
-6.3753

92.8466, -0.5226,  
6.4041

81.1118, -44.0343,  
-6.3252

93.4613, 1.6075,  
6.9363

93.4754, 1.6836,  
6.7353

93.4895, 1.7598,  
6.5339

93.5036, 1.8362,  
6.3321

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.1186, -32.2796, 11.6225



84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978



84.1186, -25.0386, -19.0866

# Triad

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



84.1186, -32.1762, -3.5966



84.1186, 18.5965, -18.6922



84.1186, 3.3982, 28.2897

# Complementary

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



84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978



59.8005, 35.4746, 15.4665

# 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.



84.1186, 18.2362, 22.8940



84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978



84.1186, 27.4463, -3.1322

# Square

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



84.1186, -32.1762, -3.5966



84.1186, 3.8607, -28.8508



84.1186, 27.3097, 12.0080



84.1186, -12.5327, 28.2121

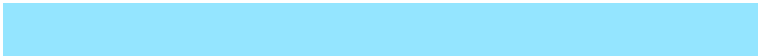


# Rectangle

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



84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978



84.1186, -16.9229, -26.6696



84.1186, 27.3097, 12.0080



84.1186, 8.7037, 27.1076

# Sweetspot

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



84.1186, -32.1762, -3.5966



97.0594, -15.7636, 2.0646



81.6957, -46.8176, 33.9361



44.6939, -8.0524, 0.7129

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.1186, -32.1762, -3.5966



90.8611, -38.9292, -5.0182



68.1355, -8.4914, -27.2211



41.3723, -5.5073, 1.2450



60.2215, -32.6806, -4.7236



16.8801, -9.1297, -1.3902



# Inverse Universe

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



59.8005, 35.4746, 15.4665



60.0605, 47.8864, 19.5339



72.1918, 9.6872, 27.0173



38.8055, 1.4429, 3.1893



31.3646, 53.7369, 20.0800

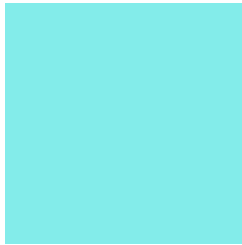


8.7984, 15.0929, 5.4881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

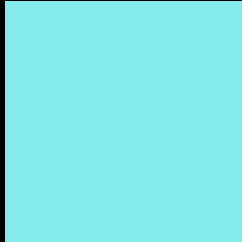
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

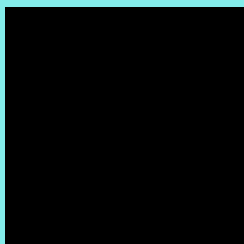
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

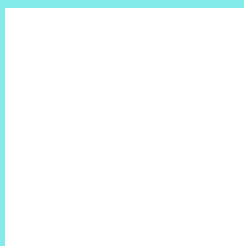
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978.



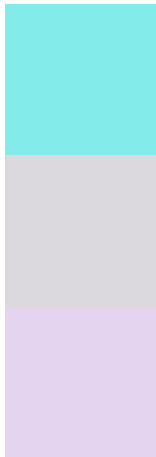
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1170,

-32.1755, -3.5978.

# 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

84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978

### Protanopia

83.7349, -2.6169, 2.6186

### Deuteranopia

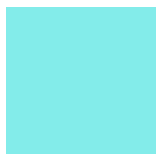
83.6522, 6.0424, -6.2270



## Tritanopia

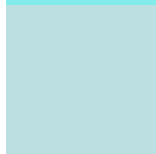
83.9883, -26.1289, -13.7173

# Trichromacy



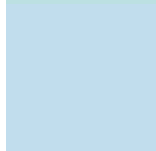
## Original Color

84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978



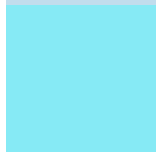
## Protanomaly

83.3629, -15.0077, -0.0689



## Deuteranomaly

83.1654, -10.0315, -6.0490



## Tritanomaly

83.9682, -28.4609, -9.7548

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978



## Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



## Achromatomaly

79.6022, -16.0771, 0.8841

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978 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(131, 236, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 236, 234)  
}
```

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(131, 236, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 236, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978 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(131, 236, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 236, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 236, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 236, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 236, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 236,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1170, -32.1755, -3.5978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 236, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
236, 234) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor