

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.8207, -77.2838,
12.6814)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.8207, -77.2838,
12.6814) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.4488,
-58.2297, 17.6479)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FEC1
RGB	0, 254, 193
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0039, 0.2431
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	166°, 100%, 50%
HSV	166°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	45.0675, 74.7340, 62.5019
YIQ	171.1000, -131.8030, -72.8190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

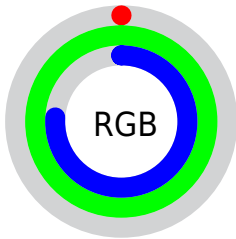
Format	Color
RYB	0, 144, 254
Decimal	65217
CIELab	89.27, -63.85, 15.28
CIELCh	89, 65.653, 166.541
Yxy	74.7369, 0.2472, 0.4099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255297 (0xFF00FEC1)
YUV	171.1000, 10.7967, -150.0547
Hunter-Lab	86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479

Details

The HunterLab color **86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479** 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 **46.2709, 79.9642, 24.2463**, and the grayscale version is **63.8593, -3.4074, 3.4696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6284, -39.9960, -4.0237**, and **64.2993, -44.7869, 16.3137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4500, -58.2326, 17.6525**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7335, -56.7522, 15.4719**.

Distribution



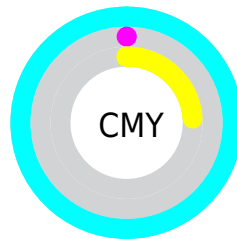
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479 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 86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.4488, -58.2297,
17.6479


 86.4488, -58.2297,
17.6479


218.4062,
-89.7585, 30.2292


 74.4294, -54.1941,
16.2528


 112.2229,
-65.8648, 20.4237

 63.0238, -49.9716,
14.8445


 125.9254,
-69.5075, 21.8097

 52.2688, -45.5200,
13.4165


 140.1442,
-73.0558, 23.1982

 42.2065, -40.7807,
11.9582

 154.8612,
-76.5225, 24.5909

 32.8884, -35.6708,
10.4540

 170.0601,
-79.9180, 25.9892

 24.3794, -30.0684,
8.8794


185.7261,

 16.7654, -24.3469,


-83.2512, 27.3945


7.1934


201.8456,
-86.5292, 28.8075


 10.1674, -17.7930,
6.8314


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 86.4488, -58.2297,
17.6479


 86.4488, -58.2297,
17.6479

 86.4500, -58.2326,
17.6525

 86.7335, -56.7522,
15.4719

 87.1801, -54.6037,
13.3957

 87.8358, -51.6160,
11.4850

 88.7251, -47.7162,
9.7835

■ 89.8649, -42.8708,
8.3265

■ 91.2667, -37.0798,
7.1419

■ 92.9368, -30.3701,
6.2493

■ 94.8774, -22.7908,
5.6609

■ 97.0868, -14.4073,
5.3815

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4505, -46.1462, 36.8583



86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479



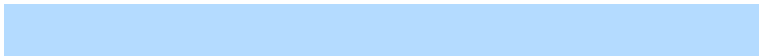
86.4505, -57.5745, -14.3728

Triad

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



86.4505, -58.2303, 17.6487



86.4505, 14.2646, -75.8098



86.4505, 43.6772, 38.1341

Complementary

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



86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479



46.2709, 79.9642, 24.2463

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.



86.4505, 65.2700, 20.2331



86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479



86.4505, 46.6182, -48.1766

Square

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



86.4505, -58.2303, 17.6487



86.4505, -18.9426, -77.3442



86.4505, 66.4208, -10.6109



86.4505, 10.7058, 45.3149

Rectangle

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



86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479



86.4505, -50.0527, -39.6765



86.4505, 66.4208, -10.6109



86.4505, 52.7104, 33.5561

Sweetspot

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



86.4505, -58.2303, 17.6487



93.3471, -30.5226, 6.2790



84.8297, -69.4859, 51.0543



42.8441, -15.4865, 3.0630

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.4505, -58.2303, 17.6487



86.8353, -58.4944, 17.7359



66.4879, -18.5887, -42.9739



45.1691, -6.5011, 2.4982



62.7891, -42.1635, 12.5380



19.6359, -12.8920, 3.2870

Inverse Universe

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



46.2709, 79.9642, 24.2463



46.4754, 80.3213, 24.3664



49.6852, 66.3911, 31.7766



42.4954, 2.0318, 2.3892



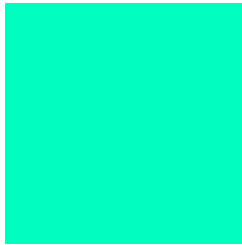
33.6238, 58.1670, 17.1904



10.5689, 18.4344, 4.2338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

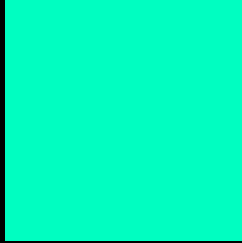
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

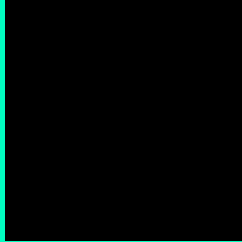
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479.

-58.2297, 17.6479.

Color Blindness Simulation

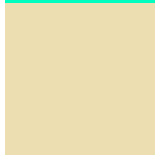
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



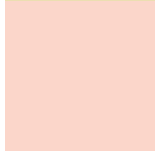
Original Color

86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479



Protanopia

85.5861, -6.5996, 23.8072



Deuteranopia

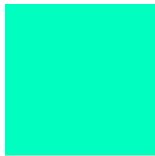
85.3620, 6.3842, 13.9007



Tritanopia

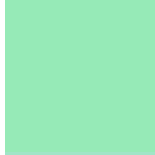
85.9881, -28.8554, -12.7530

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479



Protanomaly

82.9148, -36.2810, 18.4215



Deuteranomaly

82.2409, -29.2668, 11.2102



Tritanomaly

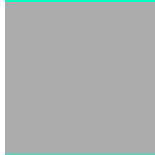
85.1228, -42.7271, -1.4711

Monochromacy



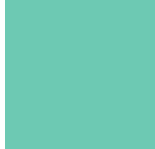
Original Color

86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479



Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672



Achromatomaly

69.4832, -30.8341, 5.8841

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479 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, 254, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 254, 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, 254, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 254, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479 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, 254, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 254, 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, 254, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 254, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 254, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 254,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4488, -58.2297, 17.6479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 254, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 254,  
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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