

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3616, -56.0571,
16.0777)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.3616, -56.0571,
16.0777) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.3623,
-56.0678, 16.1803)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32FFC7
RGB	50, 255, 199
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.8039, 0.0000, 0.2196
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 60%
HSV	164°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	47.3842, 76.3217, 66.2670
YIQ	187.3210, -104.2040, -60.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

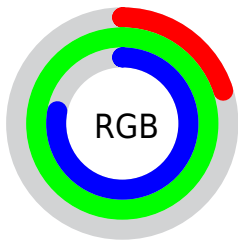
Format	Color
RYB	50, 169, 255
Decimal	3342279
CIELab	90.01, -60.47, 13.28
CIELCh	90, 61.911, 167.611
Yxy	76.3220, 0.2494, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281532359 (0xFF32FFC7)
YUV	187.3210, 5.7577, -120.4305
Hunter-Lab	87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803

Details

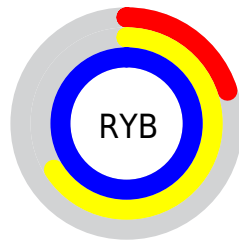
The HunterLab color **87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **49.5812, 75.1789, 15.5592**, and the grayscale version is **70.6381, -3.7691, 3.8379**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3706, -36.7917, -5.7326**, and **64.7895, -44.2924, 14.6334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.9068, -58.2895, 18.4947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0291, -52.9915, 14.0001**.

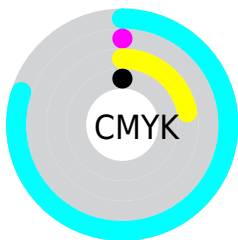
Distribution



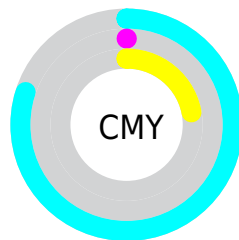
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803 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 87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.3623, -56.0678,
16.1803


 87.3623, -56.0678,
16.1803


219.6473,
-86.1565, 28.0275


 75.2971, -52.2377,
14.8866


 113.2175,
-63.3252, 18.7658


 63.8449, -48.2383,
13.5885


 126.9588,
-66.7951, 20.0645

 53.0405, -44.0293,
12.2794


 141.2150,
-70.1791, 21.3694

 42.9254, -39.5571,
10.9510

 155.9682,
-73.4889, 22.6820

 33.5502, -34.7452,
9.5909

171.2021,
-76.7342, 24.0033

 24.9788, -29.4813,
8.1796

186.9020,

 17.2951, -23.7725,

-79.9228, 25.3343

6.6839

203.0545,
-83.0617, 26.6755

■ 10.6167, -18.5792,
5.8804

■ 0.3093, -0.5412,
0.2165

■ 87.3623, -56.0678,
16.1803

■ 87.3623, -56.0678,
16.1803

■ 86.9068, -58.2895,
18.4947

■ 88.0291, -52.9915,
14.0001

■ 86.6240, -59.7849,
20.7859

■ 88.9315, -48.9896,
12.0019

■ 90.0869, -44.0281,
10.2231

■ 91.5069, -38.1077,
8.6948

■ 93.1977, -31.2570,
7.4402

■ 95.1614, -23.5270,
6.4753

■ 97.3963, -14.9851,
5.8084

■ 99.8977, -5.7092,
5.4414

■ 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.



87.3625, -44.8594, 35.2411



87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803



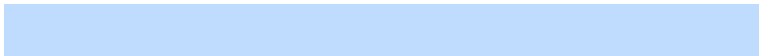
87.3625, -54.9933, -14.4221

Triad

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



87.3625, -56.0668, 16.1796



87.3625, 14.3192, -69.4045



87.3625, 39.7734, 37.3779

Complementary

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



87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803



49.5812, 75.1789, 15.5592

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.



87.3625, 60.4928, 20.3788



87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803



87.3625, 44.4332, -43.3768

Square

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



87.3625, -56.0668, 16.1796



87.3625, -17.2201, -71.7838



87.3625, 62.3092, -8.4561



87.3625, 8.6393, 44.2552

Rectangle

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



87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803



87.3625, -47.4532, -37.9507



87.3625, 62.3092, -8.4561



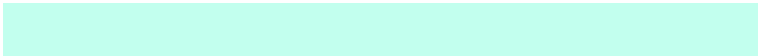
87.3625, 48.3662, 33.0000

Sweetspot

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



87.3625, -56.0668, 16.1796



94.4206, -26.4166, 6.7897



86.5703, -63.8023, 50.1597



43.3614, -13.4907, 3.3023

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.3625, -56.0668, 16.1796



86.7307, -59.2088, 19.8334



73.6759, -25.8258, -31.1881



45.1573, -6.5668, 2.6667



62.6378, -43.0868, 14.7203



19.5923, -13.1577, 3.9151

Inverse Universe

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



49.5812, 75.1789, 15.5592



46.9236, 80.2895, 21.4311



54.3798, 55.3581, 31.1863



42.5072, 2.0950, 2.2214



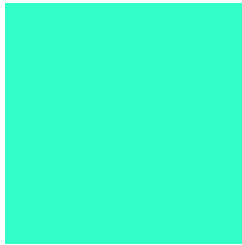
33.7030, 58.4597, 16.0249



10.5991, 18.5455, 3.7932

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

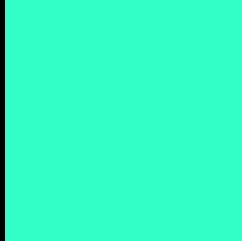
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

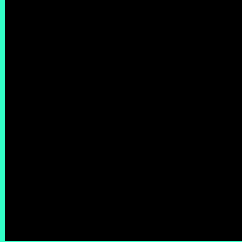
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803.



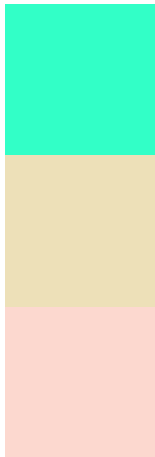
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803.

-56.0678, 16.1803.

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

87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803

Protanopia

86.4734, -6.3534, 22.0811

Deuteranopia

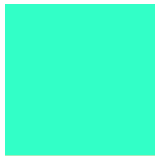
86.2045, 6.4359, 12.6306



Tritanopia

86.9252, -27.0880, -11.4414

Trichromacy



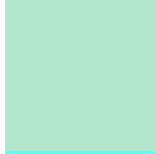
Original Color

87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803



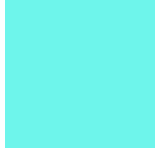
Protanomaly

84.5729, -31.3794, 17.8126



Deuteranomaly

83.9863, -24.1601, 11.0005



Tritanomaly

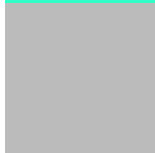
86.3817, -39.4202, -1.4091

Monochromacy



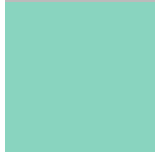
Original Color

87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803



Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300



Achromatomaly

74.9446, -28.1086, 6.6941

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803 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(50, 255, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 255, 199)  
}
```

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(50, 255, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 255, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803 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(50, 255, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 255, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 255, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 255, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 255, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 255,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3623, -56.0678, 16.1803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 255, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 255,  
199) }
```

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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