

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9810, -50.4014,
1.3334)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.9810, -50.4014,
1.3334) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.0074,
-50.5008, 1.5151)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FAE4
RGB	0, 250, 228
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 89%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0196, 0.1059
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.02
HSL	175°, 100%, 49%
HSV	175°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	48.1893, 73.9727, 85.1371
YIQ	172.7420, -141.9380, -59.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

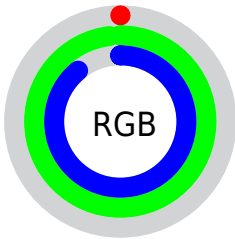
Format	Color
RYB	0, 131, 250
Decimal	64228
CIELab	88.91, -53.50, -3.37
CIELCh	89, 53.608, 183.609
Yxy	73.9755, 0.2325, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254308 (0xFF00FAE4)
YUV	172.7420, 27.2422, -151.4947
Hunter-Lab	86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151

Details

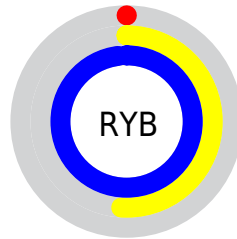
The HunterLab color **86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.1489, 77.4400, 28.1752**, and the grayscale version is **64.4787, -3.4404, 3.5032**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8799, -38.6755, -6.3994**, and **63.8094, -37.8364, 1.9216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.0086, -50.5031, 1.5184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2007, -49.5903, 0.6539**.

Distribution



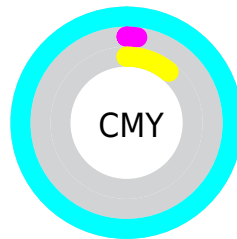
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151 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 86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.0074, -50.5008,
1.5151

 86.0074, -50.5008,
1.5151


217.8047,
-77.8292, 7.5777

 74.0095, -47.0544,
1.0117


 111.7413,
-57.0534, 2.6385

 62.6265, -43.4612,
0.5486


 125.4249,
-60.1948, 3.2522


 51.8956, -39.6865,
0.1300


 139.6255,
-63.2641, 3.8988

 41.8591, -35.6821,
-0.2401

 154.3249,
-66.2714, 4.5766

 32.5687, -31.3785,
-0.5563

 169.5068,
-69.2251, 5.2846

 24.0902, -26.6713,
-0.8116

185.1563,

 16.5103, -21.5002,

-72.1322, 6.0214

-0.9961

201.2597,
-74.9986, 6.7861

■ 9.9517, -17.4155,
-1.0945

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.0074, -50.5008,
1.5151

■ 86.0074, -50.5008,
1.5151

■ 86.0086, -50.5031,
1.5184

■ 86.2007, -49.5903,
0.6539

■ 86.5462, -48.0674,
-0.0189

■ 87.0904, -45.7643,
-0.4406

■ 87.8576, -42.6029,
-0.5764

■ 88.8655, -38.5417,
-0.4026

■ 90.1260, -33.5702,
0.0949

■ 91.6465, -27.7042,
0.9215

■ 93.4300, -20.9814,
2.0746

■ 95.4763, -13.4563,
3.5447

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0090, -46.3195, 23.8617



86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151



86.0090, -43.6882, -27.3719

Triad

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



86.0090, -50.5011, 1.5161



86.0090, 26.0578, -47.4168



86.0090, 19.7110, 38.2028

Complementary

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



86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151



45.1489, 77.4400, 28.1752

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.



86.0090, 43.0351, 27.7699



86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151



86.0090, 47.0052, -20.2799

Square

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



86.0090, -50.5011, 1.5161



86.0090, -1.3030, -60.5979



86.0090, 53.5691, 7.7313



86.0090, -7.8359, 40.8151

Rectangle

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



86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151



86.0090, -33.2690, -45.2932



86.0090, 53.5691, 7.7313



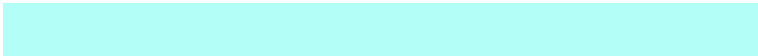
86.0090, 28.4125, 35.6948

Sweetspot

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



86.0090, -50.5011, 1.5161



93.7220, -28.3707, 0.9368



82.8137, -70.3685, 49.7962



43.0416, -14.3468, 0.2497

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.0090, -50.5011, 1.5161



87.9646, -51.6566, 1.5637



53.5949, 0.0215, -67.0312



44.2501, -6.0537, 1.6773



62.6484, -36.7283, 0.9808



19.0855, -11.0593, 0.0185

Inverse Universe

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



45.1489, 77.4400, 28.1752



46.1732, 79.2023, 28.8343



54.2648, 49.7285, 34.3063



41.5331, 1.6970, 3.0856



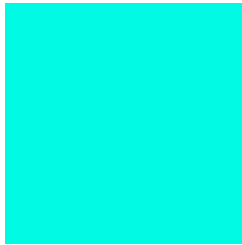
32.8934, 56.4503, 20.3296



10.0512, 17.3304, 5.5843

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

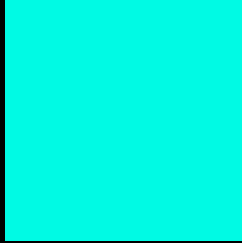
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

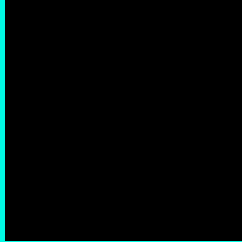
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

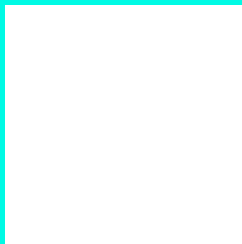
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151.



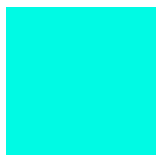
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0074,

-50.5008, 1.5151.

Color Blindness Simulation

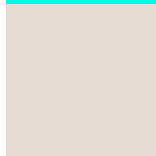
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



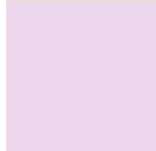
Original Color

86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151



Protanopia

85.0785, -3.3952, 9.4179



Deuteranopia

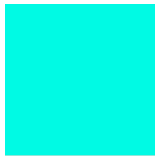
85.1410, 6.2148, -2.6898



Tritanopia

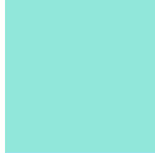
85.6230, -30.2316, -13.2803

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151



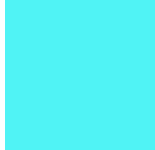
Protanomaly

82.5720, -30.4095, 3.2119



Deuteranomaly

82.3736, -24.9081, -5.1655



Tritanomaly

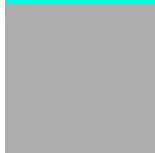
85.0877, -40.1512, -8.4670

Monochromacy



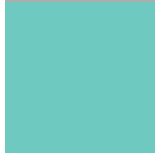
Original Color

86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151



Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122



Achromatomaly

69.9561, -28.1602, -0.1461

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151 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, 250, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 250, 228)  
}
```

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, 250, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 250, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151 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, 250, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 250, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 250, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 250, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0074, -50.5008, 1.5151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 250, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 250,  
228) }
```

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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