

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3518, -44.5046,  
2.3743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.3518, -44.5046,  
2.3743) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.4742,  
-44.5445, 2.3792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FFAE6
RGB	95, 250, 230
RGB Percent	37%, 98%, 90%
CMY	0.6274, 0.0196, 0.0980
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.08, 0.02
HSL	172°, 94%, 68%
HSV	172°, 62%, 98%
XYZ	53.1879, 76.5174, 86.8291
YIQ	201.3750, -85.9600, -39.0800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

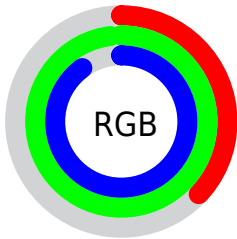
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 178, 250
Decimal	6290150
CIELab	90.10, -45.29, -2.54
CIELCh	90, 45.365, 183.205
Yxy	76.5203, 0.2456, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284480230 (0xFF5FFAE6)
YUV	201.3750, 14.1121, -93.2909
Hunter-Lab	87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792

# Details

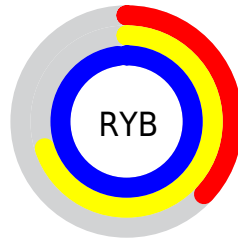
The HunterLab color **87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **54.5421, 57.1038, 16.9738**, and the grayscale version is **76.5550, -4.0848, 4.1594**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8513, -31.1740, -3.7428**, and **64.2145, -37.8565, 1.4588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.7236, -47.7265, 3.0299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4667, -40.4647, 2.0238**.

# Distribution



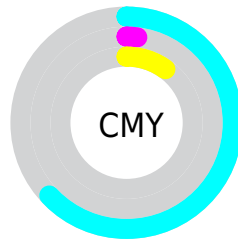
- Red (37%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792 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 87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87.4742, -44.5445,  
2.3792


 87.4742, -44.5445,  
2.3792


219.8015,  
-68.5335, 8.7475


 75.4051, -41.5723,  
1.8350


 113.3411,  
-50.2316, 3.5791

 63.9471, -38.4877,  
1.3288


 127.0872,  
-52.9735, 4.2289

 53.1365, -35.2638,  
0.8647


 141.3481,  
-55.6618, 4.9102

 43.0149, -31.8626,  
0.4462

156.1058,  
-58.3043, 5.6217

 33.6327, -28.2297,  
0.0778

171.3440,  
-60.9077, 6.3621

 25.0536, -24.2826,  
-0.2343

187.0482,

 17.3612, -19.8881,

-63.4774, 7.1305

-0.4815

203.2048,  
-66.0180, 7.9260

■ 10.6729, -18.6776,  
-0.6508

■ 1.0541, -1.8447,  
-9.9147

■ 87.4742, -44.5445,  
2.3792

■ 87.4742, -44.5445,  
2.3792

■ 86.7236, -47.7265,  
3.0299

■ 88.4667, -40.4647,  
2.0238

■ 86.1912, -50.0549,  
3.9437

■ 89.7089, -35.4717,  
1.9798

■ 85.8528, -51.6150,  
5.0826

■ 91.2102, -29.5799,  
2.2592

■ 85.6868, -52.4429,  
6.1082

■ 92.9744, -22.8257,  
2.8644

95.0015, -15.2631,  
3.7912

97.2882, -6.9586,  
5.0290

98.3358, -3.1087,  
4.7182

98.4143, -2.6804,  
3.5988

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4759, -40.7072, 21.6628



87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792



87.4759, -38.6437, -21.5120

# Triad

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



87.4759, -44.5450, 2.3803



87.4759, 20.8515, -38.1903



87.4759, 16.1413, 34.5744

# Complementary

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



87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792



54.5421, 57.1038, 16.9738

# 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.



87.4759, 35.4336, 24.7860



87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792



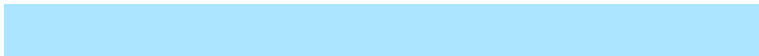
87.4759, 38.3441, -16.3745

# Square

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



87.4759, -44.5450, 2.3803



87.4759, -2.1896, -48.4291



87.4759, 43.9352, 7.0777



87.4759, -7.1274, 37.1798



# Rectangle

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



87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792



87.4759, -29.5847, -36.0048



87.4759, 43.9352, 7.0777



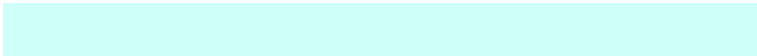
87.4759, 23.3837, 32.1659

# Sweetspot

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



87.4759, -44.5450, 2.3803



95.6789, -21.1251, 3.1778



85.3761, -58.6448, 44.0620



44.0031, -10.7615, 1.3595

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.4759, -44.5450, 2.3803



88.5654, -49.3770, 3.2720



68.9577, -14.3282, -35.5250



44.2355, -6.1349, 1.8853



62.4173, -38.1203, 4.2746



19.0229, -11.4359, 0.9099



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5421, 57.1038, 16.9738



50.9322, 68.8555, 21.1595



65.9965, 27.0264, 31.4121



41.5472, 1.7725, 2.8854



32.9362, 56.6089, 19.6958

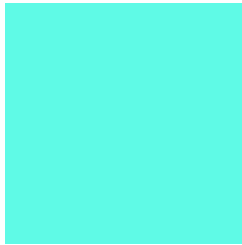


10.0785, 17.4315, 5.1813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

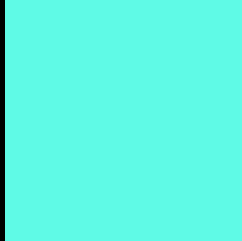
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

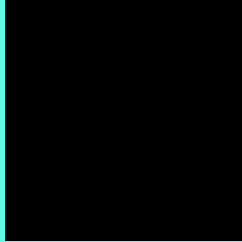
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792.



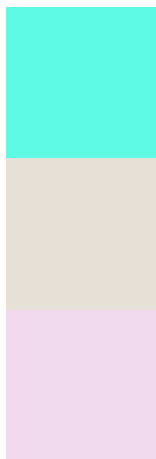
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792.

-44.5445, 2.3792.

# 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

87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792

### Protanopia

86.7217, -3.8192, 9.4168

### Deuteranopia

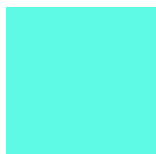
86.5783, 6.4838, -1.4052



## Tritanopia

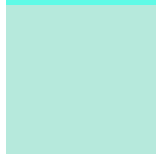
87.2465, -25.8899, -10.9849

# Trichromacy



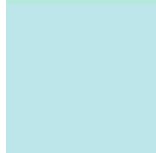
## Original Color

87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792



## Protanomaly

85.6681, -22.0918, 5.5400



## Deuteranomaly

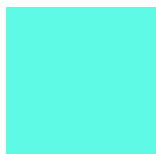
85.5719, -16.4845, -1.4937



## Tritanomaly

87.2814, -33.4200, -6.0297

# Monochromacy



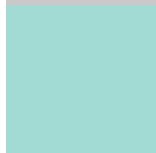
## Original Color

87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792



## Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523



## Achromatomaly

79.4342, -21.8989, 2.0721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792 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(95, 250, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(95, 250, 230)  
}
```

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(95, 250, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 250, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792 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(95, 250, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 250, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 250, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 250, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 250, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 250,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4742, -44.5445, 2.3792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 250, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 250,  
230) }
```

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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