

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.3456, -40.8089,  
-15.2448)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.3456, -40.8089,  
-15.2448) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.2801,  
-40.7508, -15.3358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20F2FF
RGB	32, 242, 255
RGB Percent	13%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.8744, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.87, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 56%
HSV	183°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	50.3978, 71.0314, 105.6620
YIQ	180.6920, -129.3330, -40.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

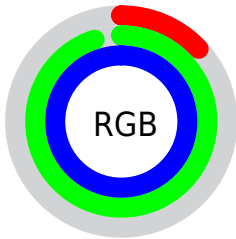
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	32, 140, 255
Decimal	2159359
CIE Lab	87.50, -41.43, -19.56
CIE LCh	88, 45.811, 205.272
Yxy	71.0339, 0.2219, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280349439 (0xFF20F2FF)
YUV	180.6920, 36.6338, -130.4029
Hunter-Lab	84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358

# Details

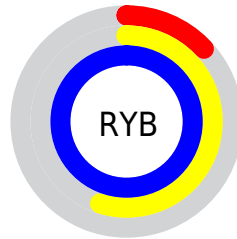
The HunterLab color **84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **48.2112, 72.7645, 29.2983**, and the grayscale version is **67.7425, -3.6146, 3.6806**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2007, -37.4427, -5.9630**, and **62.2697, -30.0211, -13.0248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5986, -40.7239, -16.2979**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1471, -40.0692, -14.1119**.

# Distribution



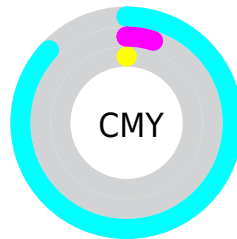
- Red (13%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358 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 84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.2801, -40.7508,  
-15.3358

84.2801, -40.7508,  
-15.3358

215.4465,  
-63.3125, -14.1947

72.3670, -37.9677,  
-15.2101

109.8553,  
-46.0819, -15.4113

61.0737, -35.0808,  
-15.0253

123.4645,  
-48.6557, -15.3717

50.4379, -32.0642,  
-14.7760

137.5934,  
-51.1817, -15.2836

40.5031, -28.8805,  
-14.4597

152.2235,  
-53.6671, -15.1494

31.3229, -25.4757,  
-14.0764

167.3383,  
-56.1183, -14.9715

22.9651, -21.7658,  
-13.6346

182.9227,

15.5206, -17.6124,

-58.5401, -14.7519

-13.1679

198.9630,  
-60.9370, -14.4924

■ 9.1129, -15.9476,  
-12.8219

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.2801, -40.7508,  
-15.3358

■ 84.2801, -40.7508,  
-15.3358

■ 83.5986, -40.7239,  
-16.2979

■ 85.1471, -40.0692,  
-14.1119

■ 83.4389, -40.6576,  
-16.5234

■ 86.2269, -38.5617,  
-12.5952

■ 87.5413, -36.1654,  
-10.7666

■ 89.1034, -32.8529,  
-8.6227

90.9208, -28.6267,  
-6.1705

92.9964, -23.5133,  
-3.4250

95.3293, -17.5577,  
-0.4071

97.9155, -10.8184,  
2.8586

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.



84.2816, -44.0622, 7.9691



84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358



84.2816, -28.1567, -37.6285

# Triad

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



84.2816, -40.7511, -15.3337



84.2816, 34.8428, -22.9454



84.2816, -0.8398, 36.5755

# Complementary

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



84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358



48.2112, 72.7645, 29.2983

# 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.



84.2816, 22.0896, 32.2715



84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358



84.2816, 44.0443, 1.0600

# Square

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



84.2816, -40.7511, -15.3337



84.2816, 15.1404, -42.7828



84.2816, 39.1459, 20.5879



84.2816, -22.4947, 34.3646

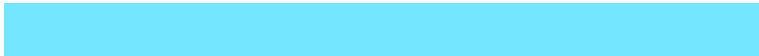


# Rectangle

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



84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358



84.2816, -15.4107, -46.8338



84.2816, 39.1459, 20.5879



84.2816, 6.9923, 35.8850

# Sweetspot

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



84.2816, -40.7511, -15.3337



93.3164, -22.7067, -3.0068



84.8547, -71.0921, 49.4336



42.8203, -11.3895, -1.8522

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.2816, -40.7511, -15.3337



83.4389, -40.6576, -16.5234



49.1219, 11.9594, -83.7132



45.0436, -5.6772, 1.0017



60.3792, -29.4691, -11.8534



18.9806, -9.3669, -3.5036



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5776, 98.7559, -58.2206



52.4970, 101.9019, -59.0930



66.8545, 24.9580, 40.4186



42.7563, 3.4304, -1.3216



37.9582, 73.6967, -42.8519

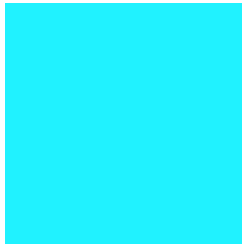


11.8669, 23.0746, -13.6662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

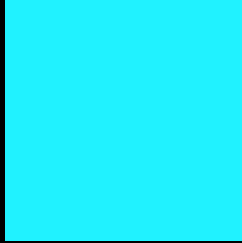
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

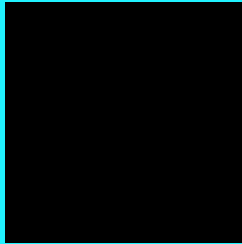
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358.



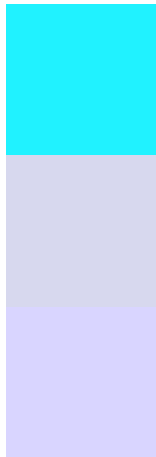
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358.

-40.7508, -15.3358.

# 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

84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358

### Protanopia

83.5056, -0.7519, -5.9895

### Deuteranopia

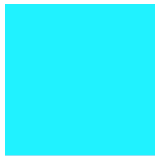
83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783



## Tritanopia

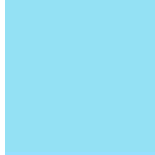
84.1759, -33.9674, -15.3636

# Trichromacy



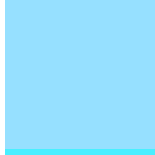
## Original Color

84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358



## Protanomaly

81.6566, -21.6488, -12.2071



## Deuteranomaly

81.8629, -18.3552, -18.3984



## Tritanomaly

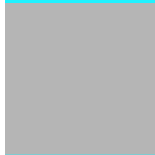
83.8865, -36.8665, -15.8226

# Monochromacy



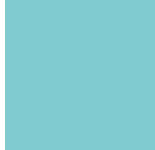
## Original Color

84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358



## Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933



## Achromatomaly

71.9569, -22.9937, -5.2328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358 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(32, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 242, 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(32, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358 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(32, 242, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 242,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.2801, -40.7508, -15.3358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 242,  
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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