

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6215, -53.7243,
6.4586)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.6215, -53.7243,
6.4586) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.6321,
-53.6594, 6.3027)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFDE
RGB	0, 255, 222
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0000, 0.1294
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 50%
HSV	172°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.9447, 76.7938, 81.3502
YIQ	174.9930, -141.3870, -64.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

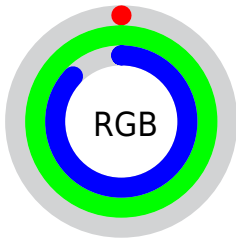
Format	Color
RYB	0, 136, 255
Decimal	65502
CIELab	90.23, -57.10, 1.67
CIELCh	90, 57.129, 178.326
Yxy	76.7944, 0.2363, 0.3708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255582 (0xFF00FFDE)
YUV	174.9930, 23.1745, -153.4689
Hunter-Lab	87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027

Details

The HunterLab color **87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027** 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 **46.2291, 79.4003, 28.0258**, and the grayscale version is **65.4273, -3.4910, 3.5548**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8799, -38.6755, -6.3994**, and **65.3625, -40.8096, 6.3989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.6320, -53.6604, 6.3050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8559, -52.5539, 4.9975**.

Distribution



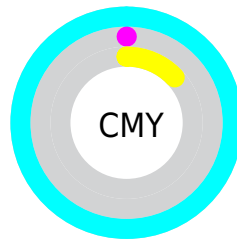
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027 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 87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.6321, -53.6594,
6.3027

 87.6321, -53.6594,
6.3027


220.0142,
-82.3660, 14.0670


 75.5540, -50.0247,
5.5694


 113.5118,
-60.5590, 7.8512


 64.0881, -46.2346,
4.8659


 127.2645,
-63.8636, 8.6658


 53.2691, -42.2516,
4.1927


 141.5317,
-67.0900, 9.5060

 43.1385, -38.0259,
3.5512

 156.2956,
-70.2488, 10.3710

 33.7465, -33.4863,
2.9425

 171.5398,
-73.3489, 11.2602

 25.1568, -28.5273,
2.3681

187.2498,

 17.4526, -23.0316,

-76.3978, 12.1730

1.8290

203.4120,
-79.4017, 13.1088

■ 10.7506, -18.8136,
1.3254

■ 1.5849, -2.7735,
1.1094

■ 87.6321, -53.6594,
6.3027

■ 87.6321, -53.6594,
6.3027

■ 87.6320, -53.6604,
6.3050

■ 87.8559, -52.5539,
4.9975

■ 88.2384, -50.8121,
3.8684

■ 88.8257, -48.2623,
2.9785

■ 89.6426, -44.8262,
2.3658

■ 90.7069, -40.4636,
2.0580

■ 92.0308, -35.1664,
2.0732

■ 93.6214, -28.9537,
2.4208

■ 95.4818, -21.8669,
3.1021

■ 97.6110, -13.9643,
4.1112

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.6324, -47.1911, 28.2630



87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027



87.6324, -48.4842, -24.2503

Triad

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



87.6324, -53.6582, 6.3021



87.6324, 23.3195, -55.7960



87.6324, 26.4966, 38.9221

Complementary

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



87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027



46.2291, 79.4003, 28.0258

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.



87.6324, 49.8835, 26.3549



87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027



87.6324, 47.8882, -27.8283

Square

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



87.6324, -53.6582, 6.3021



87.6324, -6.2999, -66.3597



87.6324, 58.1723, 3.2098



87.6324, -3.0493, 42.9023

Rectangle

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



87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027



87.6324, -38.6972, -44.7008



87.6324, 58.1723, 3.2098



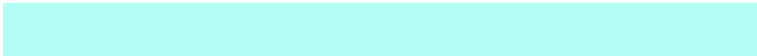
87.6324, 35.4752, 35.8150

Sweetspot

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



87.6324, -53.6582, 6.3021



93.6177, -28.9680, 2.4197



84.7709, -71.6570, 50.9798



42.9865, -14.6640, 1.0329

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.6324, -53.6582, 6.3021



87.6320, -53.6604, 6.3050



57.3518, -4.2349, -62.5393



45.2091, -6.2784, 1.9278



63.3578, -38.7134, 4.3793



19.7972, -11.9153, 0.9770

Inverse Universe

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



46.2291, 79.4003, 28.0258



46.2275, 79.4036, 28.0294



54.0213, 54.8207, 34.2457



42.4562, 1.8211, 2.9481



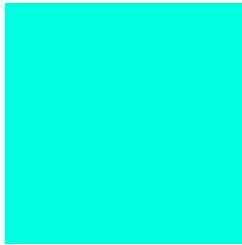
33.4334, 57.4625, 20.0011



10.4867, 18.1312, 5.4396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

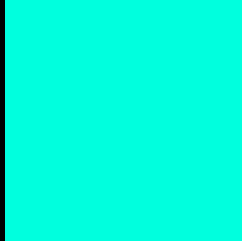
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

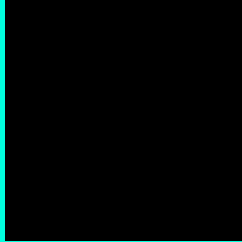
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027.



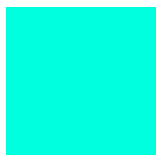
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027.

-53.6594, 6.3027.

Color Blindness Simulation

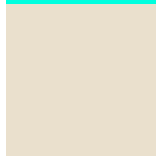
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



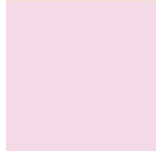
Original Color

87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027



Protanopia

86.7246, -4.3840, 13.8760



Deuteranopia

86.6540, 6.2741, 2.2832



Tritanopia

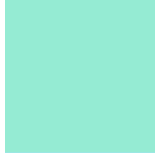
87.2642, -27.5630, -10.9902

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027



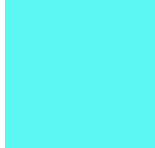
Protanomaly

83.9699, -32.4523, 7.6590



Deuteranomaly

83.4664, -26.3940, -0.6534



Tritanomaly

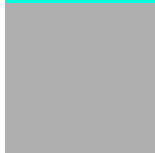
86.4048, -40.5878, -5.6530

Monochromacy



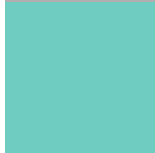
Original Color

87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027



Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574



Achromatomaly

70.9725, -29.4777, 1.5565

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027 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, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 222)  
}
```

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, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027 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, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 222) }
```

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, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6321, -53.6594, 6.3027 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, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
222) }
```

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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