

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3738, -37.7555,  
-6.3442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.3738, -37.7555,  
-6.3442) contains.

<b>HunterLab(87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(87.4940,  
-37.8879, -6.3799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EF7F7
RGB	110, 247, 247
RGB Percent	43%, 97%, 97%
CMY	0.5686, 0.0314, 0.0314
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	180°, 90%, 70%
HSV	180°, 55%, 97%
XYZ	56.4798, 76.5520, 99.7950
YIQ	206.0370, -81.6520, -29.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

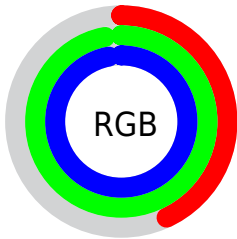
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 179, 247
Decimal	7272439
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.12, -37.03, -11.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 38.722, 196.990
Yxy	76.5549, 0.2426, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285462519 (0xFF6EF7F7)
YUV	206.0370, 20.1948, -84.2244
Hunter-Lab	87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799

# Details

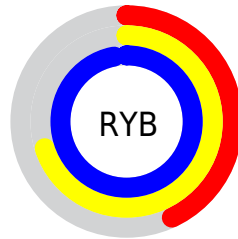
The HunterLab color **87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.6165, 48.3169, 20.2814**, and the grayscale version is **78.5217, -4.1897, 4.2662**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6078, -28.3412, -2.7388**, and **63.9373, -32.6521, -6.8813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.7094, -40.9373, -7.4571**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5247, -33.9440, -4.9826**.

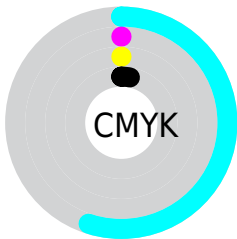
# Distribution



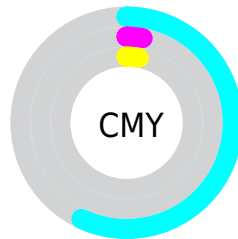
- Red (43%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799 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 87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.4940, -37.8879,  
-6.3799

87.4940, -37.8879,  
-6.3799

219.8284,  
-58.6413, -2.7631

75.4239, -35.3672,  
-6.5648

113.3627,  
-42.7446, -5.8590

63.9649, -32.7643,  
-6.6967

127.1097,  
-45.1011, -5.5316

53.1533, -30.0584,  
-6.7696

141.3713,  
-47.4205, -5.1627

43.0305, -27.2203,  
-6.7781

156.1298,  
-49.7090, -4.7545

33.6471, -24.2073,  
-6.7154

171.3688,  
-51.9715, -4.3087

25.0666, -20.9545,  
-6.5739

187.0736,

17.3728, -17.3554,

-54.2121, -3.8273

-6.3464

203.2310,  
-56.4344, -3.3116

■ 10.6827, -16.0138,  
-6.0334

■ 1.1350, -1.9863,  
-41.2616

■ 87.4940, -37.8879,  
-6.3799

■ 87.4940, -37.8879,  
-6.3799

■ 86.7094, -40.9373,  
-7.4571

■ 88.5247, -33.9440,  
-4.9826

■ 86.1505, -43.1233,  
-8.2298


■ 89.8066, -29.1002,  
-3.2669


■ 85.7979, -44.5107,  
-8.7201


■ 91.3473, -23.3768,  
-1.2376


■ 85.6224, -45.2037,  
-8.9647


■ 93.1488, -16.8141,  
1.0918


 85.5800, -45.3713,  
-9.0239

 95.2098, -9.4674,  
3.7026

 97.2109, -2.4891,  
6.1857

 97.2109, -2.4890,  
6.1856

 97.2109, -2.4890,  
6.1854

 97.2110, -2.4889,  
6.1852

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4957, -38.4599, 12.4576



87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799



87.4957, -28.9334, -25.7305

# Triad

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



87.4957, -37.8884, -6.3787



87.4957, 24.6370, -23.4026



87.4957, 3.9766, 32.9955

# Complementary

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



87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799



56.6165, 48.3169, 20.2814

# 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.



87.4957, 22.5571, 27.1384



87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799



87.4957, 35.1733, -3.7017

# Square

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



87.4957, -37.8884, -6.3787



87.4957, 6.6182, -36.9467



87.4957, 34.3802, 14.6077



87.4957, -15.4196, 32.5873

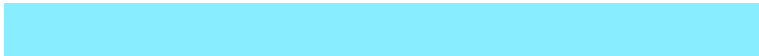


# Rectangle

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



87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799



87.4957, -18.9278, -35.0962



87.4957, 34.3802, 14.6077



87.4957, 10.5566, 31.7601

# Sweetspot

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



87.4957, -37.8884, -6.3787



96.2731, -18.5544, 0.7342



84.3290, -56.9891, 40.5923



44.3603, -9.2368, 0.1079

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.4957, -37.8884, -6.3787



89.7951, -42.8809, -7.8855



65.5691, -6.6660, -39.2852



43.3103, -5.7423, 1.2032



62.2354, -32.9949, -6.5624



18.4505, -9.7817, -1.9456



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6165, 48.3169, 20.2814



53.1662, 61.4941, 24.4487



72.1379, 14.1652, 32.5728



40.5987, 1.4943, 3.4326



32.3387, 55.3810, 20.8963

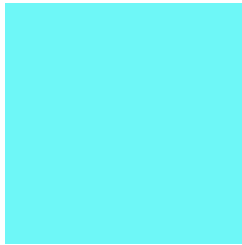


9.5872, 16.4184, 6.1949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

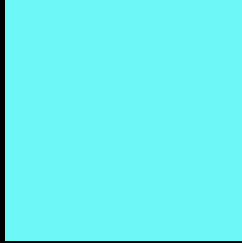
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

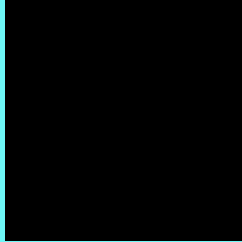
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799.



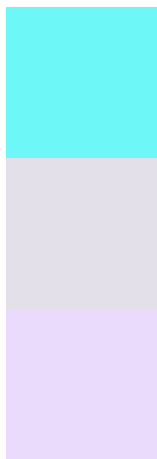
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4940,

-37.8879, -6.3799.

# 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

87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799

### Protanopia

86.9053, -2.0587, 0.9205

### Deuteranopia

86.7452, 6.6279, -9.9482



## Tritanopia

87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799



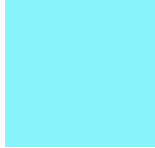
## Protanomaly

86.0678, -17.7690, -2.9989



## Deuteranomaly

85.9200, -12.3754, -10.2527



## Tritanomaly

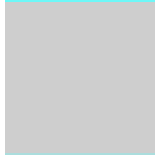
87.4344, -30.6455, -9.1105

# Monochromacy



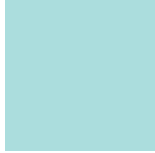
## Original Color

87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799



## Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684



## Achromatomaly

80.9884, -18.9612, -0.5063

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799 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(110, 247, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 247, 247)  
}
```

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(110, 247, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 247, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799 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(110, 247, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 247, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 247, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 247, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 247, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 247,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4940, -37.8879, -6.3799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 247, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
247, 247) }
```

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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