

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5956, -53.2958,
6.8134)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5956, -53.2958,
6.8134) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.4192,
-53.1934, 6.8128)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FCDA
RGB	0, 252, 218
RGB Percent	0%, 99%, 85%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0117, 0.1451
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	172°, 100%, 49%
HSV	172°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	47.4653, 74.6828, 78.2432
YIQ	172.7760, -139.2780, -63.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

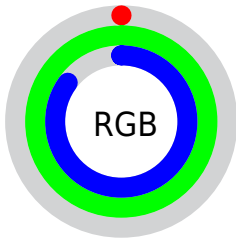
Format	Color
RYB	0, 135, 252
Decimal	64730
CIELab	89.25, -56.95, 2.32
CIELCh	89, 56.998, 177.671
Yxy	74.6856, 0.2369, 0.3727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254810 (0xFF00FCDA)
YUV	172.7760, 22.2954, -151.5246
Hunter-Lab	86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128

Details

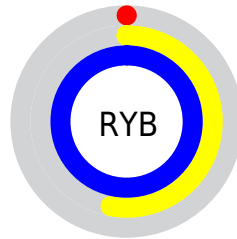
The HunterLab color **86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.6214, 78.3754, 27.5116**, and the grayscale version is **64.5107, -3.4421, 3.5050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8416, -38.8231, -6.4516**, and **64.2090, -40.3567, 6.8629** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4204, -53.1959, 6.8167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6459, -52.0782, 5.4771**.

Distribution



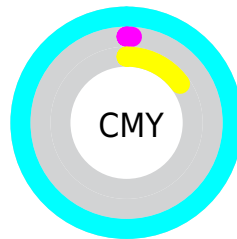
- Red (0%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128 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 86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.4192, -53.1934,
6.8128

 86.4192, -53.1934,
6.8128


218.3658,
-81.9002, 14.7767


 74.4012, -49.5550,
6.0541


 112.1906,
-60.0998, 8.4129


 62.9971, -45.7571,
5.3220


 125.8918,
-63.4054, 9.2509


 52.2437, -41.7630,
4.6185


 140.1094,
-66.6318, 10.1136

 42.1832, -37.5210,
3.9442

 154.8252,
-69.7899, 11.0004

 32.8669, -32.9578,
3.2998

 170.0230,
-72.8889, 11.9106

 24.3600, -27.9636,
2.6858

185.6878,

 16.7482, -22.5437,

-75.9362, 12.8437

2.1017

201.8063,
-78.9382, 13.7992

■ 10.1529, -17.7676,
1.5447

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.4192, -53.1934,
6.8128

■ 86.4192, -53.1934,
6.8128

■ 86.4204, -53.1959,
6.8167

■ 86.6459, -52.0782,
5.4771

■ 87.0279, -50.3333,
4.3104

■ 87.6119, -47.7904,
3.3770

■ 88.4225, -44.3726,
2.7145

■ 89.4772, -40.0410,
2.3505

■ 90.7877, -34.7880,
2.3033

■ 92.3612, -28.6330,
2.5826

■ 94.2005, -21.6170,
3.1903

■ 96.3048, -13.7981,
4.1210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4209, -46.5323, 28.3610



86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128



86.4209, -48.3167, -23.4445

Triad

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



86.4209, -53.1938, 6.8138



86.4209, 22.5755, -56.0095



86.4209, 26.9700, 38.3799

Complementary

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



86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128



45.6214, 78.3754, 27.5116

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.



86.4209, 49.9777, 25.7302



86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128



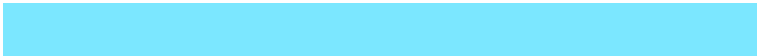
86.4209, 47.2165, -28.3984

Square

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



86.4209, -53.1938, 6.8138



86.4209, -6.8506, -66.0364



86.4209, 57.8268, 2.5399



86.4209, -2.3581, 42.4720

Rectangle

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



86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128



86.4209, -38.7715, -43.8863



86.4209, 57.8268, 2.5399



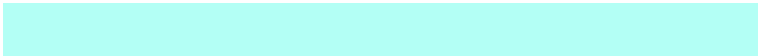
86.4209, 35.8373, 35.2437

Sweetspot

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



86.4209, -53.1938, 6.8138



93.6040, -29.0470, 2.6158



83.6854, -70.5032, 50.3312



42.9793, -14.7060, 1.1364

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.4209, -53.1938, 6.8138



87.5891, -53.9196, 6.9181



57.8929, -6.2998, -58.7583



44.2334, -6.1466, 1.9152



62.3851, -38.3149, 4.7348



19.0141, -11.4888, 1.0349

Inverse Universe

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



45.6214, 78.3754, 27.5116



46.2362, 79.4359, 27.9002



52.6446, 55.8936, 33.4162



41.5492, 1.7834, 2.8564



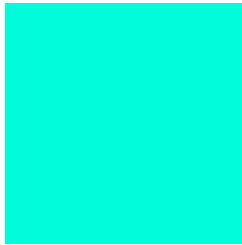
32.9434, 56.6359, 19.5880



10.0825, 17.4460, 5.1235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

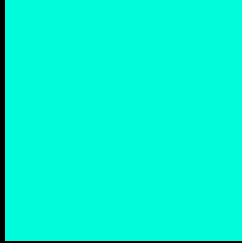
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

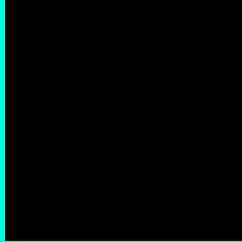
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

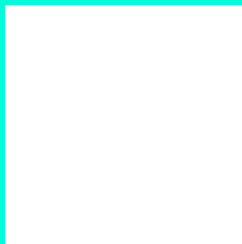
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128.

-53.1934, 6.8128.

Color Blindness Simulation

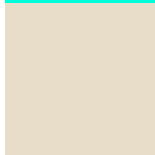
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



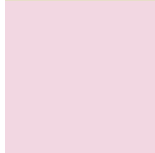
Original Color

86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128



Protanopia

85.3925, -4.4629, 14.1732



Deuteranopia

85.4220, 6.4935, 2.8099



Tritanopia

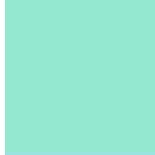
86.2354, -29.6767, -12.4280

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128



Protanomaly

82.7171, -32.2139, 8.0934



Deuteranomaly

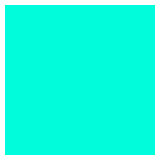
82.2706, -25.9672, -0.0713



Tritanomaly

85.4115, -40.9111, -6.3993

Monochromacy



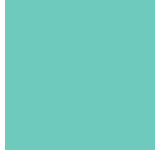
Original Color

86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128



Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122



Achromatomaly

70.1642, -29.3292, 2.0388

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128 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, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 252, 218)  
}
```

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, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 252, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128 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, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 252, 218) }
```

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, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 252, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4192, -53.1934, 6.8128 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, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 252,  
218) }
```

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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