

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.8517, -36.1717,
-93.7592)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.8517, -36.1717,
-93.7592) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.3008,
-45.3357, -11.2518)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FBFF
RGB	0, 251, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 50%
HSV	181°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	52.5471, 76.2143, 106.5490
YIQ	176.4070, -150.8800, -51.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

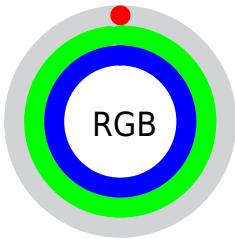
Format	Color
RYB	0, 126, 255
Decimal	64511
CIELab	89.96, -46.35, -15.87
CIELCh	90, 48.993, 198.902
Yxy	76.2170, 0.2233, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254591 (0xFF00FBFF)
YUV	176.4070, 38.7463, -154.7089
Hunter-Lab	87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518

Details

The HunterLab color **87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518** 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 **46.2044, 78.6355, 29.8449**, and the grayscale version is **65.9585, -3.5194, 3.5837**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9972, -38.2240, -6.2396**, and **65.3152, -33.7226, -8.8410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3017, -45.3367, -11.2506**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5675, -45.0260, -10.8864**.

Distribution



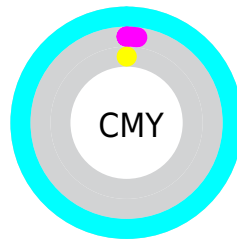
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518 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 87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.3008, -45.3357,
-11.2518

87.3008, -45.3357,
-11.2518

219.5655,
-69.7488, -8.9770

75.2399, -42.3035,
-11.2668

113.1519,
-51.1324, -11.0549

63.7907, -39.1546,
-11.2252

126.8907,
-53.9250, -10.8837

52.9896, -35.8612,
-11.1204

141.1444,
-56.6616, -10.6670

42.8779, -32.3841,
-10.9479

155.8952,
-59.3505, -10.4073

33.5065, -28.6670,
-10.7030

171.1268,
-61.9984, -10.1066

24.9392, -24.6244,
-10.3834

186.8246,

17.2601, -20.1195,

-64.6111, -9.7669

-9.9950

202.9749,
-67.1932, -9.3899

■ 10.5869, -18.5271,
-9.5771

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.3008, -45.3357,
-11.2518

■ 87.3008, -45.3357,
-11.2518

■ 87.3017, -45.3367,
-11.2506

■ 87.5675, -45.0260,
-10.8864

■ 87.9902, -44.0970,
-10.3018

■ 88.6162, -42.3774,
-9.4357

■ 89.4700, -39.7852,
-8.2601

■ 90.5694, -36.2754,
-6.7603

■ 91.9261, -31.8339,
-4.9325

■ 93.5472, -26.4737,
-2.7823

■ 95.4355, -20.2297,
-0.3230

■ 97.5901, -13.1544,
2.4262

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.3024, -46.6859, 13.0372



87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518



87.3024, -33.8381, -36.7881

Triad

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



87.3024, -45.3361, -11.2497



87.3024, 34.2389, -30.6169



87.3024, 4.7028, 38.5647

Complementary

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



87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518



46.2044, 78.6355, 29.8449

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.



87.3024, 28.9311, 32.4814



87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518



87.3024, 47.2073, -4.4341

Square

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



87.3024, -45.3361, -11.2497



87.3024, 11.3211, -49.9495



87.3024, 45.1632, 18.2017



87.3024, -19.5737, 37.6864

Rectangle

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



87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518



87.3024, -21.1667, -49.0179



87.3024, 45.1632, 18.2017



87.3024, 13.1659, 37.3538

Sweetspot

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



87.3024, -45.3361, -11.2497



93.5422, -26.4902, -2.7889



84.5699, -72.5166, 50.8406



42.9458, -13.3516, -1.7274

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.3024, -45.3361, -11.2497



87.3017, -45.3367, -11.2506



47.4743, 13.5867, -88.6630



45.1992, -5.9240, 1.1850



63.1242, -32.7930, -8.1091



19.7352, -10.2782, -2.4796

Inverse Universe

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



53.1289, 104.0870, -67.2937



53.1274, 104.0922, -67.2965



60.4796, 38.4823, 37.9389



42.7729, 3.5189, -1.5566



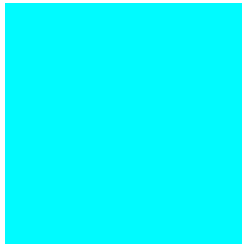
38.4064, 75.2539, -48.6836



11.9905, 23.5039, -15.2730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

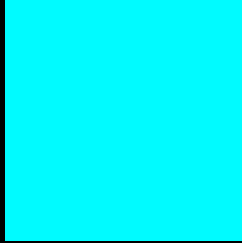
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

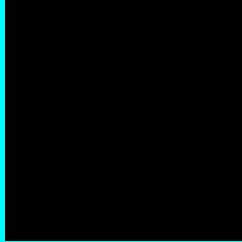
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518.



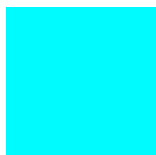
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3008,

-45.3357, -11.2518.

Color Blindness Simulation

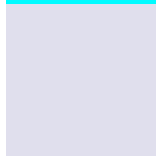
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518



Protanopia

86.4506, -1.7704, -1.7094



Deuteranopia

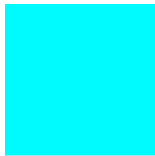
86.4507, 4.2325, -11.5396



Tritanopia

87.0092, -28.5182, -11.3524

Trichromacy



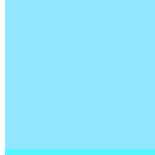
Original Color

87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518



Protanomaly

84.0530, -26.4780, -9.0432



Deuteranomaly

83.8458, -22.9819, -15.6371



Tritanomaly

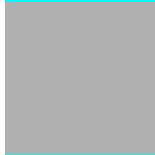
86.3995, -37.9371, -12.3480

Monochromacy



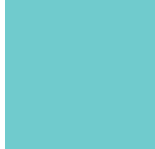
Original Color

87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518



Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799



Achromatomaly

71.1086, -26.3964, -4.8033

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518 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, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 251, 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, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 251, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518 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, 251, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 251, 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, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 251,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3008, -45.3357, -11.2518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 251,  
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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