

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5117, -49.3904,  
-1.7433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.5117, -49.3904,  
-1.7433) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.5117,  
-49.3904, -1.7433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15FDEE
RGB	21, 253, 238
RGB Percent	8%, 99%, 93%
CMY	0.9175, 0.0078, 0.0667
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	176°, 98%, 54%
HSV	176°, 92%, 99%
XYZ	50.8671, 76.5830, 92.9898
YIQ	181.9220, -133.4570, -53.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

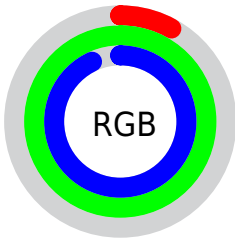
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	21, 141, 253
Decimal	1441262
CIE Lab	90.13, -51.51, -6.77
CIE LCh	90, 51.950, 187.488
Yxy	76.5859, 0.2308, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279631342 (0xFF15FDDE)
YUV	181.9220, 27.6465, -141.1286
Hunter-Lab	87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433

# Details

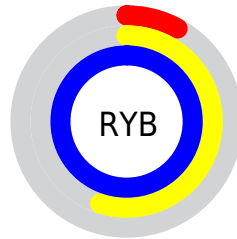
The HunterLab color **87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.4206, 76.7943, 27.8125**, and the grayscale version is **68.2960, -3.6441, 3.7107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0371, -38.0707, -6.1853**, and **65.1211, -37.3262, -0.8193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3764, -50.0288, -1.2151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8131, -48.0871, -2.2025**.

# Distribution



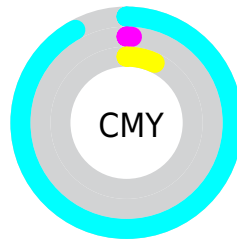
- Red (8%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433 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 87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.5117, -49.3904,  
-1.7433

87.5117, -49.3904,  
-1.7433

219.8524,  
-75.8495, 3.2706

75.4407, -46.0721,  
-2.1088

113.3820,  
-55.7125, -0.8796

63.9808, -42.6184,  
-2.4280

127.1297,  
-58.7490, -0.3889

53.1683, -38.9973,  
-2.6957

141.3921,  
-61.7189, 0.1385

43.0445, -35.1644,  
-2.9068

156.1512,  
-64.6316, 0.7009

33.6599, -31.0564,  
-3.0548

171.3909,  
-67.4951, 1.2966

25.0783, -26.5782,  
-3.1312

187.0964,

17.3831, -21.5793,

-70.3157, 1.9243

-3.1247

203.2544,  
-73.0989, 2.5826

■ 10.6915, -18.7101,  
-3.0207

■ 1.2027, -2.1047,  
-23.2688

■ 87.5117, -49.3904,  
-1.7433

■ 87.5117, -49.3904,  
-1.7433

■ 87.3764, -50.0288,  
-1.2151

■ 87.8131, -48.0871,  
-2.2025

■ 88.3086, -46.0146,  
-2.4075

■ 89.0262, -43.0852,  
-2.3210

■ 89.9850, -39.2494,  
-1.9189

91.1982, -34.4897,  
-1.1871

92.6742, -28.8161,  
-0.1209

94.4171, -22.2618,  
1.2763

96.4272, -14.8783,  
2.9938

98.7015, -6.7305,  
5.0158

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.5133, -46.6717, 21.2565



87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433



87.5133, -41.3023, -29.8722

# Triad

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



87.5133, -49.3906, -1.7422



87.5133, 28.2870, -42.6635



87.5133, 15.5467, 38.5759

# Complementary

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



87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433



46.4206, 76.7943, 27.8125

# 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.



87.5133, 39.1872, 29.2796



87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433



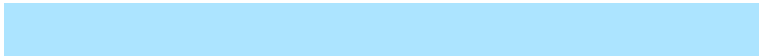
87.5133, 47.1276, -15.7345

# Square

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



87.5133, -49.3906, -1.7422



87.5133, 2.0160, -57.6325



87.5133, 51.3355, 10.8053



87.5133, -11.1692, 40.3023



# Rectangle

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



87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433



87.5133, -30.2353, -46.3030



87.5133, 51.3355, 10.8053



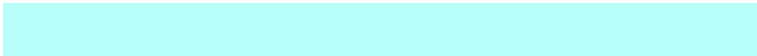
87.5133, 24.2056, 36.4012

# Sweetspot

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



87.5133, -49.3906, -1.7422



94.1207, -26.7470, 0.3574



84.0781, -70.6921, 50.0693



43.2121, -13.6347, -0.0932

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

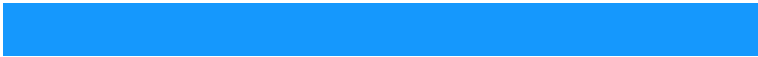
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.5133, -49.3906, -1.7422



88.1606, -50.4793, -1.2228



54.6502, 0.2179, -67.1423



45.2327, -6.1470, 1.5911



63.7343, -36.4484, -0.9806



19.9022, -11.2846, -0.5159



# Inverse Universe

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



46.4206, 76.7943, 27.8125



46.1507, 79.1188, 29.1682



58.9476, 40.8295, 36.3225



42.4336, 1.6993, 3.2714



33.3710, 57.2312, 20.9258

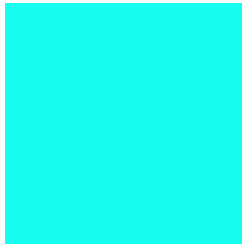


10.4435, 17.9713, 6.0777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

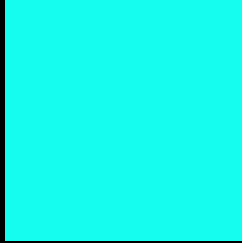
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

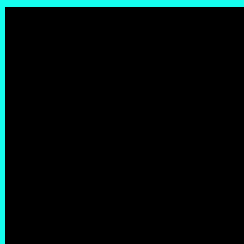
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

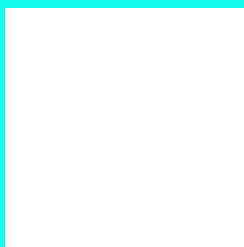
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5117,

-49.3904, -1.7433.

# Color Blindness Simulation

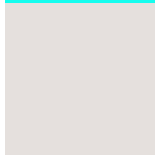
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



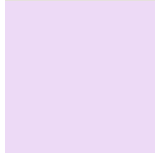
### Original Color

87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433



### Protanopia

86.7120, -3.4904, 6.5969



### Deuteranopia

86.4877, 6.8037, -6.3582



## Tritanopia

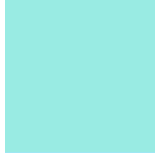
87.1609, -27.9495, -11.1368

# Trichromacy



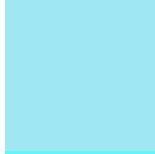
## Original Color

87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433



## Protanomaly

84.6965, -28.7005, 0.8139



## Deuteranomaly

84.1974, -22.5736, -8.2233



## Tritanomaly

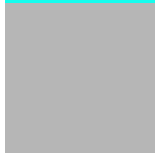
86.4853, -38.0456, -8.8150

# Monochromacy



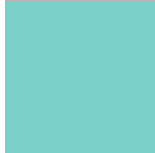
## Original Color

87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433



## Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160



## Achromatomaly

73.2031, -27.1916, -0.6256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433 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(21, 253, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 253, 238)  
}
```

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(21, 253, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 253, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433 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(21, 253, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 253, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 253, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 253, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 253, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 253,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5117, -49.3904, -1.7433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 253, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 253,  
238) }
```

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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