

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5342, -55.3104,
15.9147)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.5342, -55.3104,
15.9147) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.5328,
-55.3217, 15.9562)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BFFC8
RGB	59, 255, 200
RGB Percent	23%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.7686, 0.0000, 0.2157
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	163°, 100%, 62%
HSV	163°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	47.9889, 76.6199, 66.9034
YIQ	190.1260, -99.1610, -58.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

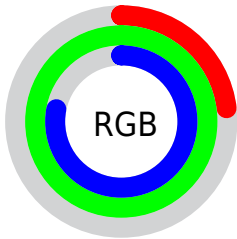
Format	Color
RYB	59, 173, 255
Decimal	3932104
CIELab	90.15, -59.38, 12.98
CIELCh	90, 60.787, 167.670
Yxy	76.6203, 0.2506, 0.4001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282122184 (0xFF3BFFC8)
YUV	190.1260, 4.8679, -114.9975
Hunter-Lab	87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562

Details

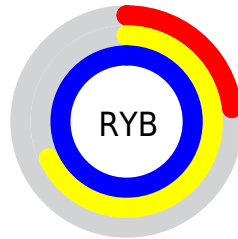
The HunterLab color **87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **50.6002, 73.1642, 13.8048**, and the grayscale version is **71.8222, -3.8323, 3.9022**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5920, -35.9454, -5.4329**, and **64.8134, -44.1464, 14.2883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.0030, -57.8543, 18.2775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2842, -51.9000, 13.7794**.

Distribution



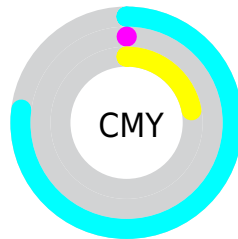
- Red (23%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562 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 87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.5328, -55.3217,
15.9562


 87.5328, -55.3217,
15.9562


219.8792,
-84.9592, 27.6937


 75.4595, -51.5559,
14.6780


 113.4034,
-62.4619, 18.5135


 63.9985, -47.6255,
13.3963


 127.1520,
-65.8778, 19.7991

 53.1849, -43.4912,
12.1050


 141.4151,
-69.2103, 21.0915

 43.0600, -39.1006,
10.7960

 156.1750,
-72.4708, 22.3921

 33.6742, -34.3794,
9.4575

171.4155,
-75.6687, 23.7019

 25.0912, -29.2176,
8.0705

187.1217,

 17.3946, -23.5630,

-78.8119, 25.0217

6.6033

203.2804,
-81.9068, 26.3521

■ 10.7013, -18.7272,
5.7423

■ 1.2738, -2.2291,
0.8916

■ 87.5328, -55.3217,
15.9562

■ 87.5328, -55.3217,
15.9562

■ 87.0030, -57.8543,
18.2775

■ 88.2842, -51.9000,
13.7794


■ 86.6624, -59.6098,
20.6934


■ 89.2786, -47.5340,
11.7924


■ 86.5779, -60.0666,
21.4517

■ 90.5310, -42.2027,
10.0307

■ 92.0511, -35.9178,
8.5233

 93.8436, -28.7172,
7.2916

 95.9091, -20.6588,
6.3496

 98.2446, -11.8148,
5.7041

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5330, -44.2772, 34.8332



87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562



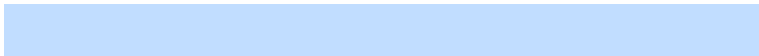
87.5330, -54.2357, -14.1081

Triad

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



87.5330, -55.3207, 15.9555



87.5330, 14.0262, -67.6561



87.5330, 38.8563, 37.0068

Complementary

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



87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562



50.6002, 73.1642, 13.8048

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.



87.5330, 59.1643, 20.1910



87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562



87.5330, 43.5229, -42.2652

Square

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



87.5330, -55.3207, 15.9555



87.5330, -16.9594, -70.0240



87.5330, 60.9813, -8.1318



87.5330, 8.3261, 43.8544

Rectangle

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



87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562



87.5330, -46.7732, -37.1030



87.5330, 60.9813, -8.1318



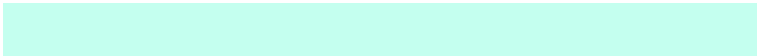
87.5330, 47.2769, 32.6630

Sweetspot

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



87.5330, -55.3207, 15.9555



94.6085, -25.7050, 6.8932



86.8617, -62.4937, 49.6046



43.4384, -13.1985, 3.3610

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.5330, -55.3207, 15.9555



86.8069, -58.8439, 19.5115



74.5017, -26.0798, -29.8398



45.1546, -6.5816, 2.7046



62.6048, -43.2886, 15.1971



19.5827, -13.2161, 4.0530

Inverse Universe

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



50.6002, 73.1642, 13.8048



47.3816, 79.7774, 19.5147



55.6555, 52.4747, 30.8042



42.5098, 2.1093, 2.1834



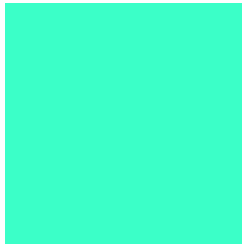
33.7224, 58.5313, 15.7400



10.6063, 18.5719, 3.6882

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

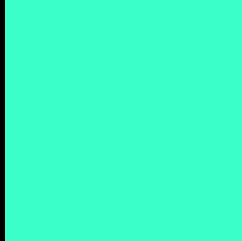
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

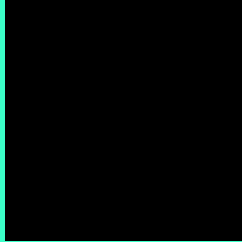
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

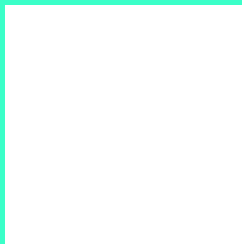
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562.

-55.3217, 15.9562.

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

87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562

Protanopia

86.5975, -5.8711, 21.8329

Deuteranopia

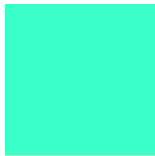
86.5305, 6.0562, 12.5372



Tritanopia

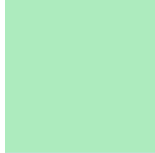
87.0306, -26.6945, -11.2915

Trichromacy



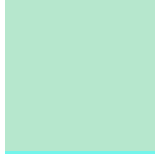
Original Color

87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562



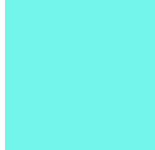
Protanomaly

84.8638, -30.2261, 17.7287



Deuteranomaly

84.5604, -23.6758, 11.1942



Tritanomaly

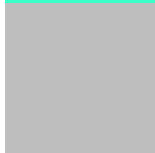
86.5724, -38.6809, -1.1598

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562



Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



Achromatomaly

75.9862, -27.4078, 6.5182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562 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(59, 255, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 255, 200)  
}
```

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(59, 255, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 255, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562 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(59, 255, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 255, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 255, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 255, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 255, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 255,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5328, -55.3217, 15.9562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 255, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 255,  
200) }
```

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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