

Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, -86.2977,
9.1839)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(100.0000, -86.2977,
9.1839) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.3468,
-49.3637, -3.8638)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFF4
RGB	0, 255, 244
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0000, 0.0431
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 50%
HSV	177°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	52.0891, 78.0516, 97.9080
YIQ	177.5010, -148.4490, -57.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

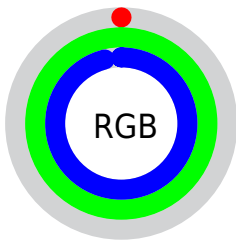
Format	Color
RYB	0, 130, 255
Decimal	65524
CIELab	90.80, -51.19, -8.90
CIELCh	91, 51.953, 189.861
Yxy	78.0522, 0.2284, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255604 (0xFF00FFF4)
YUV	177.5010, 32.7840, -155.6684
Hunter-Lab	88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638

Details

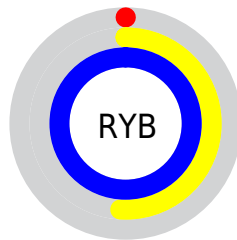
The HunterLab color **88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.1365, 79.0547, 29.4036**, and the grayscale version is **66.4360, -3.5449, 3.6096**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933**, and **66.0025, -36.9584, -2.7149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.3468, -49.3640, -3.8632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5058, -48.6553, -4.2396**.

Distribution



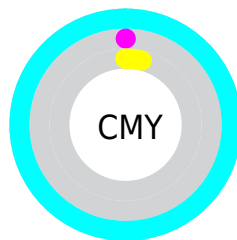
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638 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 88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.3468, -49.3637,
-3.8638


 88.3468, -49.3637,
-3.8638


220.9851,
-75.6580, 0.5094


 76.2344, -46.0700,
-4.1482


 114.2907,
-55.6389, -3.1587


 64.7322, -42.6454,
-4.3815


 128.0737,
-58.6552, -2.7427

 53.8749, -39.0574,
-4.5598


 142.3700,
-61.6064, -2.2878

 43.7033, -35.2629,
-4.6777

 157.1620,
-64.5016, -1.7959

 34.2672, -31.2005,
-4.7283

172.4335,
-67.3485, -1.2687

 25.6291, -26.7786,
-4.7034

188.1699,

 17.8711, -21.8523,

-70.1534, -0.7079

-4.5926

204.3578,
-72.9218, -0.1148

■ 11.1072, -19.4376,
-4.3856

■ 2.9829, -5.2201,
-12.2021

■ 88.3468, -49.3637,
-3.8638

■ 88.3468, -49.3637,
-3.8638

■ 88.3468, -49.3640,
-3.8632

■ 88.5058, -48.6553,
-4.2396

■ 88.8211, -47.3288,
-4.4064

■ 89.3386, -45.2110,
-4.3025

■ 90.0839, -42.2193,
-3.8950

■ 91.0751, -38.3080,
-3.1628

■ 92.3249, -33.4629,
-2.0953

■ 93.8412, -27.6967,
-0.6914

■ 95.6275, -21.0452,
1.0424

■ 97.6837, -13.5618,
3.0923

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3472, -47.4927, 19.8672



88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638



88.3472, -40.3947, -32.0629

Triad

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



88.3472, -49.3624, -3.8643



88.3472, 30.2153, -40.8499



88.3472, 13.4407, 39.1860

Complementary

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



88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638



46.1365, 79.0547, 29.4036

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.



88.3472, 37.7059, 30.4913



88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638



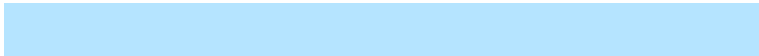
88.3472, 48.1513, -13.4782

Square

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



88.3472, -49.3624, -3.8643



88.3472, 4.1412, -57.1964



88.3472, 51.0428, 12.6833



88.3472, -13.2427, 40.3741

Rectangle

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



88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638



88.3472, -28.7818, -47.9530



88.3472, 51.0428, 12.6833



88.3472, 22.2319, 37.1989

Sweetspot

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



88.3472, -49.3624, -3.8643



93.8368, -27.7133, -0.6955



84.6193, -72.3048, 50.8749



43.1024, -13.9968, -0.6143

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.3472, -49.3624, -3.8643



88.3468, -49.3640, -3.8632



51.0477, 6.7215, -78.3102



45.2406, -6.1030, 1.4786



63.8667, -35.6551, -2.8587



19.9388, -11.0651, -1.0354

Inverse Universe

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



46.1365, 79.0547, 29.4036



46.1348, 79.0596, 29.4052



57.8560, 44.8288, 36.4334



42.4261, 1.6590, 3.3783



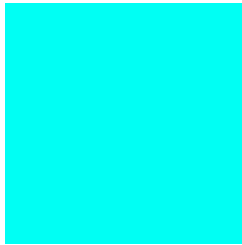
33.3570, 57.1791, 21.1343



10.4291, 17.9179, 6.2910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

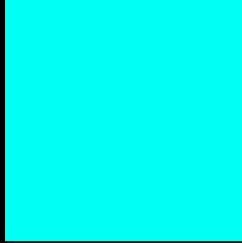
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638 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

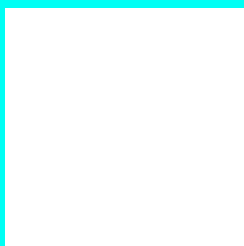
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638.



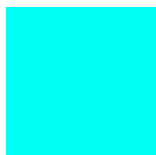
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3468,

-49.3637, -3.8638.

Color Blindness Simulation

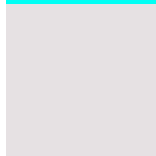
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



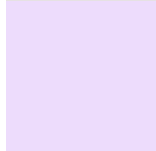
Original Color

88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638



Protanopia

87.3038, -2.6610, 4.3956



Deuteranopia

87.3036, 6.8785, -8.6278



Tritanopia

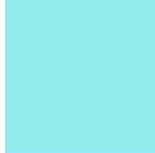
87.9771, -26.6420, -10.0139

Trichromacy



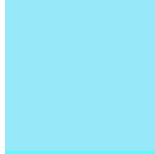
Original Color

88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638



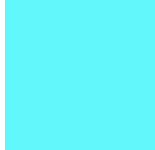
Protanomaly

84.8440, -29.4880, -2.1077



Deuteranomaly

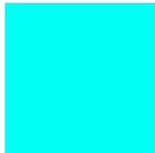
84.6739, -23.8015, -10.9961



Tritanomaly

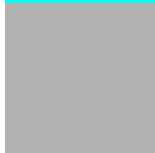
87.1940, -38.7611, -9.0094

Monochromacy



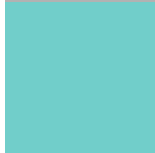
Original Color

88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638



Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252



Achromatomaly

72.0539, -28.1363, -2.0722

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638 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, 255, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 244)  
}
```

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, 255, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638 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, 255, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3468, -49.3637, -3.8638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
244) }
```

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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