

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5122, -15.0180,
-69.7456)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.5122, -15.0180,
-69.7456) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.7119,
-37.5421, -16.0815)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41EFFF
RGB	65, 239, 255
RGB Percent	25%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.7450, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.75, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 63%
HSV	185°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	51.0965, 70.0768, 105.4409
YIQ	188.7980, -108.8400, -31.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

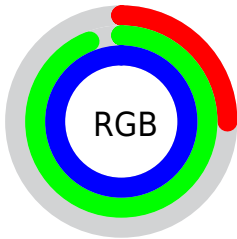
Format	Color
RYB	65, 156, 255
Decimal	4321279
CIELab	87.04, -37.56, -20.22
CIELCh	87, 42.656, 208.299
Yxy	70.0793, 0.2255, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282511359 (0xFF41EFFF)
YUV	188.7980, 32.6376, -108.5708
Hunter-Lab	83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815

Details

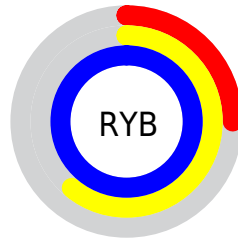
The HunterLab color **83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **52.4674, 61.7458, 27.7574**, and the grayscale version is **71.1531, -3.7966, 3.8659**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8234, -35.0630, -5.1205**, and **61.2643, -28.7753, -14.4574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.5510, -38.1895, -17.7505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0995, -36.0416, -14.1076**.

Distribution



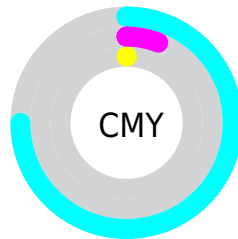
- Red (25%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815 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 83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.7119, -37.5421,
-16.0815


 83.7119, -37.5421,
-16.0815


214.6691,
-58.5926, -15.1420


 71.8270, -34.9691,
-15.9312


 109.2345,
-42.4863, -16.2050


 60.5635, -32.3061,
-15.7216


 122.8190,
-44.8803, -16.1887

 49.9593, -29.5298,
-15.4477


 136.9241,
-47.2340, -16.1235

 40.0584, -26.6067,
-15.1074

 151.5313,
-49.5540, -16.0117

 30.9148, -23.4880,
-14.7022

166.6239,
-51.8458, -15.8557

 22.5973, -20.0973,
-14.2434

182.1867,

 15.1981, -16.3064,

-54.1137, -15.6575

-13.7722

198.2060,
-56.3616, -15.4191

■ 8.8255, -15.4447,
-13.5119

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.7119, -37.5421,
-16.0815

■ 83.7119, -37.5421,
-16.0815

■ 82.5510, -38.1895,
-17.7505

■ 85.0995, -36.0416,
-14.1076

■ 81.5866, -38.0734,
-19.1458

■ 86.7257, -33.6406,
-11.8276

■ 81.1159, -37.7809,
-19.8297

■ 88.6014, -30.3275,
-9.2445

■ 90.7310, -26.1177,
-6.3726

■ 93.1143, -21.0476,
-3.2328

■ 95.7480, -15.1694,
0.1500

■ 98.6260, -8.5451,
3.7489

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

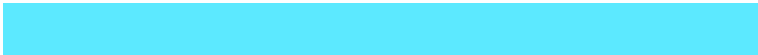
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.7134, -41.5754, 5.7039



83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815



83.7134, -24.9088, -35.7918

Triad

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



83.7134, -37.5425, -16.0794



83.7134, 33.2695, -18.5898



83.7134, -3.2532, 34.8769

Complementary

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



83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815



52.4674, 61.7458, 27.7574

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.



83.7134, 18.1371, 31.3725



83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815



83.7134, 40.4871, 3.3931

Square

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



83.7134, -37.5425, -16.0794



83.7134, 15.8265, -37.4775



83.7134, 34.6944, 20.9912



83.7134, -23.0022, 32.0975

Rectangle

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



83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815



83.7134, -12.6099, -43.2294



83.7134, 34.6944, 20.9912



83.7134, 3.9908, 34.4166

Sweetspot

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



83.7134, -37.5425, -16.0794



93.7505, -19.6491, -2.4075



85.5781, -67.5381, 46.1780



43.0549, -9.7902, -1.5270

0.0000, NaN, NaN



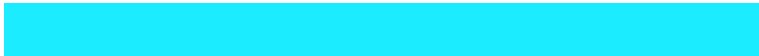
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.7134, -37.5425, -16.0794



82.0949, -38.2243, -18.4096



53.2390, 8.1895, -72.4117



44.9492, -5.5270, 0.8901



58.7280, -27.4261, -14.1999



18.5260, -8.8076, -4.1428

Inverse Universe

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



55.9235, 89.5329, -50.5527



53.0497, 98.2179, -54.1906



72.5462, 14.9865, 40.8760



42.7463, 3.3768, -1.1793



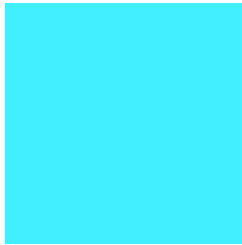
37.6958, 72.7811, -39.4079



11.7942, 22.8211, -12.7136

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

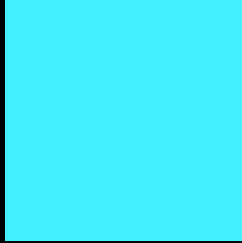
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

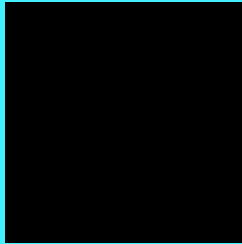
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815.



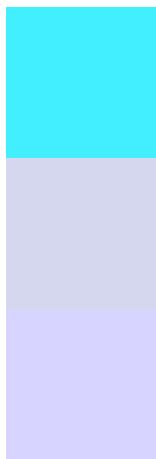
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7119,

-37.5421, -16.0815.

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

83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815

Protanopia

83.0536, -0.6565, -7.1304

Deuteranopia

82.9181, 4.7616, -16.4716



Tritanopia

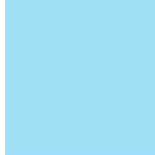
83.6735, -34.1138, -16.0759

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815



Protanomaly

82.0212, -18.5430, -12.2288



Deuteranomaly

81.8145, -15.1746, -18.4130



Tritanomaly

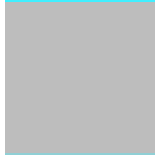
83.7633, -35.5515, -15.9738

Monochromacy



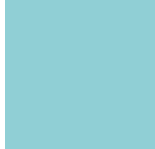
Original Color

83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815



Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758



Achromatomaly

74.4037, -20.2696, -4.6712

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815 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(65, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 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(65, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 239, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815 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(65, 239, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 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(65, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 239,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7119, -37.5421, -16.0815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 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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