

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3989, -55.0696,
9.6385)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.3989, -55.0696,
9.6385) contains.

HunterLab(87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(87.3928,
-55.1065, 9.7257)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFD6
RGB	0, 255, 214
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0000, 0.1608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 50%
HSV	170°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8356
YIQ	174.0810, -138.8190, -66.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

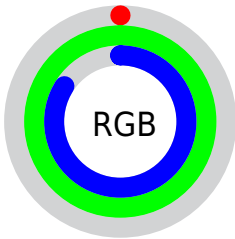
Format	Color
RYB	0, 139, 255
Decimal	65494
CIELab	90.03, -59.15, 5.53
CIELCh	90, 59.407, 174.657
Yxy	76.3755, 0.2394, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255574 (0xFF00FFD6)
YUV	174.0810, 19.6801, -152.6690
Hunter-Lab	87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257

Details

The HunterLab color **87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.2834, 79.6023, 27.2201**, and the grayscale version is **65.0613, -3.4715, 3.5349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8416, -38.8231, -6.4516**, and **65.1427, -42.1416, 9.5489** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3926, -55.1076, 9.7283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6362, -53.8787, 8.1351**.

Distribution



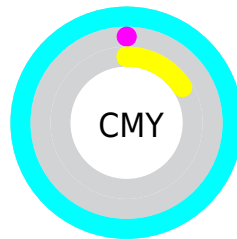
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257 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 87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.3928, -55.1065,
9.7257


 87.3928, -55.1065,
9.7257


219.6889,
-84.6555, 18.8086


 75.3263, -51.3523,
8.8132


 113.2508,
-62.2244, 11.6072

 63.8724, -47.4342,
7.9201


 126.9934,
-65.6299, 12.5777


 53.0664, -43.3128,
7.0450


 141.2509,
-68.9524, 13.5679

 42.9495, -38.9359,
6.1863

 156.0053,
-72.2032, 14.5776

 33.5725, -34.2289,
5.3413

 171.2404,
-75.3917, 15.6067

 24.9990, -29.0818,
4.5055

186.9414,

 17.3129, -23.4512,

-78.5257, 16.6551

3.6700

203.0950,
-81.6118, 17.7224

■ 10.6319, -18.6057,
2.8545

■ 0.6079, -1.0638,
0.4255

■ 87.3928, -55.1065,
9.7257

■ 87.3928, -55.1065,
9.7257

■ 87.3926, -55.1076,
9.7283

■ 87.6362, -53.8787,
8.1351

■ 88.0397, -52.0058,
6.7030

■ 88.6492, -49.3165,
5.4933

■ 89.4895, -45.7340,
4.5455

■ 90.5782, -41.2200,
3.8897

■ 91.9271, -35.7686,
3.5467

■ 93.5434, -29.4012,
3.5291

■ 95.4296, -22.1614,
3.8409

■ 97.5848, -14.1095,
4.4794

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.3931, -47.0060, 30.9671



87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257



87.3931, -51.2507, -21.4395

Triad

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



87.3931, -55.1054, 9.7251



87.3931, 20.7845, -61.4436



87.3931, 31.3558, 38.7797

Complementary

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



87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257



46.2834, 79.6023, 27.2201

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.



87.3931, 54.3298, 24.7323



87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257



87.3931, 47.6715, -33.4143

Square

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



87.3931, -55.1054, 9.7251



87.3931, -9.9866, -69.6328



87.3931, 60.6701, -0.5209



87.3931, 0.7815, 43.7114

Rectangle

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



87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257



87.3931, -42.1095, -43.4021



87.3931, 60.6701, -0.5209



87.3931, 40.3792, 35.2574

Sweetspot

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



87.3931, -55.1054, 9.7251



93.5399, -29.4148, 3.5288



84.8669, -71.2473, 51.0462



42.9455, -14.9009, 1.6176

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.3931, -55.1054, 9.7251



87.3926, -55.1076, 9.7283



59.9801, -8.4583, -56.7078



45.1977, -6.3418, 2.0901



63.1872, -39.7451, 6.8198



19.7492, -12.2051, 1.6626

Inverse Universe

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



46.2834, 79.6023, 27.2201



46.2819, 79.6052, 27.2241



52.6901, 58.5175, 33.4902



42.4673, 1.8805, 2.7905



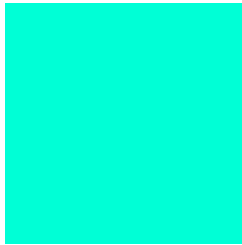
33.4760, 57.6204, 19.3705



10.5076, 18.2083, 5.1324

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

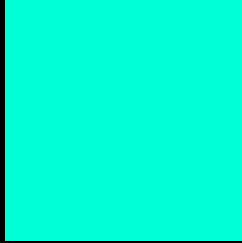
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

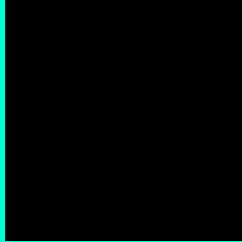
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257.



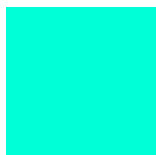
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257.

-55.1065, 9.7257.

Color Blindness Simulation

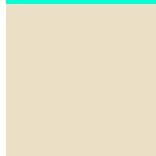
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



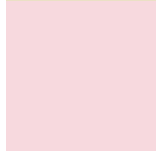
Original Color

87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257



Protanopia

86.6053, -5.2338, 17.1112



Deuteranopia

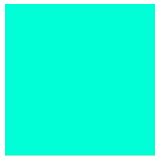
86.4140, 6.4982, 5.9461



Tritanopia

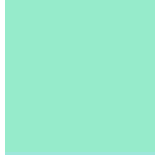
87.1609, -27.9495, -11.1368

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257



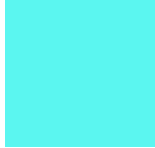
Protanomaly

83.7929, -33.5947, 11.0666



Deuteranomaly

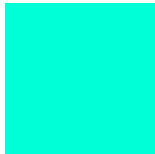
83.3273, -27.4329, 3.1803



Tritanomaly

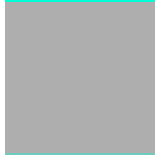
86.2711, -41.3176, -4.2193

Monochromacy



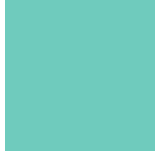
Original Color

87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257



Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348



Achromatomaly

70.5447, -29.5867, 2.4881

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257 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(0, 255, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 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(0, 255, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257 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(0, 255, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3928, -55.1065, 9.7257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

[@ConvertingColor](#)