

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5471, -54.1732,
7.5182)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.5471, -54.1732,
7.5182) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.5411,
-54.2093, 7.6034)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFDB
RGB	0, 255, 219
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0000, 0.1412
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 50%
HSV	172°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.5461, 76.6344, 79.2512
YIQ	174.6510, -140.4240, -65.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

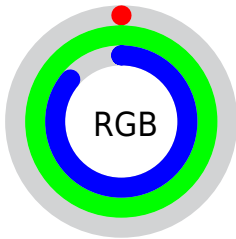
Format	Color
RYB	0, 137, 255
Decimal	65499
CIELab	90.15, -57.88, 3.12
CIELCh	90, 57.962, 176.918
Yxy	76.6349, 0.2375, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255579 (0xFF00FFDB)
YUV	174.6510, 21.8641, -153.1689
Hunter-Lab	87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034

Details

The HunterLab color **87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034** 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 **46.2480, 79.4711, 27.7444**, and the grayscale version is **65.2897, -3.4837, 3.5473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8799, -38.6755, -6.3994**, and **65.2785, -41.3179, 7.6010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.5410, -54.2102, 7.6056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7725, -53.0566, 6.1879**.

Distribution



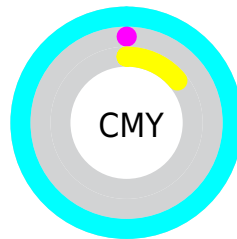
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034 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 87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.5411, -54.2093,
7.6034

87.5411, -54.2093,
7.6034

219.8905,
-83.2341, 15.8570

75.4674, -50.5294,
6.8038

113.4125,
-61.1913, 9.2752

64.0060, -46.6910,
6.0303

127.1614,
-64.5341, 10.1476

53.1920, -42.6558,
5.2827

141.4249,
-67.7967, 11.0434

43.0666, -38.3729,
4.5612

156.1852,
-70.9903, 11.9622

33.6803, -33.7701,
3.8659

171.4259,
-74.1238, 12.9034

25.0967, -28.7401,
3.1959

187.1325,

17.3994, -23.1889,

-77.2049, 13.8665

2.5488

203.2915,
-80.2398, 14.8512

■ 10.7054, -18.7345,
1.9188

■ 1.3028, -2.2798,
0.9119

■ 87.5411, -54.2093,
7.6034

■ 87.5411, -54.2093,
7.6034

■ 87.5410, -54.2102,
7.6056

■ 87.7725, -53.0566,
6.1879

■ 88.1631, -51.2645,
4.9422

■ 88.7588, -48.6614,
3.9298

■ 89.5846, -45.1696,
3.1891

■ 90.6582, -40.7495,
2.7489

■ 91.9916, -35.3940,
2.6283

■ 93.5919, -29.1229,
2.8377

■ 95.4619, -21.9784,
3.3796

■ 97.6009, -14.0198,
4.2492

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5414, -47.1265, 29.2982



87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034



87.5414, -49.5326, -23.1941

Triad

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



87.5414, -54.2081, 7.6028



87.5414, 22.3705, -57.9014



87.5414, 28.3121, 38.8717

Complementary

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



87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034



46.2480, 79.4711, 27.7444

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.



87.5414, 51.5504, 25.7542



87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034



87.5414, 47.8147, -29.9002

Square

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



87.5414, -54.2081, 7.6028



87.5414, -7.6895, -67.5918



87.5414, 59.1155, 1.8291



87.5414, -1.6206, 43.2123

Rectangle

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



87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034



87.5414, -39.9889, -44.2211



87.5414, 59.1155, 1.8291



87.5414, 37.3091, 35.6095

Sweetspot

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



87.5414, -54.2081, 7.6028



93.5884, -29.1361, 2.8370



84.8161, -71.4638, 51.0112



42.9711, -14.7532, 1.2530

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.5414, -54.2081, 7.6028



87.5410, -54.2102, 7.6056



58.6586, -6.3570, -59.5922



45.2048, -6.3022, 1.9887



63.2930, -39.1052, 5.3062



19.7790, -12.0252, 1.2369

Inverse Universe

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



46.2480, 79.4711, 27.7444



46.2465, 79.4741, 27.7479



53.3404, 56.6956, 33.8591



42.4604, 1.8434, 2.8891



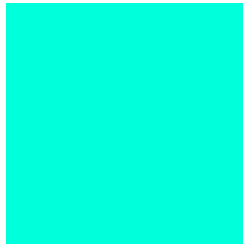
33.4484, 57.5180, 19.7793



10.4945, 18.1602, 5.3243

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

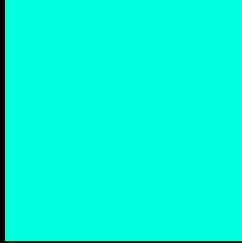
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

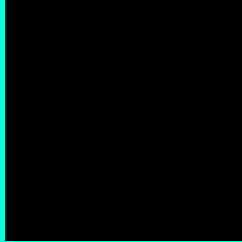
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

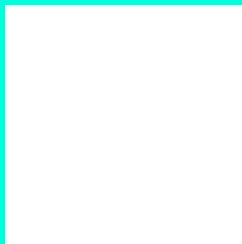
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034.



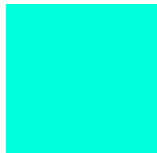
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034.

-54.2093, 7.6034.

Color Blindness Simulation

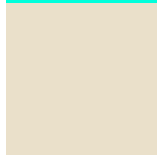
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



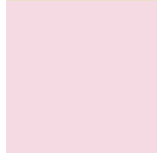
Original Color

87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034



Protanopia

86.6418, -4.8375, 15.0662



Deuteranopia

86.6610, 6.1050, 3.7870



Tritanopia

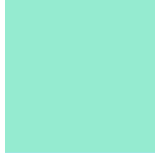
87.2642, -27.5630, -10.9902

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034



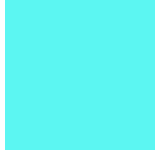
Protanomaly

83.8810, -32.9688, 8.9299



Deuteranomaly

83.4276, -26.7363, 0.8220



Tritanomaly

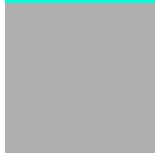
86.3699, -40.7935, -5.1596

Monochromacy



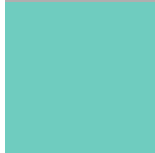
Original Color

87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034



Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574



Achromatomaly

70.9414, -29.6596, 1.9997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034 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, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 219)  
}
```

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, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034 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, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 219) }
```

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, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5411, -54.2093, 7.6034 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, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
219) }
```

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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