

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.4545, -54.7330,
8.8424)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.4545, -54.7330,
8.8424) contains.

HunterLab(87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836)	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(87.4516,
-54.7505, 8.8836)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFD8
RGB	0, 255, 216
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	171°, 100%, 50%
HSV	171°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.1546, 76.4778, 77.1895
YIQ	174.3090, -139.4610, -66.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

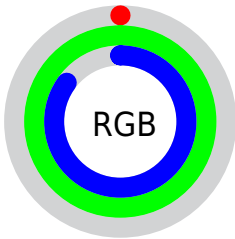
Format	Color
RYB	0, 138, 255
Decimal	65496
CIELab	90.08, -58.64, 4.57
CIELCh	90, 58.821, 175.549
Yxy	76.4783, 0.2386, 0.3789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255576 (0xFF00FFD8)
YUV	174.3090, 20.5537, -152.8690
Hunter-Lab	87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836

Details

The HunterLab color **87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836** 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 **46.2686, 79.5478, 27.4382**, and the grayscale version is **65.1525, -3.4764, 3.5399**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8799, -38.6755, -6.3994**, and **65.1964, -41.8156, 8.7781** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.4515, -54.7515, 8.8860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6903, -53.5522, 7.3617**.

Distribution



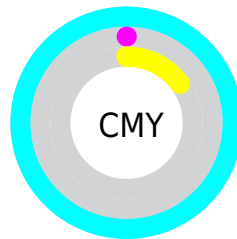
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836 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 87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.4516, -54.7505,
8.8836


 87.4516, -54.7505,
8.8836


219.7688,
-84.0908, 17.6328


 75.3822, -51.0259,
8.0166


 113.3149,
-61.8143, 10.6806


 63.9254, -47.1395,
7.1718


 127.0600,
-65.1948, 11.6116


 53.1162, -43.0525,
6.3482


 141.3199,
-68.4935, 12.5638

 42.9959, -38.7130,
5.5450

 156.0766,
-71.7215, 13.5370

 33.6152, -34.0475,
4.7606

 171.3140,
-74.8881, 14.5307

 25.0377, -28.9471,
3.9921

187.0172,

 17.3472, -23.3463,

-78.0010, 15.5448

3.2332

203.1729,
-81.0668, 16.5789

■ 10.6610, -18.6568,
2.4797

■ 0.9466, -1.6566,
0.6626

■ 87.4516, -54.7505,
8.8836

■ 87.4516, -54.7505,
8.8836

■ 87.4515, -54.7515,
8.8860

■ 87.6903, -53.5522,
7.3617

■ 88.0887, -51.7111,
6.0031

■ 88.6928, -49.0560,
4.8712

■ 89.5273, -45.5094,
4.0053

■ 90.6100, -41.0327,
3.4350

■ 91.9528, -35.6194,
3.1804

■ 93.5626, -29.2904,
3.2531

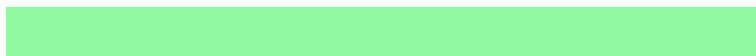
■ 95.4424, -22.0886,
3.6566

■ 97.5912, -14.0741,
4.3873

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4519, -47.0562, 30.3079



87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836



87.4519, -50.5678, -22.1404

Triad

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



87.4519, -54.7494, 8.8830



87.4519, 21.4195, -60.0219



87.4519, 30.1357, 38.8177

Complementary

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



87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836



46.2686, 79.5478, 27.4382

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.



87.4519, 53.2179, 25.1442



87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836



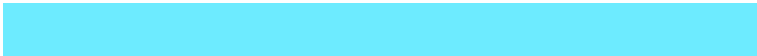
87.4519, 47.7319, -31.9995

Square

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



87.4519, -54.7494, 8.8830



87.4519, -9.0706, -68.8184



87.4519, 60.0509, 0.4265



87.4519, -0.1824, 43.5144

Rectangle

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



87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836



87.4519, -41.2661, -43.7326



87.4519, 60.0509, 0.4265



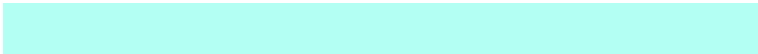
87.4519, 39.1492, 35.3997

Sweetspot

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



87.4519, -54.7494, 8.8830



93.5593, -29.3035, 3.2526



84.8669, -71.2474, 51.0463



42.9557, -14.8420, 1.4721

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.4519, -54.7494, 8.8830



87.4515, -54.7515, 8.8860



59.9800, -8.4581, -56.7082



45.2005, -6.3259, 2.0496



63.2291, -39.4911, 6.2191



19.7610, -12.1336, 1.4935

Inverse Universe

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



46.2686, 79.5478, 27.4382



46.2672, 79.5506, 27.4419



52.6899, 58.5179, 33.4902



42.4645, 1.8656, 2.8300



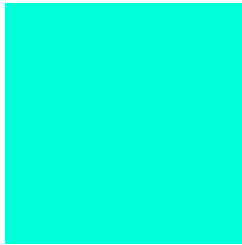
33.4646, 57.5780, 19.5400



10.5024, 18.1891, 5.2091

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

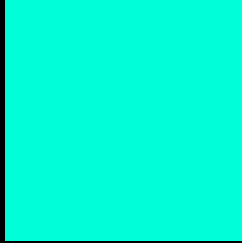
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

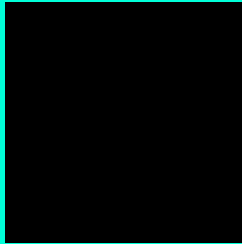
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836.



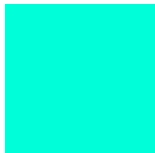
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836.

-54.7505, 8.8836.

Color Blindness Simulation

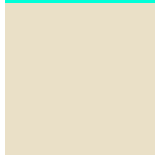
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



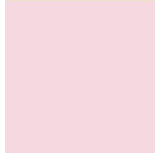
Original Color

87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836



Protanopia

86.5605, -5.2831, 16.2357



Deuteranopia

86.3715, 6.4807, 4.9258



Tritanopia

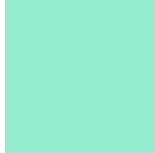
87.2123, -27.7570, -11.0638

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836



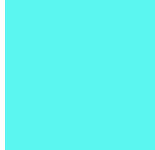
Protanomaly

83.7938, -33.4767, 10.1797



Deuteranomaly

83.3909, -27.0672, 2.2749



Tritanomaly

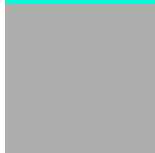
86.3352, -40.9982, -4.6684

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836



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 87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836 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, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 216)  
}
```

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, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836 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, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 216) }
```

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, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4516, -54.7505, 8.8836 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, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
216) }
```

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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