

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.7853, -35.8653,  
-23.7423)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.7853, -35.8653,  
-23.7423) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.1788,  
-39.3345, -15.4535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34F1FF
RGB	52, 241, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.7960, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 60%
HSV	184°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	50.9215, 70.8607, 105.6014
YIQ	186.0850, -117.1380, -35.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

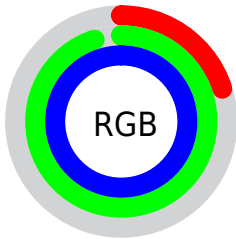
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	52, 150, 255
Decimal	3469823
CIE Lab	87.42, -39.67, -19.66
CIE LCh	87, 44.278, 206.364
Yxy	70.8632, 0.2239, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281659903 (0xFF34F1FF)
YUV	186.0850, 33.9751, -117.5925
Hunter-Lab	84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535

# Details

The HunterLab color **84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535** 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 **50.4047, 66.9354, 28.4068**, and the grayscale version is **70.0089, -3.7355, 3.8037**.

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 **83.2605, -39.7392, -16.7613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3101, -38.1212, -13.8515**.

# Distribution



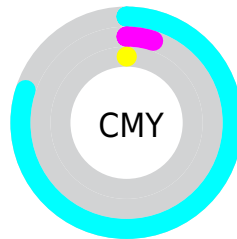
- Red (20%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (59%)
- 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 84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535 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 84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.1788, -39.3345,  
-15.4535

84.1788, -39.3345,  
-15.4535

215.3079,  
-61.2054, -14.3448

72.2707, -36.6479,  
-15.3238

109.7447,  
-44.4882, -15.5368

60.9827, -33.8641,  
-15.1350

123.3494,  
-46.9798, -15.5009

50.3525, -30.9584,  
-14.8817

137.4741,  
-49.4269, -15.4164

40.4238, -27.8954,  
-14.5615

152.1002,  
-51.8368, -15.2859

31.2500, -24.6236,  
-14.1747

167.2110,  
-54.2152, -15.1115

22.8995, -21.0629,  
-13.7300

182.7916,

15.4630, -17.0801,

-56.5669, -14.8953

-13.2623

198.8281,  
-58.8958, -14.6392

■ 9.0624, -15.8592,  
-12.9279

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.1788, -39.3345,  
-15.4535

■ 84.1788, -39.3345,  
-15.4535

■ 83.2605, -39.7392,  
-16.7613

■ 85.3101, -38.1212,  
-13.8515

■ 82.5089, -39.4914,  
-17.8338

■ 86.6715, -36.0278,  
-11.9431

■ 82.4802, -39.4764,  
-17.8749

■ 88.2783, -33.0229,  
-9.7224

■ 90.1384, -29.1052,  
-7.1964

■ 92.2549, -24.2984,  
-4.3804

■ 94.6269, -18.6454,  
-1.2957

■ 97.2505, -12.2029,  
2.0329

■ 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.



84.1803, -42.8976, 7.1092



84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535



84.1803, -26.7964, -36.5731

# Triad

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



84.1803, -39.3349, -15.4514



84.1803, 33.9478, -21.0685



84.1803, -1.7804, 35.7995

# Complementary

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



84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535



50.4047, 66.9354, 28.4068

# 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.



84.1803, 20.3981, 31.8001



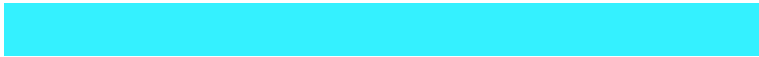
84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535



84.1803, 42.3257, 1.9743

# Square

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



84.1803, -39.3349, -15.4514



84.1803, 15.2488, -40.3606



84.1803, 37.1298, 20.6507



84.1803, -22.5739, 33.3837

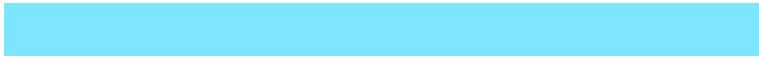


# Rectangle

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



84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535



84.1803, -14.2961, -45.0194



84.1803, 37.1298, 20.6507



84.1803, 5.7736, 35.1948

# Sweetspot

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



84.1803, -39.3349, -15.4514



93.5520, -21.2334, -2.6845



85.2283, -69.2547, 47.7673



42.8954, -10.7397, -1.7456

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.1803, -39.3349, -15.4514



82.7676, -39.6269, -17.4644



51.6722, 9.2073, -76.5540



45.0047, -5.6154, 0.9558



59.6978, -28.6302, -12.8127



18.7930, -9.1372, -3.7651



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8350, 93.9696, -54.5489



52.5942, 100.7374, -57.1191



70.1148, 19.0676, 40.7890



42.7522, 3.4083, -1.2630



37.8493, 73.3169, -41.4246

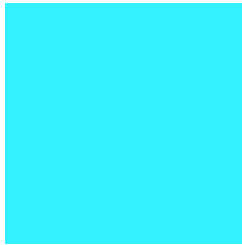


11.8367, 22.9695, -13.2717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

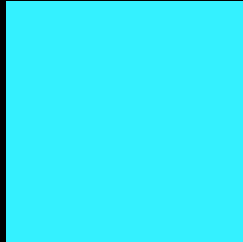
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535 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 84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535.



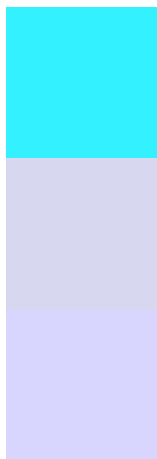
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535.

-39.3345, -15.4535.

# 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

84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535

### Protanopia

83.5409, -0.5602, -6.4884

### Deuteranopia

83.3111, 4.5351, -15.9141



## Tritanopia

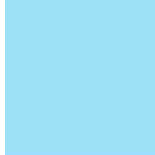
84.2083, -33.8433, -15.3158

# Trichromacy



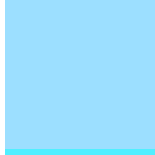
## Original Color

84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535



## Protanomaly

82.1650, -19.7047, -12.0512



## Deuteranomaly

81.8922, -16.5664, -18.3245



## Tritanomaly

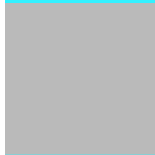
84.0847, -36.1017, -15.5295

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535



## 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 84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535 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(52, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 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(52, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535 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(52, 241, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 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(52, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1788, -39.3345, -15.4535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 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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