

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.6942, -27.4267,
-33.2608)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.6942, -27.4267,
-33.2608) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.3666,
-35.0173, -15.1139)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BEFFF
RGB	91, 239, 255
RGB Percent	36%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.6431, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.64, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 68%
HSV	186°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	53.2310, 71.1772, 105.5408
YIQ	196.5720, -93.3440, -26.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

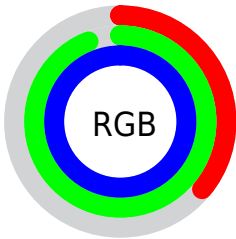
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 169, 255
Decimal	6025215
CIE _{Lab}	87.57, -34.29, -19.36
CIE _{LCh}	88, 39.375, 209.451
Yxy	71.1798, 0.2315, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284215295 (0xFF5BEFFF)
YUV	196.5720, 28.8050, -92.5866
Hunter-Lab	84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139

Details

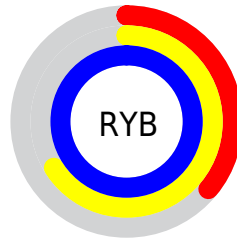
The HunterLab color **84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **57.0369, 51.6151, 25.7587**, and the grayscale version is **74.4525, -3.9726, 4.0451**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.6866, -31.7938, -3.9624**, and **61.5989, -29.1913, -13.9777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.8553, -36.3993, -17.2821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1218, -32.7357, -12.6373**.

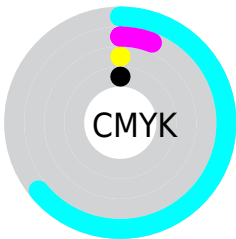
Distribution



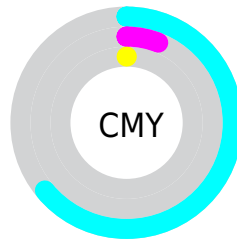
- Red (36%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139 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 84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.3666, -35.0173,
-15.1139


 84.3666, -35.0173,
-15.1139


215.5648,
-54.7727, -13.9153


 72.4492, -32.6275,
-14.9951


 109.9498,
-39.6269, -15.1757


 61.1514, -30.1607,
-14.8173


 123.5627,
-41.8662, -15.1295

 50.5108, -27.5969,
-14.5750


 137.6952,
-44.0722, -15.0348

 40.5709, -24.9068,
-14.2655

 152.3289,
-46.2507, -14.8943

 31.3851, -22.0477,
-13.8885

167.4471,
-48.4064, -14.7101

 23.0212, -18.9531,
-13.4518

183.0348,

 15.5698, -15.5106,

-50.5432, -14.4844

-12.9871

199.0782,
-52.6644, -14.2189

■ 9.1559, -16.0228,
-12.6297

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.3666, -35.0173,
-15.1139

■ 84.3666, -35.0173,
-15.1139

■ 82.8553, -36.3993,
-17.2821

■ 86.1218, -32.7357,
-12.6373

■ 81.5680, -36.9227,
-19.1529

■ 88.1249, -29.5446,
-9.8667

■ 80.4816, -36.6753,
-20.7462

■ 90.3805, -25.4631,
-6.8168

■ 79.9274, -36.2892,
-21.5643

■ 92.8876, -20.5300,
-3.5104

■ 95.6421, -14.7989,
0.0263

■ 98.6371, -8.3326,
3.7658

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

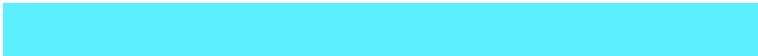
Harmonies

Analogous

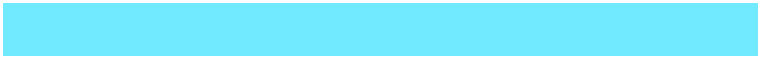
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.3681, -39.1364, 4.9370



84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139



84.3681, -22.9065, -32.6997

Triad

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



84.3681, -35.0178, -15.1117



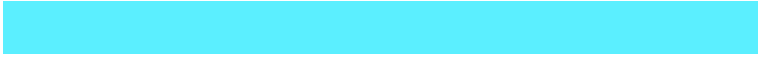
84.3681, 30.6507, -15.8490



84.3681, -4.1429, 33.2594

Complementary

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



84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139



57.0369, 51.6151, 25.7587

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.



84.3681, 15.6201, 30.1009



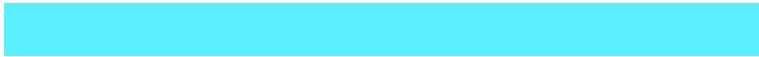
84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139



84.3681, 36.8042, 4.2463

Square

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



84.3681, -35.0178, -15.1117



84.3681, 14.9347, -33.1895



84.3681, 31.0713, 20.4556



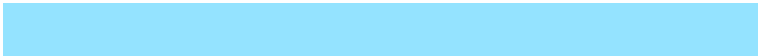
84.3681, -22.3320, 30.3269

Rectangle

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



84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139



84.3681, -11.3288, -39.0596



84.3681, 31.0713, 20.4556



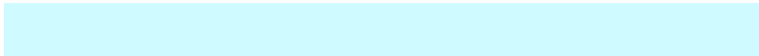
84.3681, 2.5403, 32.8887

Sweetspot

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



84.3681, -35.0178, -15.1117



94.3198, -17.5823, -1.6594



86.4626, -63.3455, 43.0643



43.2758, -8.8817, -1.2326

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.3681, -35.0178, -15.1117



82.4876, -36.6218, -17.8143



58.6154, 3.4651, -59.5174



44.9006, -5.4496, 0.8326



57.8831, -26.3668, -15.4305



18.2932, -8.5179, -4.4772

Inverse Universe

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



59.1405, 79.2957, -44.0403



55.1356, 90.9759, -49.6443



75.7737, 10.6914, 39.1325



42.7411, 3.3492, -1.1062



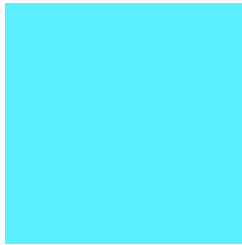
37.5636, 72.3190, -37.6651



11.7574, 22.6927, -12.2304

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

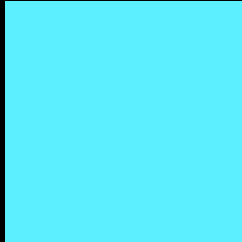
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139 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 84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139.



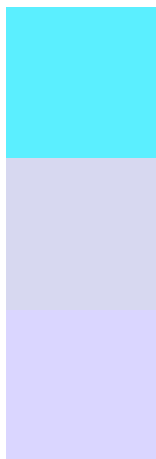
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139.

-35.0173, -15.1139.

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

84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139

Protanopia

83.5764, -0.3676, -6.9896

Deuteranopia

83.7965, 4.6188, -15.2236



Tritanopia

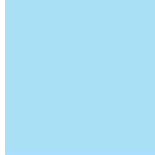
84.2850, -31.7795, -15.1719

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139



Protanomaly

82.7345, -15.9507, -11.2056



Deuteranomaly

82.9253, -12.8436, -16.7694



Tritanomaly

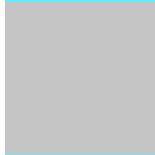
84.3764, -33.2007, -15.0682

Monochromacy



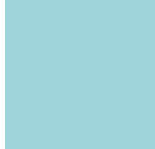
Original Color

84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139



Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598



Achromatomaly

77.0831, -18.4190, -3.8430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139 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(91, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(91, 239, 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(91, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 239, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139 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(91, 239, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 239, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 239, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 239, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.3666, -35.0173, -15.1139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 239,  
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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