

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3568, -55.5685,  
12.1326)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.3568, -55.5685,  
12.1326) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.3745,  
-55.4686, 11.9361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1AFFD1
RGB	26, 255, 209
RGB Percent	10%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.8979, 0.0000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	168°, 100%, 55%
HSV	168°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	47.6946, 76.3430, 72.5435
YIQ	181.2850, -121.7180, -62.8540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

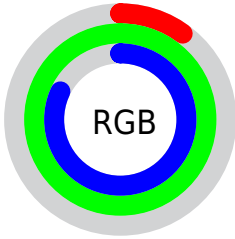
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	26, 153, 255
Decimal	1769425
CIE Lab	90.02, -59.65, 8.11
CIE LCh	90, 60.197, 172.258
Yxy	76.3435, 0.2426, 0.3884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279959505 (0xFF1AFFD1)
YUV	181.2850, 13.6635, -136.1849
Hunter-Lab	87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361

# Details

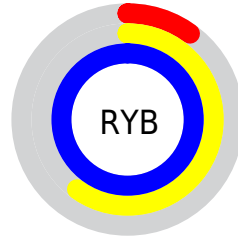
The HunterLab color **87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.4005, 78.1509, 22.9026**, and the grayscale version is **68.0798, -3.6326, 3.6989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0371, -38.0707, -6.1853**, and **65.0377, -42.7795, 11.0572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.1075, -56.8410, 13.8483**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8060, -53.4281, 10.1564**.

# Distribution



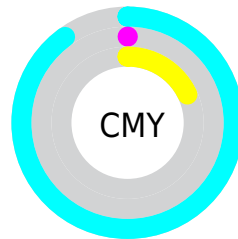
- Red (10%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361 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 87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87.3745, -55.4686,  
11.9361


 87.3745, -55.4686,  
11.9361


219.6640,  
-85.2218, 21.9223


 75.3088, -51.6857,  
10.8997


 113.2309,  
-62.6393, 14.0469


 63.8560, -47.7368,  
9.8753


 126.9727,  
-66.0692, 15.1245

 53.0509, -43.5822,  
8.8597


 141.2294,  
-69.4150, 16.2175

 42.9351, -39.1691,  
7.8494

 155.9831,  
-72.6881, 17.3263

 33.5592, -34.4223,  
6.8386

171.2175,  
-75.8981, 18.4510

 24.9869, -29.2309,  
5.8180

186.9179,

 17.3023, -23.5701,

-79.0527, 19.5919

4.7712

203.0708,  
-82.1588, 20.7490

■ 10.6228, -18.5899,  
3.8602

■ 0.4535, -0.7937,  
0.3175

■ 87.3745, -55.4686,  
11.9361

■ 87.3745, -55.4686,  
11.9361

■ 87.1075, -56.8410,  
13.8483

■ 87.8060, -53.4281,  
10.1564

■ 87.1027, -56.8665,  
13.8878

■ 88.4456, -50.5579,  
8.5745

■ 89.3182, -46.7828,  
7.2314

■ 90.4410, -42.0675,  
6.1600

91.8256, -36.4096,  
5.3845

93.4785, -29.8338,  
4.9208

95.4021, -22.3870,  
4.7771

97.5951, -14.1323,  
4.9542

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3748, -46.3337, 32.4533



87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361



87.3748, -52.5427, -19.0943

# Triad

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



87.3748, -55.4675, 11.9355



87.3748, 18.6479, -64.1355



87.3748, 34.1611, 38.3439

# Complementary

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



87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361



47.4005, 78.1509, 22.9026

# 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.



87.3748, 56.4287, 23.3405



87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361



87.3748, 46.6513, -36.6938

# Square

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



87.3748, -55.4675, 11.9355



87.3748, -12.4197, -70.4426



87.3748, 61.2877, -3.0896



87.3748, 3.3663, 43.9163



# Rectangle

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



87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361



87.3748, -43.9352, -41.6304



87.3748, 61.2877, -3.0896



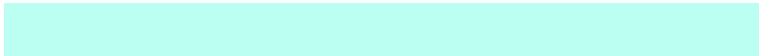
87.3748, 43.0561, 34.5444

# Sweetspot

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



87.3748, -55.4675, 11.9355



93.9888, -27.8382, 4.8483



85.5081, -68.4379, 50.8129



43.1964, -14.0031, 2.2856

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.3748, -55.4675, 11.9355



87.1027, -56.8665, 13.8878



66.5736, -17.5206, -43.5414



45.1832, -6.4224, 2.2966



62.9802, -41.0003, 9.7882



19.6905, -12.5602, 2.5024



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4005, 78.1509, 22.9026



46.3692, 79.9284, 25.9336



53.6656, 56.2922, 32.9727



42.4814, 1.9567, 2.5884



33.5432, 57.8691, 18.3780

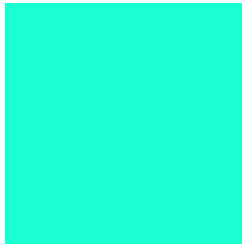


10.5365, 18.3152, 4.7072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

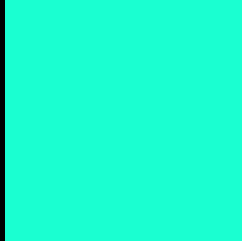
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

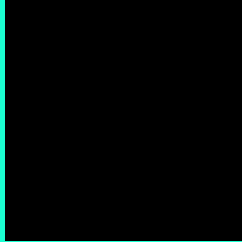
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361.



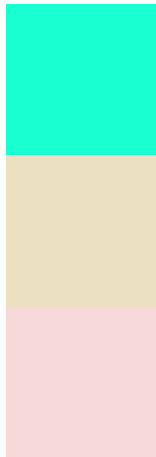
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3745,

-55.4686, 11.9361.

# 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

87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361

### Protanopia

86.5007, -5.8076, 18.6184

### Deuteranopia

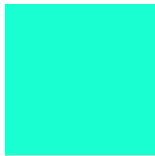
86.3666, 6.0335, 8.2591



## Tritanopia

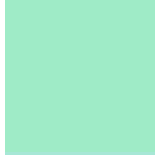
86.8216, -27.4756, -11.5891

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361



## Protanomaly

84.2087, -32.2316, 13.2811



## Deuteranomaly

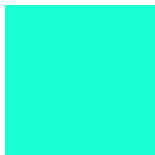
83.7988, -25.9778, 6.1699



## Tritanomaly

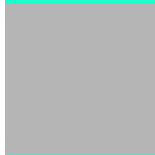
86.1320, -40.1880, -3.3103

# Monochromacy



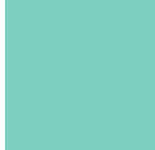
## Original Color

87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361



## Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933



## Achromatomaly

72.9612, -28.8008, 4.3997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361 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(26, 255, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 255, 209)  
}
```

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(26, 255, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 255, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361 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(26, 255, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 255, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 255, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 255, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 255, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 255,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3745, -55.4686, 11.9361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 255, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 255,  
209) }
```

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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