

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.3045, -39.5700,
-15.2806)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.3045, -39.5700,
-15.2806) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.1632,
-39.3952, -15.4766)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33F1FF
RGB	51, 241, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.7999, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 60%
HSV	184°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	50.8706, 70.8344, 105.5991
YIQ	185.7860, -117.7340, -35.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

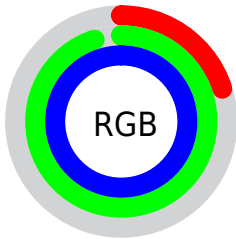
Format	Color
R _Y B	51, 149, 255
Decimal	3404287
CIE Lab	87.41, -39.75, -19.68
CIE LCh	87, 44.359, 206.342
Yxy	70.8369, 0.2238, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281594367 (0xFF33F1FF)
YUV	185.7860, 34.1225, -118.2073
Hunter-Lab	84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766

Details

The HunterLab color **84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766** 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 **50.2808, 67.2499, 28.4643**, and the grayscale version is **69.8828, -3.7288, 3.7969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5022, -36.2882, -5.5543**, and **61.9340, -29.6065, -13.5002** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2556, -39.7738, -16.7689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2827, -38.2118, -13.8911**.

Distribution



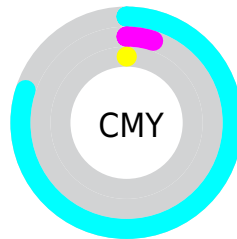
- Red (20%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766 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 84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.1632, -39.3952,
-15.4766


 84.1632, -39.3952,
-15.4766


215.2866,
-61.2983, -14.3740


 72.2559, -36.7041,
-15.3461


 109.7276,
-44.5573, -15.5613


 60.9687, -33.9154,
-15.1566


 123.3317,
-47.0527, -15.5261

 50.3394, -31.0044,
-14.9025


 137.4557,
-49.5035, -15.4423

 40.4116, -27.9356,
-14.5815

 152.0811,
-51.9169, -15.3125

 31.2388, -24.6572,
-14.1940

167.1914,
-54.2987, -15.1387

 22.8894, -21.0892,
-13.7488

182.7714,

 15.4541, -17.0977,

-56.6536, -14.9232

-13.2810

198.8073,
-58.9857, -14.6678

■ 9.0546, -15.8456,
-12.9485

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.1632, -39.3952,
-15.4766

■ 84.1632, -39.3952,
-15.4766

■ 83.2556, -39.7738,
-16.7689

■ 85.2827, -38.2118,
-13.8911

■ 82.5111, -39.5141,
-17.8311

■ 86.6316, -36.1503,
-11.9997

■ 82.5105, -39.5138,
-17.8319

■ 88.2255, -33.1779,
-9.7958

■ 90.0724, -29.2921,
-7.2859

■ 92.1758, -24.5157,
-4.4852

■ 94.5349, -18.8910,
-1.4145

■ 97.1458, -12.4741,
1.9014

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

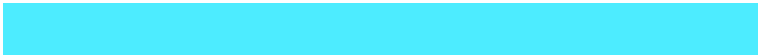
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.1647, -42.9562, 7.1280



84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766



84.1647, -26.8450, -36.6496

Triad

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



84.1647, -39.3956, -15.4744



84.1647, 34.0120, -21.1384



84.1647, -1.7579, 35.8370

Complementary

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



84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766



50.2808, 67.2499, 28.4643

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.



84.1647, 20.4610, 31.8302



84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766



84.1647, 42.4170, 1.9524

Square

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



84.1647, -39.3956, -15.4744



84.1647, 15.2701, -40.4697



84.1647, 37.2201, 20.6635



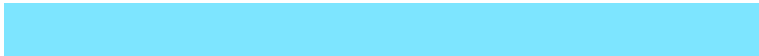
84.1647, -22.5899, 33.4246

Rectangle

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



84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766



84.1647, -14.3275, -45.1239



84.1647, 37.2201, 20.6635



84.1647, 5.8100, 35.2304

Sweetspot

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



84.1647, -39.3956, -15.4744



93.5589, -21.2437, -2.6760



85.2065, -69.3597, 47.8499



42.8991, -10.7451, -1.7410

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.1647, -39.3956, -15.4744



82.7967, -39.6629, -17.4232



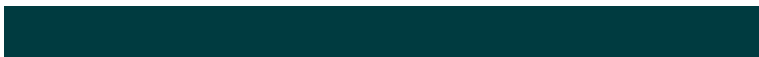
51.4867, 9.4281, -77.0556



45.0060, -5.6174, 0.9572



59.7193, -28.6568, -12.7821



18.7990, -9.1445, -3.7568

Inverse Universe

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



54.7544, 94.2463, -54.7262



52.5988, 100.7536, -57.1798



69.9952, 19.2598, 40.8131



42.7523, 3.4090, -1.2649



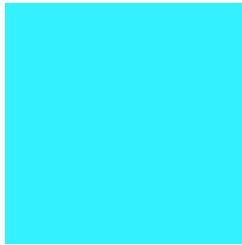
37.8527, 73.3289, -41.4696



11.8377, 22.9728, -13.2842

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

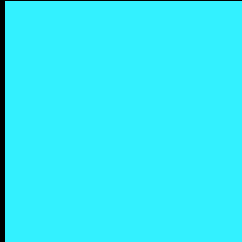
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766 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

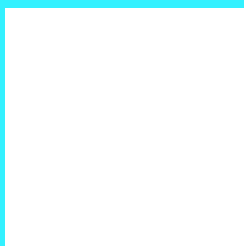
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766.



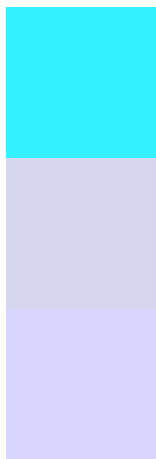
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1632,

-39.3952, -15.4766.

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

84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766

Protanopia

83.5409, -0.5602, -6.4884

Deuteranopia

83.3111, 4.5351, -15.9141



Tritanopia

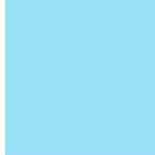
84.1759, -33.9674, -15.3636

Trichromacy



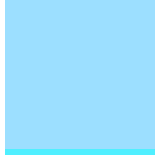
Original Color

84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766



Protanomaly

82.1045, -19.9264, -12.1383



Deuteranomaly

81.8922, -16.5664, -18.3245



Tritanomaly

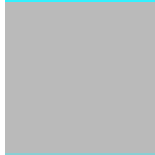
84.0586, -36.2023, -15.5680

Monochromacy



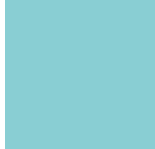
Original Color

84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766



Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072



Achromatomaly

73.5963, -21.7228, -4.6788

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766 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(51, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 241, 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(51, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 241, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766 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(51, 241, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 241,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1632, -39.3952, -15.4766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 241,  
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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