

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.5923, -72.9435,  
1.3477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.5923, -72.9435,  
1.3477) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.6937,  
-53.2880, 5.4240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFE0
RGB	0, 255, 224
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0000, 0.1216
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 50%
HSV	173°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	49.2146, 76.9019, 82.7708
YIQ	175.2210, -142.0290, -63.7010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

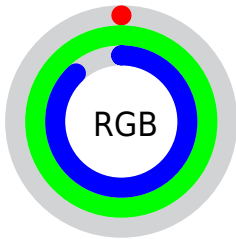
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 136, 255
Decimal	65504
CIELab	90.28, -56.58, 0.70
CIELCh	90, 56.588, 179.287
Yxy	76.9023, 0.2356, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255584 (0xFF00FFE0)
YUV	175.2210, 24.0480, -153.6688
Hunter-Lab	87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240

# Details

The HunterLab color **87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.2174, 79.3565, 28.2003**, and the grayscale version is **65.5191, -3.4959, 3.5598**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8799, -38.6755, -6.3994**, and **65.4195, -40.4650, 5.5836** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.6935, -53.2889, 5.4262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9122, -52.2148, 4.1945**.

# Distribution



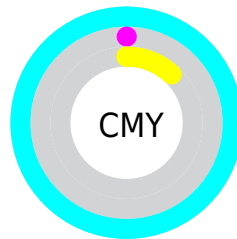
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240 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 87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87.6937, -53.2880,  
5.4240


 87.6937, -53.2880,  
5.4240


220.0979,  
-81.7808, 12.8654


 75.6126, -49.6835,  
4.7342


 113.5789,  
-60.1321, 6.8913

 64.1435, -45.9259,  
4.0766


 127.3342,  
-63.4112, 7.6678


 53.3212, -41.9780,  
3.4522


 141.6040,  
-66.6132, 8.4712

 43.1871, -37.7906,  
2.8629

 156.3702,  
-69.7486, 9.3008

 33.7913, -33.2934,  
2.3107

 171.6168,  
-72.8263, 10.1557

 25.1974, -28.3821,  
1.7983

187.3290,

 17.4885, -22.9268,

-75.8536, 11.0352

1.3289

203.4935,  
-78.8367, 11.9386

■ 10.7812, -18.8671,  
0.9063

■ 1.7500, -3.0625,  
1.2250

■ 87.6937, -53.2880,  
5.4240

■ 87.6937, -53.2880,  
5.4240

■ 87.6935, -53.2889,  
5.4262

■ 87.9122, -52.2148,  
4.1945

■ 88.2892, -50.5074,  
3.1451

■ 88.8707, -47.9940,  
2.3386

■ 89.6815, -44.5958,  
1.8127

■ 90.7396, -40.2720,  
1.5944

■ 92.0571, -35.0142,  
1.7012

■ 93.6412, -28.8408,  
2.1417

■ 95.4950, -21.7925,  
2.9165

■ 97.6177, -13.9276,  
4.0190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.6940, -47.2309, 27.5584



87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240



87.6940, -47.7779, -24.9560

# Triad

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



87.6940, -53.2868, 5.4234



87.6940, 23.9512, -54.4005



87.6940, 25.2905, 38.9537

# Complementary

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



87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240



46.2174, 79.3565, 28.2003

# 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.



87.6940, 48.7726, 26.7504



87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240



87.6940, 47.9321, -26.4621

# Square

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



87.6940, -53.2868, 5.4234



87.6940, -5.3687, -65.5353



87.6940, 57.5392, 4.1184



87.6940, -3.9969, 42.6911



# Rectangle

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



87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240



87.6940, -37.8278, -45.0159



87.6940, 57.5392, 4.1184



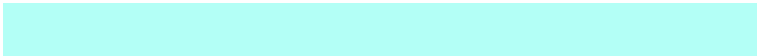
87.6940, 34.2558, 35.9497

# Sweetspot

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



87.6940, -53.2868, 5.4234



93.6374, -28.8555, 2.1404



84.7709, -71.6569, 50.9798



42.9969, -14.6043, 0.8855

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.6940, -53.2868, 5.4234



87.6935, -53.2889, 5.4262



57.3520, -4.2353, -62.5387



45.2119, -6.2625, 1.8872



63.4017, -38.4487, 3.7531



19.8095, -11.8413, 0.8017



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2174, 79.3565, 28.2003



46.2157, 79.3600, 28.2038



54.0215, 54.8201, 34.2457



42.4535, 1.8063, 2.9874



33.4241, 57.4279, 20.1395

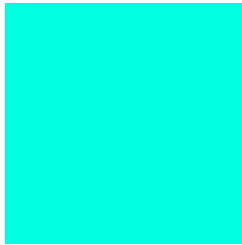


10.4815, 18.1119, 5.5166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

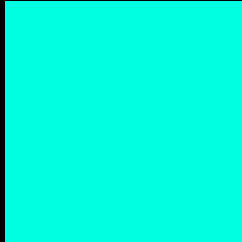
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

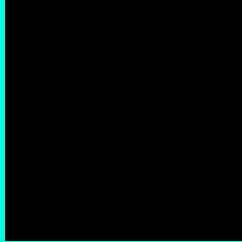
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240.

-53.2880, 5.4240.

# Color Blindness Simulation

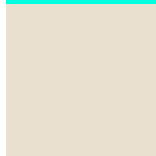
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



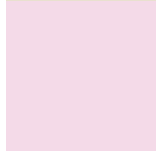
### Original Color

87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240



### Protanopia

86.6833, -4.4154, 12.9599



### Deuteranopia

86.7191, 6.6229, 1.3554



## Tritanopia

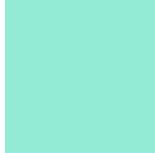
87.3164, -27.3675, -10.9161

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240



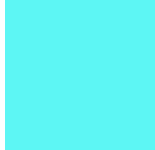
## Protanomaly

83.9742, -32.3156, 6.7323



## Deuteranomaly

83.5329, -26.0123, -1.5979



## Tritanomaly

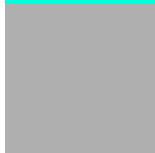
86.4698, -40.2646, -6.1079

# Monochromacy



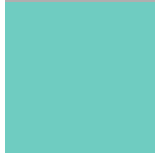
## Original Color

87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240



## Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574



## Achromatomaly

71.0039, -29.2948, 1.1107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240 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, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 224)  
}
```

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, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240 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, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 224) }
```

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, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6937, -53.2880, 5.4240 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, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
224) }
```

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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