

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9020, -48.3387,
-1.1329)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.9020, -48.3387,
-1.1329) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.8820,
-48.3986, -0.9474)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2AFBEB
RGB	42, 251, 235
RGB Percent	16%, 98%, 92%
CMY	0.8352, 0.0157, 0.0784
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	175°, 96%, 57%
HSV	175°, 83%, 98%
XYZ	50.4475, 75.4848, 90.5085
YIQ	186.6850, -119.4280, -49.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

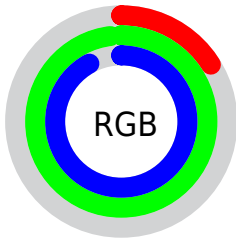
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 151, 251
Decimal	2817003
CIE _{Lab}	89.62, -50.43, -5.95
CIE _{LCh}	90, 50.778, 186.725
Yxy	75.4877, 0.2331, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281007083 (0xFF2AFBEB)
YUV	186.6850, 23.8193, -126.8887
Hunter-Lab	86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474

Details

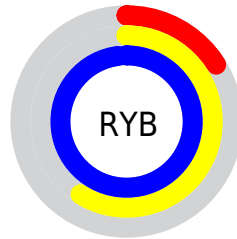
The HunterLab color **86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.4057, 72.8435, 25.4763**, and the grayscale version is **70.3035, -3.7512, 3.8197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2848, -37.1201, -5.8488**, and **64.6825, -37.5018, 0.1082** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.6042, -49.6411, -0.3220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3523, -46.4104, -1.3284**.

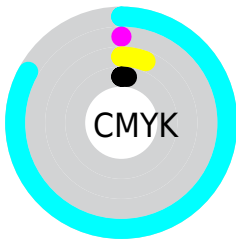
Distribution



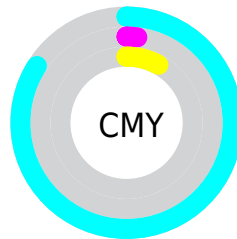
- Red (16%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474 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 86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.8820, -48.3986,
-0.9474


 86.8820, -48.3986,
-0.9474


218.9959,
-74.4525, 4.3107


 74.8415, -45.1348,
-1.3447


 112.6954,
-54.6190, -0.0236


 63.4137, -41.7381,
-1.6970


 126.4163,
-57.6076, 0.4957

 52.6352, -38.1771,
-1.9991


 140.6529,
-60.5314, 1.0508

 42.5478, -34.4078,
-2.2463

 155.3871,
-63.3996, 1.6401

 33.2025, -30.3672,
-2.4321

170.6027,
-66.2200, 2.2620

 24.6638, -25.9601,
-2.5482

186.2848,

 17.0165, -21.0355,

-68.9988, 2.9152

-2.5833

202.4200,
-71.7415, 3.5985

■ 10.3802, -18.1653,
-2.5216

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.8820, -48.3986,
-0.9474

■ 86.8820, -48.3986,
-0.9474

■ 86.6042, -49.6411,
-0.3220

■ 87.3523, -46.4104,
-1.3284

■ 86.4932, -50.1709,
0.1955

■ 88.0377, -43.5826,
-1.4300

■ 88.9595, -39.8617,
-1.2244

■ 90.1317, -35.2267,
-0.6953

■ 91.5631, -29.6842,
0.1644

■ 93.2584, -23.2648,
1.3535

■ 95.2182, -16.0176,
2.8638

■ 97.4401, -8.0055,
4.6809

■ 98.6428, -3.6907,
5.2143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.8836, -45.4659, 21.3018



86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474



86.8836, -40.7451, -28.2655

Triad

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



86.8836, -48.3989, -0.9463



86.8836, 26.8641, -41.9089



86.8836, 15.7211, 37.7330

Complementary

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



86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474



47.4057, 72.8435, 25.4763

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.



86.8836, 38.5324, 28.3679



86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474



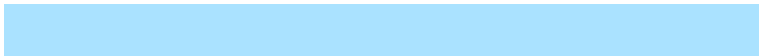
86.8836, 45.4695, -15.9289

Square

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



86.8836, -48.3989, -0.9463



86.8836, 1.2109, -55.9625



86.8836, 49.9695, 10.0461



86.8836, -10.3411, 39.6137

Rectangle

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



86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474



86.8836, -30.0800, -44.3530



86.8836, 49.9695, 10.0461



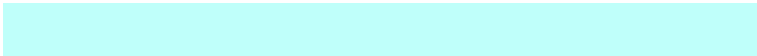
86.8836, 24.1111, 35.5222

Sweetspot

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



86.8836, -48.3989, -0.9463



94.6247, -24.9005, 1.1408



83.7301, -68.1902, 48.8479



43.4904, -12.6046, 0.3228

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.8836, -48.3989, -0.9463



88.0600, -51.0832, 0.2066



58.2948, -5.1601, -56.9975



44.2542, -6.0310, 1.6190



62.7153, -36.3266, 0.0301



19.1036, -10.9511, -0.2376

Inverse Universe

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



47.4057, 72.8435, 25.4763



46.1615, 79.1587, 29.0084



60.3351, 36.6167, 35.6648



41.5292, 1.6760, 3.1414



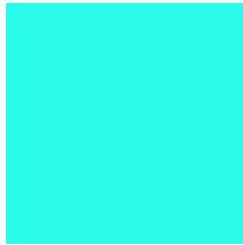
32.8838, 56.4146, 20.4723



10.0435, 17.3021, 5.6973

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

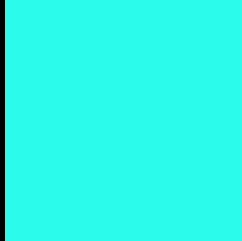
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474 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

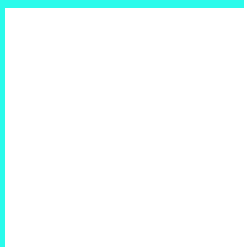
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474.



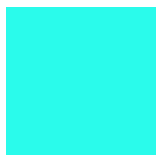
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8820,

-48.3986, -0.9474.

Color Blindness Simulation

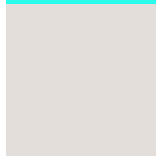
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



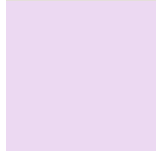
Original Color

86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474



Protanopia

85.9060, -3.2838, 7.0985



Deuteranopia

85.9473, 6.2534, -4.8799



Tritanopia

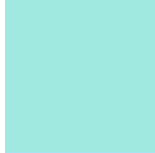
86.5208, -28.6029, -12.0187

Trichromacy



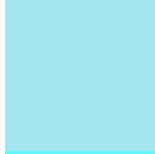
Original Color

86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474



Protanomaly

84.3405, -26.7681, 1.9265



Deuteranomaly

83.8272, -20.8163, -6.4687



Tritanomaly

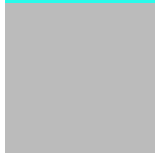
86.1995, -37.4253, -8.6230

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474



Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300



Achromatomaly

74.5125, -25.5255, 0.0113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474 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(42, 251, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 251, 235)  
}
```

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(42, 251, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 251, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474 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(42, 251, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 251, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 251, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 251, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 251, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 251,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.8820, -48.3986, -0.9474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 251, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 251,  
235) }
```

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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