

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8941, -37.7211,
-14.4231)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.8941, -37.7211,
-14.4231) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.0306,
-37.8319, -14.2348)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 4DF2FF |
| RGB | 77, 242, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 30%, 95%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.6980, 0.0510, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.70, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 184°, 100%, 65% |
| HSV | 184°, 70%, 100% |
| XYZ | 52.8627, 72.3020, 105.7773 |
| YIQ | 194.1470, -102.5130, -30.9370 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

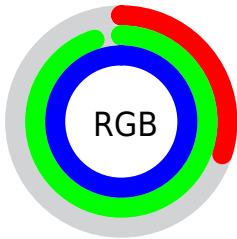
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 77, 163, 255 |
| Decimal | 5108479 |
| CIELab | 88.12, -37.58, -18.57 |
| CIELCh | 88, 41.917, 206.299 |
| Yxy | 72.3046, 0.2289, 0.3131 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283298559 (0xFF4DF2FF) |
| YUV | 194.1470, 30.0005, -102.7379 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348 |

Details

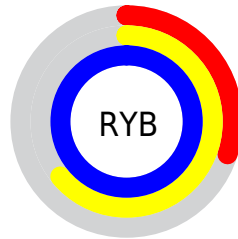
The HunterLab color **85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **53.9533, 58.5522, 26.5529**, and the grayscale version is **73.4219, -3.9176, 3.9892**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2149, -33.5762, -4.5939**, and **62.2697, -30.0211, -13.0248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8694, -38.9876, -15.8839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4264, -35.7981, -12.2737**.

Distribution



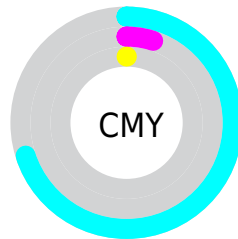
- Red (30%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348 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 85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.0306, -37.8319,
-14.2348

85.0306, -37.8319,
-14.2348

216.4720,
-58.8573, -12.7957

73.0805, -35.2664,
-14.1456

110.6750,
-42.7656, -14.2391

61.7480, -32.6129,
-13.9978

124.3166,
-45.1559, -14.1650

51.0708, -29.8488,
-13.7855

138.4767,
-47.5066, -14.0431

41.0916, -26.9423,
-13.5054

153.1371,
-49.8242, -13.8759

31.8632, -23.8462,
-13.1561

168.2811,
-52.1141, -13.6656

23.4527, -20.4880,
-12.7422

183.8939,

15.9489, -16.7469,

-54.3805, -13.4143

-12.2881

199.9617,
-56.6272, -13.1238

■ 9.4786, -16.5875,
-11.8917

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.0306, -37.8319,
-14.2348

■ 85.0306, -37.8319,
-14.2348

■ 83.8694, -38.9876,
-15.8839

■ 86.4264, -35.7981,
-12.2737

■ 82.9167, -39.3340,
-17.2455

■ 88.0658, -32.8530,
-10.0037

■ 82.1310, -39.0337,
-18.3715

■ 89.9582, -28.9962,
-7.4303

■ 82.1159, -39.0253,
-18.3933

■ 92.1063, -24.2518,
-4.5693

■ 94.5093, -18.6629,
-1.4423

■ 97.1628, -12.2861,
1.9253

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

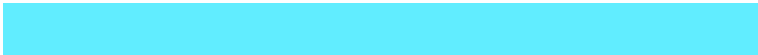
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.0321, -41.2389, 7.0736



85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348



85.0321, -25.8294, -33.9816

Triad

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



85.0321, -37.8324, -14.2327



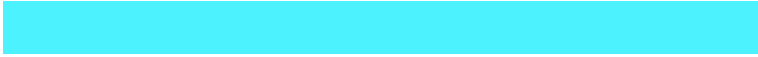
85.0321, 31.7707, -19.5926



85.0321, -1.9164, 34.7557

Complementary

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



85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348



53.9533, 58.5522, 26.5529

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.



85.0321, 19.0710, 30.8084



85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348



85.0321, 39.6759, 2.1086

Square

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



85.0321, -37.8324, -14.2327



85.0321, 14.1202, -37.5669



85.0321, 34.8184, 19.9643



85.0321, -21.7211, 32.3899

Rectangle

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



85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348



85.0321, -13.9063, -41.8492



85.0321, 34.8184, 19.9643



85.0321, 5.2466, 34.1544

Sweetspot

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



85.0321, -37.8324, -14.2327



94.2075, -19.3766, -1.8309



85.9171, -65.9645, 45.2834



43.2699, -9.7039, -1.2544

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.0321, -37.8324, -14.2327



83.4452, -39.2260, -16.4894



56.5292, 4.2980, -64.3199



44.9899, -5.5918, 0.9383



59.4388, -28.3098, -13.1805



18.7217, -9.0495, -3.8653

Inverse Universe

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



57.4285, 85.7511, -49.8418



53.9308, 96.4612, -55.1619



73.2022, 14.4840, 39.6720



42.7506, 3.3999, -1.2407



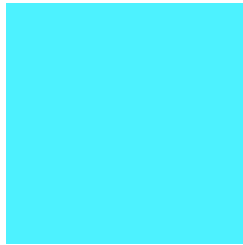
37.8081, 73.1733, -40.8843



11.8253, 22.9297, -13.1223

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

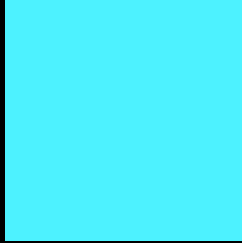
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348 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

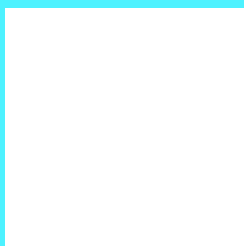
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348.



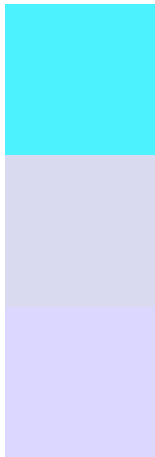
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348.

-37.8319, -14.2348.

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

85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348

Protanopia

84.3365, -0.9846, -5.4588

Deuteranopia

84.2832, 4.7059, -14.5357



Tritanopia

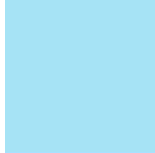
84.8610, -31.3562, -14.3578

Trichromacy



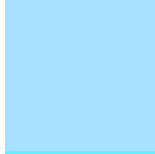
Original Color

85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348



Protanomaly

83.4492, -18.3868, -10.2776



Deuteranomaly

83.3038, -14.8084, -16.2632



Tritanomaly

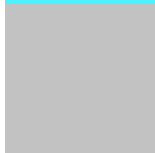
84.6875, -33.7874, -14.6427

Monochromacy



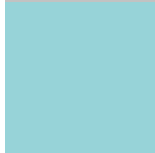
Original Color

85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348



Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906



Achromatomaly

76.2402, -19.9818, -3.8931

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348 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(77, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 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(77, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 242, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348 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(77, 242, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 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(77, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 242,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0306, -37.8319, -14.2348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 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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