

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.2468, -51.1944,
17.7653)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.2468, -51.1944,
17.7653) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.2366,
-51.1941, 17.7686)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 61FCC3 |
| RGB | 97, 252, 195 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 99%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.6196, 0.0117, 0.2353 |
| CMYK | 0.62, 0.00, 0.23, 0.01 |
| HSL | 158°, 96%, 68% |
| HSV | 158°, 62%, 99% |
| XYZ | 49.5904, 76.1022, 63.7053 |
| YIQ | 199.1570, -74.0830, -50.5870 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

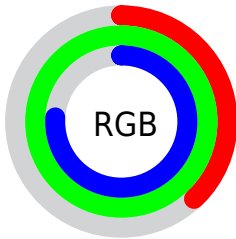
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 97, 192, 252 |
| Decimal | 6421699 |
| CIELab | 89.91, -53.97, 15.32 |
| CIELCh | 90, 56.106, 164.151 |
| Yxy | 76.1053, 0.2618, 0.4018 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284611779 (0xFF61FCC3) |
| YUV | 199.1570, -2.0494, -89.5917 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686 |

Details

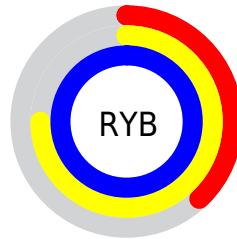
The HunterLab color **87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.1958, 61.2861, 3.4424**, and the grayscale version is **75.6724, -4.0377, 4.1114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7480, -31.7694, -2.2782**, and **63.6448, -43.7884, 14.9760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.3293, -55.3345, 20.4242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4017, -46.0739, 15.2380**.

Distribution



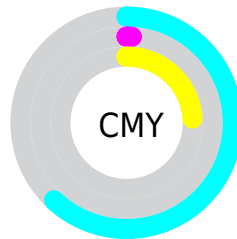
- Red (38%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686 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 87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.2366, -51.1941,
17.7686


 87.2366, -51.1941,
17.7686


219.4785,
-78.6568, 30.3674


 75.1790, -47.7346,
16.3720


 113.0821,
-57.7763, 20.5480

 63.7331, -44.1289,
14.9624


 126.8182,
-60.9326, 21.9359

 52.9354, -40.3436,
13.5335


 141.0693,
-64.0170, 23.3263

 42.8274, -36.3315,
12.0749

155.8176,
-67.0393, 24.7210

 33.4600, -32.0249,
10.5714

171.0467,
-70.0081, 26.1214

 24.8971, -27.3232,
8.9990

186.7421,

 17.2228, -22.0846,

-72.9302, 27.5286

7.3181

202.8901,
-75.8114, 28.9437

■ 10.5553, -18.4717,
6.6972

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.2366, -51.1941,
17.7686

■ 87.2366, -51.1941,
17.7686

■ 86.3293, -55.3345,
20.4242

■ 88.4017, -46.0739,
15.2380

■ 85.6572, -58.5245,
23.1583


■ 89.8306, -39.9749,
12.8682


■ 85.1966, -60.8398,
25.9231


■ 91.5314, -32.9303,
10.6928

■ 84.9341, -62.2614,
28.2443

■ 93.5057, -24.9955,
8.7379

 95.7516, -16.2423,
7.0224

 98.2639, -6.7529,
5.5589

 99.0472, -3.7451,
4.3343

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2383, -39.5108, 34.3881



87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686



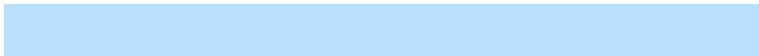
87.2383, -51.5199, -8.9207

Triad

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



87.2383, -51.1949, 17.7695



87.2383, 9.0876, -62.0758



87.2383, 38.0505, 33.7219

Complementary

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



87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686



56.1958, 61.2861, 3.4424

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.



87.2383, 54.8133, 16.5111



87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686



87.2383, 36.7003, -41.3141

Square

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



87.2383, -51.1949, 17.7695



87.2383, -19.0683, -61.4066



87.2383, 54.2898, -10.6515



87.2383, 10.7498, 41.3815

Rectangle

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



87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686



87.2383, -45.3834, -29.7104



87.2383, 54.2898, -10.6515



87.2383, 45.2512, 29.1538

Sweetspot

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



87.2383, -51.1949, 17.7695



95.5353, -22.3226, 8.2199



88.0889, -51.2944, 45.7693



43.9033, -11.4910, 4.0471

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.2383, -51.1949, 17.7695



87.3024, -56.9930, 21.3983



82.6866, -32.6582, -15.6597



44.1519, -6.6001, 3.0770



61.3233, -44.7882, 20.0361



18.7172, -13.2947, 5.3045

Inverse Universe

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



56.1958, 61.2861, 3.4424



51.9235, 72.8673, 6.8030



58.1729, 46.8480, 25.1385



41.6302, 2.2191, 1.7003



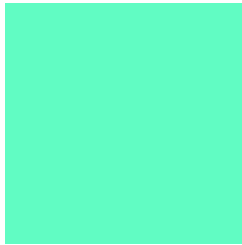
33.4889, 58.6485, 11.5802



10.2877, 18.2002, 2.1341

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

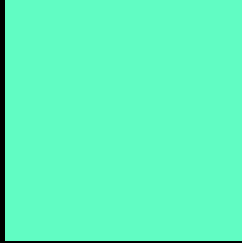
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

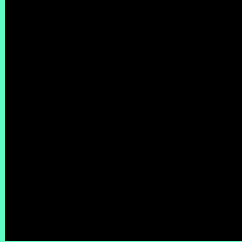
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686.



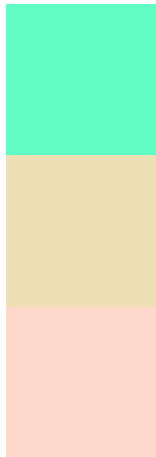
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2366,

-51.1941, 17.7686.

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

87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686

Protanopia

86.5012, -6.4000, 23.2256

Deuteranopia

86.3101, 6.5657, 14.4867



Tritanopia

86.9093, -25.4110, -11.4336

Trichromacy



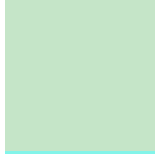
Original Color

87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686



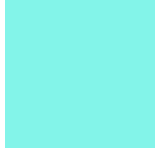
Protanomaly

85.4141, -26.6365, 19.9192



Deuteranomaly

84.8994, -19.3327, 13.8155



Tritanomaly

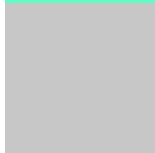
86.8388, -35.9975, 0.2451

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686



Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



Achromatomaly

78.6774, -23.8739, 7.8017

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686 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(97, 252, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 252, 195)  
}
```

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(97, 252, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 252, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686 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(97, 252, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 252, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 252, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 252, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 252, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 252,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2366, -51.1941, 17.7686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 252, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 252,  
195) }
```

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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