

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3518, -53.1342,  
9.6640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.3518, -53.1342,  
9.6640) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.4023,  
-53.1967, 9.7696)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31FED6
RGB	49, 254, 214
RGB Percent	19%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.8078, 0.0039, 0.1608
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	168°, 99%, 59%
HSV	168°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	48.8460, 76.3916, 75.7890
YIQ	188.1450, -109.3400, -55.9000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

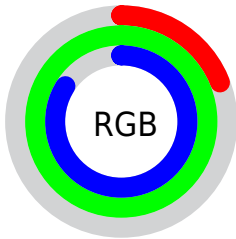
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	49, 163, 254
Decimal	3276502
CIE Lab	90.04, -56.57, 5.58
CIE LCh	90, 56.849, 174.364
Yxy	76.3946, 0.2430, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281466582 (0xFF31FED6)
YUV	188.1450, 12.7465, -122.0302
Hunter-Lab	87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696

# Details

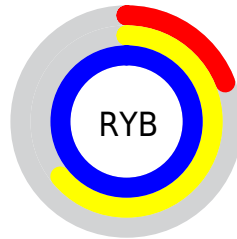
The HunterLab color **87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **48.9805, 73.8218, 20.0293**, and the grayscale version is **70.9594, -3.7862, 3.8554**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3706, -36.7917, -5.7326**, and **64.7943, -41.7691, 9.1803** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.9950, -55.1381, 11.5093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0175, -50.4404, 8.2278**.

# Distribution



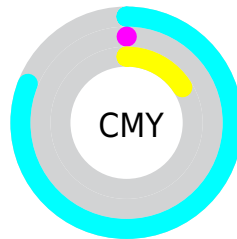
- Red (19%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696 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 87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87.4023, -53.1967,  
9.7696


 87.4023, -53.1967,  
9.7696


219.7037,  
-81.7019, 18.8720


 75.3367, -49.5911,  
8.8562


 113.2627,  
-60.0466, 11.6572


 63.8823, -45.8300,  
7.9605


 127.0058,  
-63.3273, 12.6299

 53.0756, -41.8778,  
7.0826


 141.2637,  
-66.5305, 13.6221

 42.9581, -37.6846,  
6.2209

 156.0185,  
-69.6670, 14.6338

 33.5804, -33.1798,  
5.3728

171.2540,  
-72.7456, 15.6648

 25.0062, -28.2580,  
4.5333

186.9555,

 17.3193, -22.8076,

-75.7736, 16.7150

3.6937

203.1095,  
-78.7573, 17.7841

■ 10.6373, -18.6152,  
2.8747

■ 0.6837, -1.1965,  
0.4786

■ 87.4023, -53.1967,  
9.7696

■ 87.4023, -53.1967,  
9.7696

■ 86.9950, -55.1381,  
11.5093

■ 88.0175, -50.4404,  
8.2278

■ 86.7564, -56.3674,  
13.2430

■ 88.8606, -46.7895,  
6.9232

■ 89.9512, -42.2061,  
5.8896

■ 91.3013, -36.6847,  
5.1514

92.9179, -30.2472,  
4.7248

94.8037, -22.9380,  
4.6179

96.9577, -14.8184,  
4.8315

99.3759, -5.9610,  
5.3602

99.6826, -4.8075,  
5.0682

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4040, -45.2449, 30.2041



87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696



87.4040, -49.5764, -19.8600

# Triad

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



87.4040, -53.1972, 9.7706



87.4040, 19.3484, -58.0525



87.4040, 29.9617, 37.6357

# Complementary

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



87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696



48.9805, 73.8218, 20.0293

# 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.



87.4040, 51.6609, 23.8049



87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696



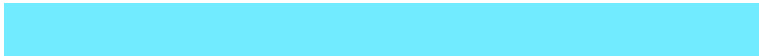
87.4040, 44.9995, -31.8002

# Square

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



87.4040, -53.1972, 9.7706



87.4040, -10.0362, -65.5024



87.4040, 57.4913, -0.5710



87.4040, 0.8323, 42.6012



# Rectangle

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



87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696



87.4040, -40.8118, -40.6263



87.4040, 57.4913, -0.5710



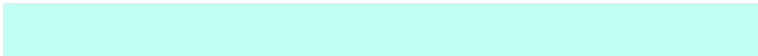
87.4040, 38.5097, 34.1388

# Sweetspot

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



87.4040, -53.1972, 9.7706



94.5714, -25.5573, 4.6382



85.6050, -65.9536, 49.5813



43.4411, -13.0337, 2.1640

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.4040, -53.1972, 9.7706



87.2131, -56.2525, 12.7409



67.6251, -17.7284, -40.8518



45.1853, -6.4108, 2.2670



63.0091, -40.8247, 9.3729



19.6988, -12.5103, 2.3844



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9805, 73.8218, 20.0293



46.5948, 79.4901, 25.3558



57.0577, 47.3732, 32.9671



42.4794, 1.9457, 2.6174



33.5327, 57.8301, 18.5335

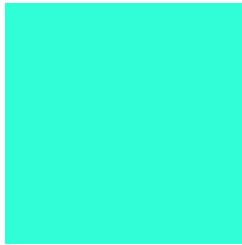


10.5321, 18.2990, 4.7717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

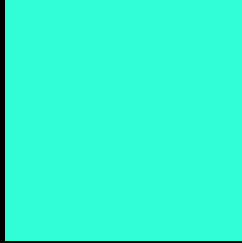
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

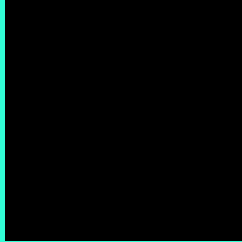
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

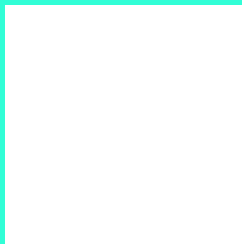
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696.



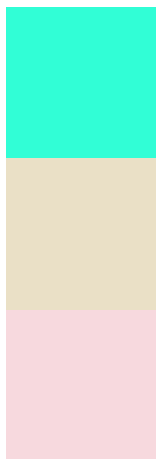
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696.

-53.1967, 9.7696.

# 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

87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696

### Protanopia

86.5338, -5.4299, 16.6209

### Deuteranopia

86.4140, 6.4982, 5.9461



## Tritanopia

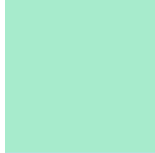
86.8732, -27.2825, -11.5156

# Trichromacy



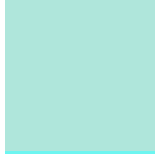
## Original Color

87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696



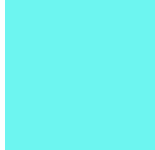
## Protanomaly

84.8480, -29.5293, 11.8470



## Deuteranomaly

84.1558, -22.6343, 4.2444



## Tritanomaly

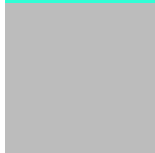
86.5143, -38.5670, -3.8619

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696



## Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



## Achromatomaly

75.1243, -27.0679, 4.1278

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696 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(49, 254, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(49, 254, 214)  
}
```

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(49, 254, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 254, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696 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(49, 254, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 254, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 254, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 254, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 254, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 254,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4023, -53.1967, 9.7696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 254, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 254,  
214) }
```

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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