

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6698, -59.8282,
-31.1657)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6698, -59.8282,
-31.1657) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.6589,
-45.7633, -10.7762)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FCFF
RGB	0, 252, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0118, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 50%
HSV	181°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535
YIQ	176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 127, 255
Decimal	64767
CIELab	90.25, -46.78, -15.44
CIELCh	90, 49.266, 198.260
Yxy	76.8436, 0.2237, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254847 (0xFF00FCFF)
YUV	176.9940, 38.4570, -155.2237
Hunter-Lab	87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762

Details

The HunterLab color **87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762** 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 **46.1810, 78.7156, 29.8318**, and the grayscale version is **66.2045, -3.5325, 3.5970**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9972, -38.2240, -6.2396**, and **65.6562, -34.1307, -8.3862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.6599, -45.7644, -10.7749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8894, -45.4122, -10.4601**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762 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 87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.6589, -45.7633,
-10.7762


 87.6589, -45.7633,
-10.7762


220.0524,
-70.3357, -8.3656


 75.5807, -42.7101,
-10.8082


 113.5423,
-51.5997, -10.5464


 64.1133, -39.5393,
-10.7841


 127.2963,
-54.4110, -10.3594

 53.2929, -36.2229,
-10.6973


 141.5647,
-57.1657, -10.1273

 43.1606, -32.7218,
-10.5429

 156.3296,
-59.8722, -9.8526

 33.7669, -28.9796,
-10.3161

171.5749,
-62.5371, -9.5372

 25.1753, -24.9111,
-10.0136

187.2859,

 17.4690, -20.3800,

-65.1663, -9.1832

-9.6393

203.4492,
-67.7645, -8.7922

■ 10.7646, -18.8380,
-9.2261

■ 1.6622, -2.9088,
-38.6699

■ 87.6589, -45.7633,
-10.7762

■ 87.6589, -45.7633,
-10.7762

■ 87.6599, -45.7644,
-10.7749

■ 87.8894, -45.4122,
-10.4601

■ 88.2757, -44.4429,
-9.9259

■ 88.8647, -42.6841,
-9.1109

■ 89.6815, -40.0531,
-7.9867

■ 90.7438, -36.5039,
-6.5377

■ 92.0639, -32.0216,
-4.7595

■ 93.6490, -26.6184,
-2.6569

■ 95.5022, -20.3288,
-0.2426

■ 97.6229, -13.2049,
2.4648

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.6605, -46.8988, 13.5622



87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762



87.6605, -34.4016, -36.5912

Triad

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



87.6605, -45.7637, -10.7741



87.6605, 34.0835, -31.3918



87.6605, 5.2987, 38.7367

Complementary

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



87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762



46.1810, 78.7156, 29.8318

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.



87.6605, 29.6144, 32.4610



87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762



87.6605, 47.4336, -5.0356

Square

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



87.6605, -45.7637, -10.7741



87.6605, 10.8697, -50.6029



87.6605, 45.7121, 17.9062



87.6605, -19.2199, 37.9993

Rectangle

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



87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762



87.6605, -21.7604, -49.1154



87.6605, 45.7121, 17.9062



87.6605, 13.8129, 37.4697

Sweetspot

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



87.6605, -45.7637, -10.7741



93.6439, -26.6358, -2.6636



84.5699, -72.5165, 50.8405



42.9999, -13.4275, -1.6602

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.6605, -45.7637, -10.7741



87.6599, -45.7644, -10.7749



47.4748, 13.5859, -88.6616



45.2135, -5.9467, 1.2018



63.3788, -33.0969, -7.7711



19.8051, -10.3616, -2.3870

Inverse Universe

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



53.1885, 104.2929, -68.0632



53.1869, 104.2984, -68.0664



60.4799, 38.4816, 37.9390



42.7744, 3.5271, -1.5782



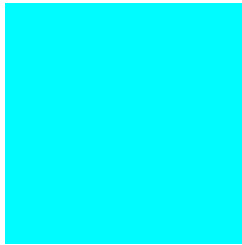
38.4487, 75.4004, -49.2307



12.0021, 23.5442, -15.4234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

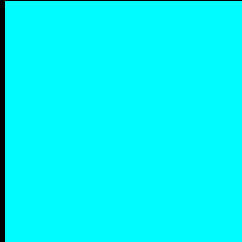
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

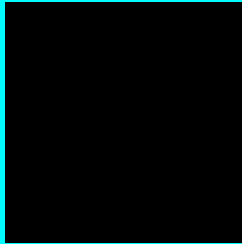
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

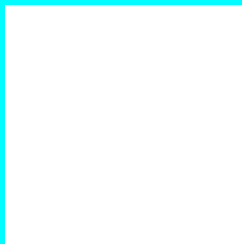
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762.



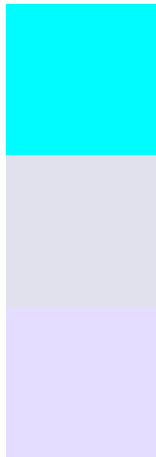
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6589,

-45.7633, -10.7762.

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

87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762

Protanopia

86.8523, -1.9754, -1.2113

Deuteranopia

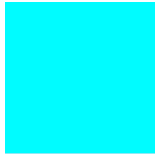
86.8487, 4.0149, -11.0010



Tritanopia

87.2123, -27.7570, -11.0638

Trichromacy



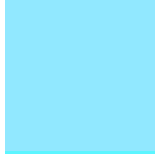
Original Color

87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762



Protanomaly

84.3901, -26.9492, -8.6025



Deuteranomaly

84.2336, -23.2637, -15.0951



Tritanomaly

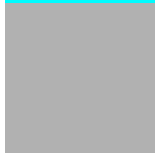
86.4871, -37.5988, -12.2223

Monochromacy



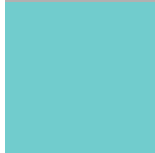
Original Color

87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762



Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026



Achromatomaly

71.4872, -26.6670, -4.3197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762 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, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 252, 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(0, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 252, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762 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, 252, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 252,  
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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