

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6016, -46.6588,
-5.8141)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.6016, -46.6588,
-5.8141) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.6048,
-46.6230, -5.8430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29FCF6
RGB	41, 252, 246
RGB Percent	16%, 99%, 96%
CMY	0.8391, 0.0118, 0.0353
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.02, 0.01
HSL	178°, 97%, 57%
HSV	178°, 84%, 99%
XYZ	52.3594, 76.7460, 99.2426
YIQ	188.2270, -123.8300, -46.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

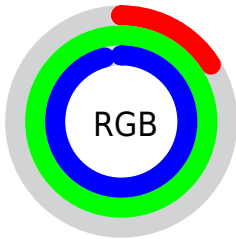
Format	Color
RYB	41, 148, 252
Decimal	2751734
CIELab	90.21, -47.90, -10.80
CIELCh	90, 49.102, 192.708
Yxy	76.7489, 0.2293, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280941814 (0xFF29FCF6)
YUV	188.2270, 28.4821, -129.1181
Hunter-Lab	87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430

Details

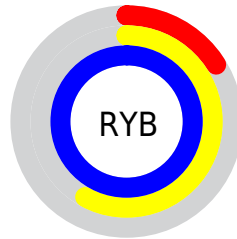
The HunterLab color **87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.4225, 73.0429, 27.1348**, and the grayscale version is **70.9351, -3.7849, 3.8540**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3275, -36.9566, -5.7909**, and **65.3819, -35.7655, -4.5143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3737, -47.5958, -5.7687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0268, -44.9142, -5.6605**.

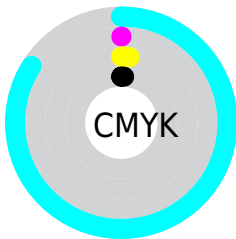
Distribution



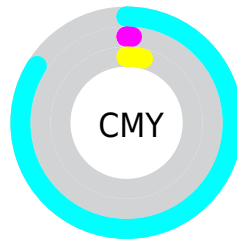
- Red (16%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430 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 87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.6048, -46.6230,
-5.8430

 87.6048, -46.6230,
-5.8430


219.9790,
-71.6394, -2.0684


 75.5293, -43.5072,
-6.0482


 113.4835,
-52.5735, -5.2836


 64.0647, -40.2697,
-6.2010


 127.2351,
-55.4378, -4.9378

 53.2471, -36.8816,
-6.2956


 141.5013,
-58.2432, -4.5510

 43.1180, -33.3023,
-6.3264

 156.2641,
-60.9982, -4.1253

 33.7276, -29.4738,
-6.2867

171.5073,
-63.7099, -3.6627

 25.1397, -25.3085,
-6.1686

187.2163,

 17.4374, -20.6665,

-66.3841, -3.1646

-5.9640

203.3776,
-69.0259, -2.6328

■ 10.7377, -18.7910,
-5.6703

■ 1.5098, -2.6422,
-29.5735

■ 87.6048, -46.6230,
-5.8430

■ 87.6048, -46.6230,
-5.8430

■ 87.3737, -47.5958,
-5.7687

■ 88.0268, -44.9142,
-5.6605

■ 87.2958, -47.9368,
-5.6304

■ 88.6629, -42.3711,
-5.1879

■ 89.5353, -38.9351,
-4.4002

■ 90.6585, -34.5802,
-3.2846

■ 92.0420, -29.3087,
-1.8379

■ 93.6910, -23.1469,
-0.0653

■ 95.6066, -16.1405,
2.0209

■ 97.7869, -8.3500,
4.4029

■ 98.9647, -4.1945,
5.5074

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.6064, -45.8275, 17.2428



87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430



87.6064, -37.1262, -32.0427

Triad

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



87.6064, -46.6232, -5.8418



87.6064, 30.1774, -35.6832



87.6064, 9.9950, 38.0360

Complementary

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



87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430



47.4225, 73.0429, 27.1348

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.



87.6064, 33.3078, 30.3551



87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430



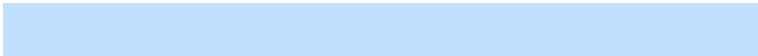
87.6064, 45.8226, -9.8613

Square

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



87.6064, -46.6232, -5.8418



87.6064, 6.0922, -52.2353



87.6064, 47.0283, 14.1984



87.6064, -14.9540, 38.5534

Rectangle

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



87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430



87.6064, -25.5482, -46.0636



87.6064, 47.0283, 14.1984



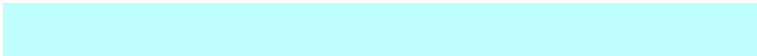
87.6064, 18.3470, 36.3310

Sweetspot

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



87.6064, -46.6232, -5.8418



94.7273, -24.3175, -0.3169



83.9125, -69.3445, 49.0088



43.5448, -12.2943, -0.4492

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.6064, -46.6232, -5.8418



88.4769, -48.5864, -5.7044



55.1923, 0.3324, -64.9213



44.2714, -5.9351, 1.3735



63.0071, -34.5786, -4.1081



19.1818, -10.4825, -1.3469

Inverse Universe

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



47.4225, 73.0429, 27.1348



46.1258, 79.0263, 29.5382



62.8180, 31.7170, 37.2815



41.5129, 1.5880, 3.3747



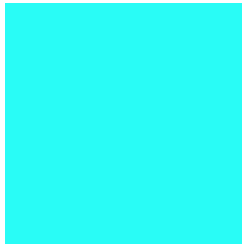
32.8516, 56.2951, 20.9503



10.0114, 17.1829, 6.1737

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

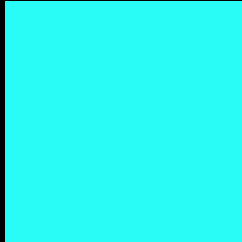
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

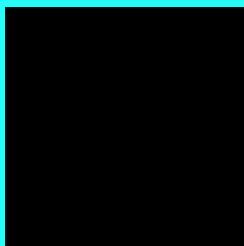
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6048,

-46.6230, -5.8430.

Color Blindness Simulation

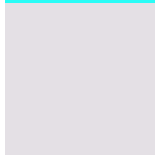
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



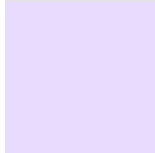
Original Color

87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430



Protanopia

86.8691, -2.4439, 2.8911



Deuteranopia

86.6479, 6.3018, -10.0853



Tritanopia

87.2123, -27.7570, -11.0638

Trichromacy



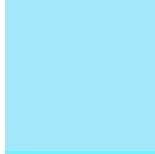
Original Color

87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430



Protanomaly

85.0396, -25.1546, -2.8377



Deuteranomaly

84.7588, -19.9991, -11.3880



Tritanomaly

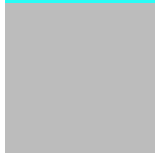
86.8671, -36.3563, -9.9680

Monochromacy



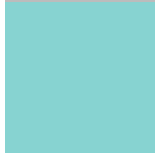
Original Color

87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430



Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



Achromatomaly

75.0619, -24.8352, -1.8289

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430 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(41, 252, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 252, 246)  
}
```

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(41, 252, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 252, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

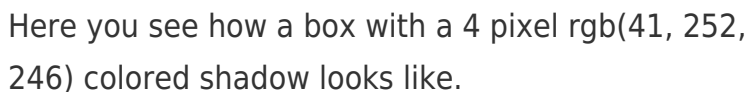
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(41, 252, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 252, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 252, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 252, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 252, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 252,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6048, -46.6230, -5.8430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 252, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 252,  
246) }
```

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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