

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.9995, -52.2317,  
6.5143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.9995, -52.2317,  
6.5143) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.8770,  
-52.1458, 6.4788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F8D7
RGB	0, 248, 215
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 84%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0274, 0.1569
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.03
HSL	172°, 100%, 49%
HSV	172°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	45.8331, 72.0411, 75.7796
YIQ	170.0860, -137.2150, -62.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

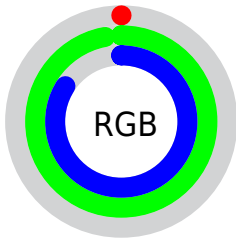
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 133, 248
Decimal	63703
CIELab	87.99, -56.14, 2.05
CIELCh	88, 56.175, 177.907
Yxy	72.0438, 0.2367, 0.3720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253783 (0xFF00F8D7)
YUV	170.0860, 22.1426, -149.1654
Hunter-Lab	84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788

# Details

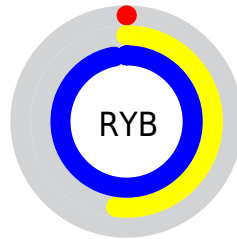
The HunterLab color **84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.7976, 76.9570, 27.0421**, and the grayscale version is **63.3963, -3.3827, 3.4444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8036, -38.9693, -6.5033**, and **62.7415, -39.3592, 6.5438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8782, -52.1481, 6.4823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0998, -51.0528, 5.1868**.

# Distribution



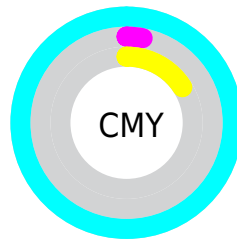
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788 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 84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.8770, -52.1458,  
6.4788


 84.8770, -52.1458,  
6.4788


216.2624,  
-80.5999, 14.3252

 72.9345, -48.5359,  
5.7358


 110.5074,  
-58.9943, 8.0495


 61.6101, -44.7658,  
5.0203


 124.1424,  
-62.2711, 8.8737

 50.9413, -40.7978,  
4.3342


 138.2961,  
-65.4689, 9.7230

 40.9711, -36.5790,  
3.6784

 152.9503,  
-68.5988, 10.5969

 31.7526, -32.0335,  
3.0541

 168.0884,  
-71.6699, 11.4946

 23.3528, -27.0474,  
2.4618

183.6954,

 15.8611, -21.8766,

-74.6897, 12.4155

1.9016

199.7575,  
-77.6645, 13.3592

■ 9.4048, -16.4584,  
1.4162

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.8770, -52.1458,  
6.4788

■ 84.8770, -52.1458,  
6.4788

■ 84.8782, -52.1481,  
6.4823

■ 85.0998, -51.0528,  
5.1868

■ 85.4746, -49.3434,  
4.0615

■ 86.0476, -46.8515,  
3.1660

■ 86.8428, -43.5020,  
2.5371

■ 87.8772, -39.2568,  
2.2016

■ 89.1626, -34.1086,  
2.1772

■ 90.7056, -28.0761,  
2.4734

■ 92.5093, -21.1996,  
3.0915

■ 94.5727, -13.5358,  
4.0263

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.8786, -45.7044, 27.6817



84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788



84.8786, -47.2761, -23.1934

# Triad

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



84.8786, -52.1462, 6.4798



84.8786, 22.3227, -54.6595



84.8786, 26.1900, 37.6966

# Complementary

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



84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788



44.7976, 76.9570, 27.0421

# 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.



84.8786, 48.8072, 25.3639



84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788



84.8786, 46.3776, -27.5515

# Square

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



84.8786, -52.1462, 6.4798



84.8786, -6.5018, -64.6469



84.8786, 56.6320, 2.7175



84.8786, -2.5470, 41.6564



# Rectangle

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



84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788



84.8786, -37.8633, -43.1733



84.8786, 56.6320, 2.7175



84.8786, 34.8945, 34.6420

# Sweetspot

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



84.8786, -52.1462, 6.4798



93.6086, -29.0204, 2.5498



82.1355, -69.4133, 49.3953



42.9817, -14.6919, 1.1016

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.8786, -52.1462, 6.4798



87.6035, -53.8325, 6.7122



55.6068, -4.1690, -60.5008



44.2340, -6.1429, 1.9058



62.3952, -38.2538, 4.5904



19.0169, -11.4722, 0.9957



# Inverse Universe

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



44.7976, 76.9570, 27.0421



46.2333, 79.4249, 27.9443



52.3770, 53.0130, 33.2010



41.5485, 1.7800, 2.8655



32.9411, 56.6273, 19.6224

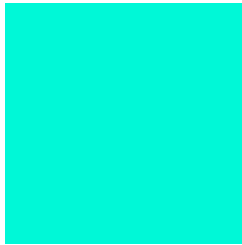


10.0812, 17.4415, 5.1417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

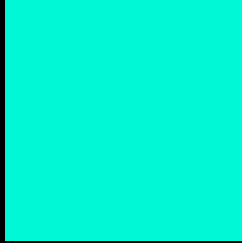
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

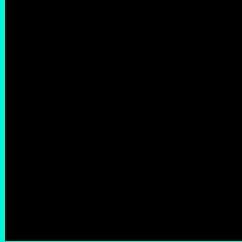
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

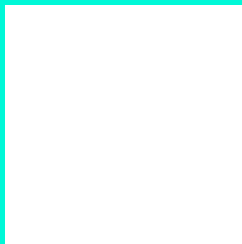
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788.



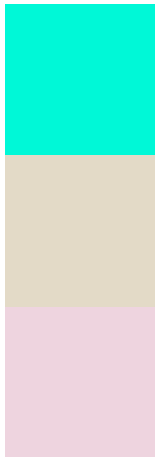
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.8770,

-52.1458, 6.4788.

# 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

84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788

### Protanopia

84.0222, -4.5765, 13.5658

### Deuteranopia

84.0189, 6.1930, 2.6159



## Tritanopia

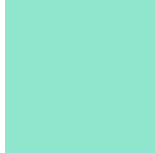
84.6664, -32.0954, -14.6425

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788



## Protanomaly

81.4713, -31.8430, 7.6122



## Deuteranomaly

80.9920, -25.7966, -0.1118



## Tritanomaly

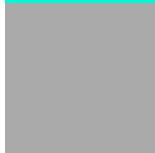
84.3194, -41.6985, -6.7399

# Monochromacy



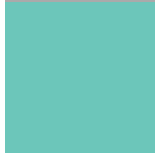
## Original Color

84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788



## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447



## Achromatomaly

68.6451, -28.4897, 1.6765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788 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, 248, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 248, 215)  
}
```

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, 248, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 248, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788 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, 248, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 248, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 248, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 248, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 248, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 248,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.8770, -52.1458, 6.4788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 248, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 248,  
215) }
```

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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