

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.9428, -56.6840,
16.1933)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.9428, -56.6840,
16.1933) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.9832,
-56.6988, 16.1749)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FAC1
RGB	0, 250, 193
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 76%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0196, 0.2431
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.02
HSL	166°, 100%, 49%
HSV	166°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	43.8112, 72.2214, 62.0831
YIQ	168.7520, -130.7030, -70.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

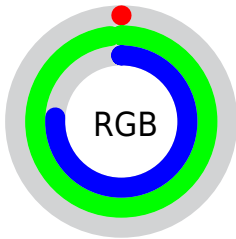
Format	Color
RYB	0, 141, 250
Decimal	64193
CIELab	88.08, -62.36, 13.60
CIELCh	88, 63.829, 167.701
Yxy	72.2243, 0.2460, 0.4055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254273 (0xFF00FAC1)
YUV	168.7520, 11.9543, -147.9955
Hunter-Lab	84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749

Details

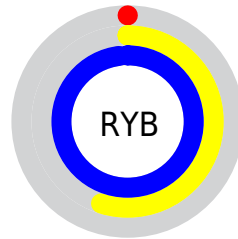
The HunterLab color **84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.4109, 78.4138, 24.2932**, and the grayscale version is **62.8833, -3.3553, 3.4166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5563, -40.3442, -3.5846**, and **62.8994, -43.3562, 14.9749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9844, -56.7015, 16.1792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2588, -55.2762, 14.1188**.

Distribution



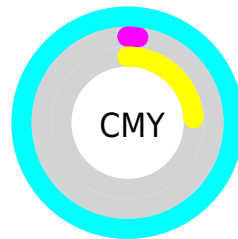
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749 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 84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.9832, -56.6988,
16.1749


 84.9832, -56.6988,
16.1749


216.4074,
-87.7031, 28.1267


 73.0355, -52.7296,
14.8660


 110.6234,
-64.2062, 18.7909


 61.7056, -48.5752,
13.5491


 124.2629,
-67.7876, 20.1023


 51.0309, -44.1929,
12.2185


 138.4211,
-71.2764, 21.4190

 41.0545, -39.5233,
10.8650

 153.0796,
-74.6851, 22.7427

 31.8291, -34.4819,
9.4746

 168.2218,
-78.0241, 24.0744

 23.4219, -28.9433,
8.0252

183.8328,

 15.9219, -23.6070,

-81.3021, 25.4152

6.4786

199.8988,
-84.5264, 26.7657

■ 9.4559, -16.5477,
6.4750

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.9832, -56.6988,
16.1749

■ 84.9832, -56.6988,
16.1749

■ 84.9844, -56.7015,
16.1792

■ 85.2588, -55.2762,
14.1188

■ 85.6924, -53.2008,
12.1701

■ 86.3306, -50.3064,
10.3936

■ 87.1971, -46.5213,
8.8313

■ 88.3088, -41.8124,
7.5172

■ 89.6769, -36.1788,
6.4772

■ 91.3077, -29.6462,
5.7297

■ 93.2032, -22.2620,
5.2851

■ 95.3621, -14.0891,
5.1471

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.9849, -45.4378, 35.3475



84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749



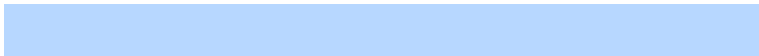
84.9849, -55.5819, -15.1697

Triad

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



84.9849, -56.6993, 16.1757



84.9849, 14.9950, -72.1826



84.9849, 40.9730, 37.5353

Complementary

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



84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749



45.4109, 78.4138, 24.2932

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.



84.9849, 62.3980, 20.5712



84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749



84.9849, 45.9408, -44.9600

Square

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



84.9849, -56.6993, 16.1757



84.9849, -17.2554, -74.7594



84.9849, 64.3399, -8.8136



84.9849, 8.9718, 44.2510

Rectangle

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



84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749



84.9849, -47.9578, -39.5304



84.9849, 64.3399, -8.8136



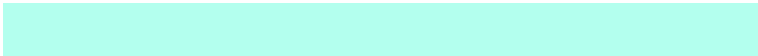
84.9849, 49.8432, 33.2057

Sweetspot

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



84.9849, -56.6993, 16.1757



93.3762, -30.3550, 5.8630



83.2372, -68.5640, 50.0892



42.8594, -15.3980, 2.8448

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

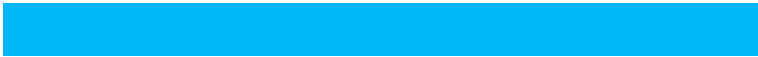
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.9849, -56.6993, 16.1757



86.9162, -58.0012, 16.5702



63.9634, -16.3232, -44.7092



44.2005, -6.3294, 2.3834



61.9123, -41.1824, 11.5161



18.8841, -12.2759, 2.8966

Inverse Universe

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



45.4109, 78.4138, 24.2932



46.4403, 80.1916, 24.8839



49.2985, 63.6841, 31.4909



41.5813, 1.9562, 2.3980



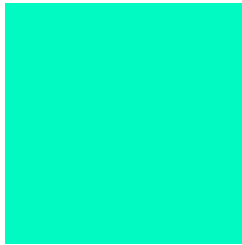
33.0985, 57.2099, 17.2972



10.1491, 17.6919, 4.1456

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

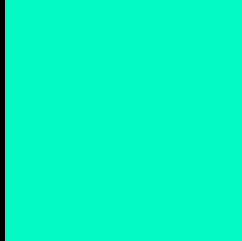
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

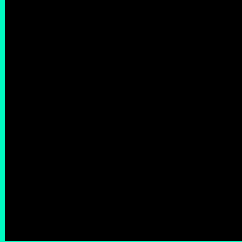
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749.

-56.6988, 16.1749.

Color Blindness Simulation

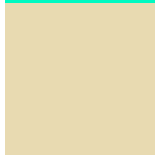
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



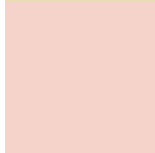
Original Color

84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749



Protanopia

83.9482, -5.9647, 22.2468



Deuteranopia

83.9319, 6.1603, 12.3544



Tritanopia

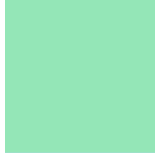
84.7819, -31.6564, -14.4734

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749



Protanomaly

81.4300, -34.9667, 16.9455



Deuteranomaly

80.7106, -28.1451, 9.5483



Tritanomaly

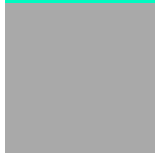
84.0882, -43.1594, -2.7705

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749



Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223



Achromatomaly

68.4037, -29.9021, 5.1188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749 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(0, 250, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 250, 193)  
}
```

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(0, 250, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 250, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749 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(0, 250, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 250, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 250, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 250, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.9832, -56.6988, 16.1749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 250, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 250,  
193) }
```

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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