

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.4974, -54.4993,
8.4286)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.4974, -54.4993,
8.4286) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.4960,
-54.5113, 8.4768)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04FFD9
RGB	4, 255, 217
RGB Percent	2%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.9841, 0.0000, 0.1490
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	171°, 100%, 51%
HSV	171°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	48.3344, 76.5555, 77.8748
YIQ	175.6190, -137.3980, -65.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

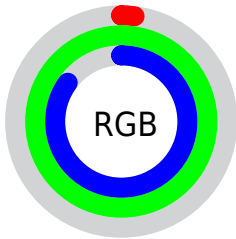
Format	Color
RYB	4, 140, 255
Decimal	327641
CIELab	90.12, -58.30, 4.10
CIELCh	90, 58.447, 175.977
Yxy	76.5560, 0.2384, 0.3776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278517721 (0xFF04FFD9)
YUV	175.6190, 20.4008, -150.5099
Hunter-Lab	87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768

Details

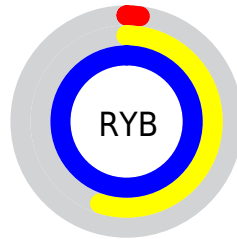
The HunterLab color **87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.3848, 79.3092, 27.1646**, and the grayscale version is **65.6972, -3.5054, 3.5695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8799, -38.6755, -6.3994**, and **65.2236, -41.6509, 8.3885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.4631, -54.6809, 8.7190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7511, -53.2489, 6.9844**.

Distribution



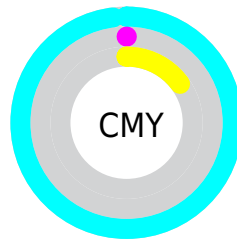
- Red (2%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768 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 87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.4960, -54.5113,
8.4768


 87.4960, -54.5113,
8.4768


219.8292,
-83.7109, 17.0668


 75.4245, -50.8067,
7.6315


 113.3634,
-61.5386, 10.2336


 63.9654, -46.9418,
6.8097


 127.1104,
-64.9023, 11.1458

 53.1538, -42.8779,
6.0105


 141.3720,
-68.1849, 12.0799

 43.0310, -38.5637,
5.2337

 156.1305,
-71.3975, 13.0355

 33.6475, -33.9263,
4.4781

171.3695,
-74.5494, 14.0124

 25.0670, -28.8574,
3.7413

187.0744,

 17.3731, -23.2778,

-77.6481, 15.0101

3.0187

203.2318,
-80.7001, 16.0284

■ 10.6830, -18.6953,
2.3012

■ 1.1374, -1.9905,
0.7962

■ 87.4960, -54.5113,
8.4768

■ 87.4960, -54.5113,
8.4768

■ 87.4631, -54.6809,
8.7190

■ 87.7511, -53.2489,
6.9844

■ 88.1787, -51.2935,
5.6731

■ 88.8164, -48.5093,
4.5963

■ 89.6878, -44.8255,
3.7915

90.8094, -40.2089,
3.2867

92.1925, -34.6575,
3.1004

93.8434, -28.1957,
3.2429

95.7643, -20.8696,
3.7164

97.9537, -12.7410,
4.5159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4963, -47.0184, 29.9601



87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768



87.4963, -50.1782, -22.4200

Triad

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



87.4963, -54.5102, 8.4762



87.4963, 21.6726, -59.2139



87.4963, 29.4977, 38.7977

Complementary

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



87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768



46.3848, 79.3092, 27.1646

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.



87.4963, 52.5845, 25.3101



87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768



87.4963, 47.6617, -31.2626

Square

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



87.4963, -54.5102, 8.4762



87.4963, -8.6302, -68.2718



87.4963, 59.6349, 0.8788



87.4963, -0.6448, 43.3820

Rectangle

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



87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768



87.4963, -40.8119, -43.7874



87.4963, 59.6349, 0.8788



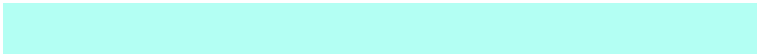
87.4963, 38.4889, 35.4305

Sweetspot

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



87.4963, -54.5102, 8.4762



93.5631, -29.2816, 3.1981



84.9158, -71.0287, 51.0000



42.9577, -14.8303, 1.4434

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.4963, -54.5102, 8.4762



87.4631, -54.6809, 8.7190



60.4190, -9.0370, -55.7682



45.2011, -6.3228, 2.0416



63.2375, -39.4408, 6.1000



19.7634, -12.1195, 1.4600

Inverse Universe

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



46.3848, 79.3092, 27.1646



46.2644, 79.5402, 27.4835



53.1031, 57.4159, 33.5971



42.4640, 1.8627, 2.8377



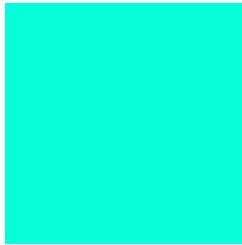
33.4624, 57.5698, 19.5724



10.5013, 18.1853, 5.2242

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

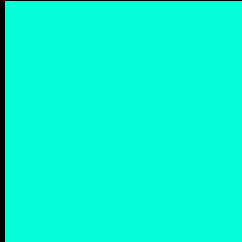
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

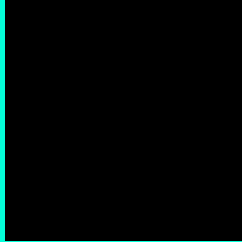
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768.



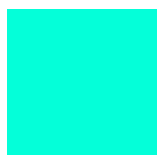
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4960,

-54.5113, 8.4768.

Color Blindness Simulation

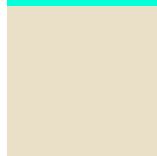
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



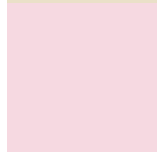
Original Color

87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768



Protanopia

86.5875, -5.1354, 15.8482



Deuteranopia

86.4030, 6.6492, 4.4764



Tritanopia

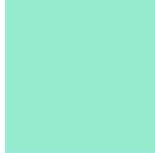
87.2123, -27.7570, -11.0638

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768



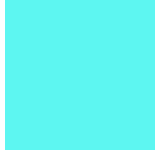
Protanomaly

83.8790, -33.0931, 9.8317



Deuteranomaly

83.4834, -26.6563, 1.8954



Tritanomaly

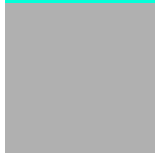
86.3652, -40.8811, -4.6280

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768



Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799



Achromatomaly

71.3687, -29.7402, 2.5083

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768 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(4, 255, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 255, 217)  
}
```

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(4, 255, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 255, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768 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(4, 255, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 255, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 255, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 255, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 255, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 255,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4960, -54.5113, 8.4768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 255, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 255,  
217) }
```

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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