

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.4386, -42.0902,  
-2.1143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.4386, -42.0902,  
-2.1143) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.3891,  
-41.9764, -2.3723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54F2E8
RGB	84, 242, 232
RGB Percent	33%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.6706, 0.0510, 0.0902
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	176°, 86%, 64%
HSV	176°, 65%, 95%
XYZ	49.9737, 71.2152, 87.4559
YIQ	193.6180, -90.9580, -36.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

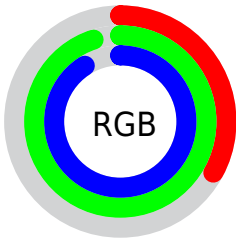
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 166, 242
Decimal	5567208
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.59, -42.95, -7.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 43.567, 189.656
Yxy	71.2179, 0.2395, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283757288 (0xFF54F2E8)
YUV	193.6180, 18.9223, -96.1350
Hunter-Lab	84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723

# Details

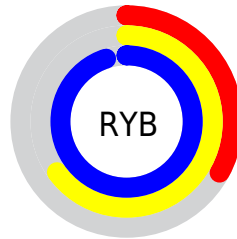
The HunterLab color **84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **51.0178, 57.0064, 20.1254**, and the grayscale version is **73.2395, -3.9079, 3.9792**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3685, -32.9949, -4.3880**, and **61.5081, -34.5497, -2.2969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7859, -44.4624, -2.3707**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2182, -38.6461, -2.0794**.

# Distribution



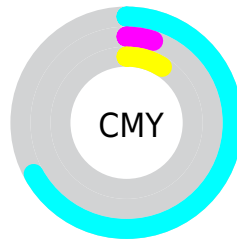
- Red (33%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723 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 84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.3891, -41.9764,  
-2.3723

84.3891, -41.9764,  
-2.3723

215.5957,  
-65.1388, 2.3918

72.4707, -39.1094,  
-2.7039

109.9745,  
-47.4618, -1.5717

61.1717, -36.1330,  
-2.9873

123.5884,  
-50.1072, -1.1105

50.5299, -33.0199,  
-3.2169

137.7218,  
-52.7016, -0.6115

40.5886, -29.7315,  
-3.3872

152.3564,  
-55.2528, -0.0766

31.4013, -26.2112,  
-3.4912

167.4755,  
-57.7672, 0.4927

23.0359, -22.3721,  
-3.5197

183.0640,

15.5827, -18.0774,

-60.2502, 1.0947

-3.4606

199.1083,  
-62.7061, 1.7281

■ 9.1670, -16.0423,  
-3.3072

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.3891, -41.9764,  
-2.3723

■ 84.3891, -41.9764,  
-2.3723

■ 83.7859, -44.4624,  
-2.3707

■ 85.2182, -38.6461,  
-2.0794

■ 83.3835, -46.1613,  
-2.1045


■ 86.2827, -34.4438,  
-1.4791


■ 83.1558, -47.1712,  
-1.6109


■ 87.5935, -29.3706,  
-0.5630


■ 83.0873, -47.4928,  
-1.3286


■ 89.1560, -23.4506,  
0.6682

 90.9715, -16.7268,  
2.2065

 93.0385, -9.2563,  
4.0386

 95.3524, -1.1060,  
6.1464

 95.5582, -0.3022,  
5.6460

 95.6072, -0.0365,  
4.9475

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.3907, -40.3178, 17.3114



84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723



84.3907, -34.4101, -25.0156

# Triad

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



84.3907, -41.9768, -2.3712



84.3907, 23.9388, -32.2250



84.3907, 10.5623, 34.0769

# Complementary

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



84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723



51.0178, 57.0064, 20.1254

# 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.



84.3907, 30.2429, 26.2813



84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723



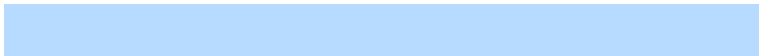
84.3907, 38.4931, -10.4749

# Square

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



84.3907, -41.9768, -2.3712



84.3907, 2.6383, -44.9182



84.3907, 40.9103, 11.0112



84.3907, -11.4230, 35.2028

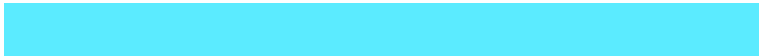


# Rectangle

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



84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723



84.3907, -24.6531, -37.5640



84.3907, 40.9103, 11.0112



84.3907, 17.7256, 32.2652

# Sweetspot

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



84.3907, -41.9768, -2.3712



95.5883, -21.2569, 1.5231



81.5813, -59.5672, 43.1303



43.9764, -10.7525, 0.4966

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.3907, -41.9768, -2.3712



88.7688, -47.7957, -2.4607



61.9600, -8.3723, -42.3542



42.3210, -5.7271, 1.4869



60.9038, -34.7707, -1.0644



17.5811, -9.9403, -0.5165



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0178, 57.0064, 20.1254



49.5216, 70.9385, 25.0760



64.9064, 22.6129, 32.7276



39.7178, 1.5623, 3.0619



31.8852, 54.6847, 19.9803

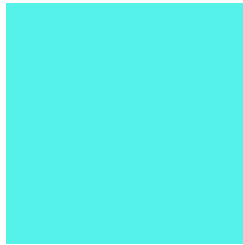


9.2272, 15.8863, 5.3086



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

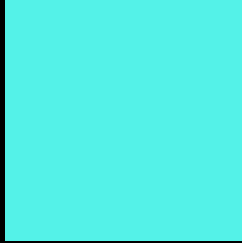
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

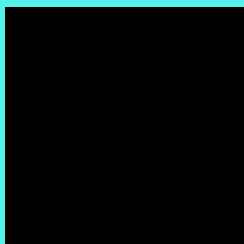
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

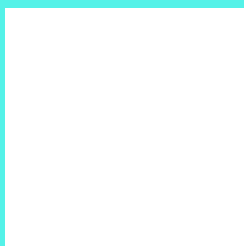
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723.



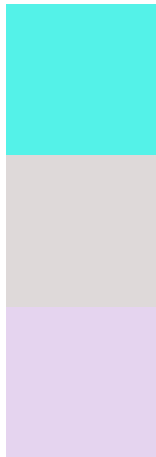
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3891,

-41.9764, -2.3723.

# 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

84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723

### Protanopia

83.7646, -2.8296, 5.1007

### Deuteranopia

83.6522, 6.0424, -6.2270



## Tritanopia

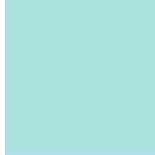
84.3228, -31.6357, -15.1162

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723



## Protanomaly

82.7268, -20.9318, 1.0806



## Deuteranomaly

82.4994, -15.7829, -6.4721



## Tritanomaly

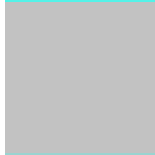
84.3890, -35.5289, -10.4458

# Monochromacy



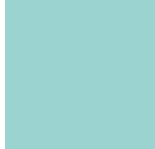
## Original Color

84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723



## Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906



## Achromatomaly

76.1660, -20.7857, 0.1168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723 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(84, 242, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 242, 232)  
}
```

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(84, 242, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 242, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723 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(84, 242, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 242, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 242, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 242, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 242, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 242,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.3891, -41.9764, -2.3723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 242, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 242,  
232) }
```

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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