

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.7556, -48.5522,
-0.3910)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.7556, -48.5522,
-0.3910) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.7556,
-48.5522, -0.3910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FDEC
RGB	51, 253, 236
RGB Percent	20%, 99%, 93%
CMY	0.7999, 0.0078, 0.0745
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.07, 0.01
HSL	175°, 98%, 60%
HSV	175°, 80%, 99%
XYZ	51.6308, 77.0105, 91.5002
YIQ	190.6640, -114.9350, -48.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

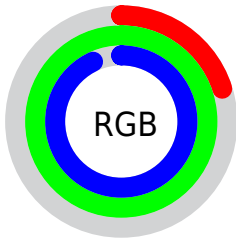
Format	Color
R _{YB}	51, 156, 253
Decimal	3407340
CIE Lab	90.33, -50.33, -5.41
CIE LCh	90, 50.625, 186.137
Yxy	77.0134, 0.2345, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597420 (0xFF33FDEC)
YUV	190.6640, 22.3506, -122.4853
Hunter-Lab	87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910

Details

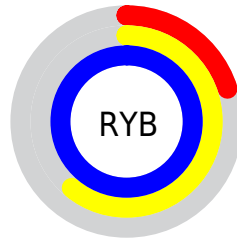
The HunterLab color **87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **48.6518, 71.6615, 24.5654**, and the grayscale version is **71.9845, -3.8409, 3.9111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5022, -36.2882, -5.5543**, and **65.0581, -37.7047, 0.0767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.4082, -50.0850, 0.2479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3081, -46.2279, -0.7710**.

Distribution



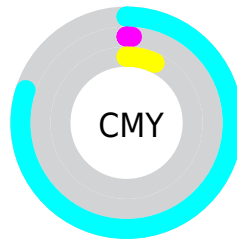
- Red (20%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910 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 87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.7556, -48.5522,
-0.3910


 87.7556, -48.5522,
-0.3910


220.1839,
-74.5327, 5.0581


 75.6729, -45.3021,
-0.8137


 113.6479,
-54.7502, 0.5804

 64.2006, -41.9213,
-1.1925


 127.4059,
-57.7294, 1.1222

 53.3749, -38.3793,
-1.5228


 141.6782,
-60.6447, 1.6990

 43.2371, -34.6331,
-1.7996

 156.4470,
-63.5052, 2.3093

 33.8374, -30.6215,
-2.0171

171.6960,
-66.3184, 2.9516

 25.2392, -26.2525,
-2.1674

187.4106,

 17.5255, -21.3802,

-69.0907, 3.6246

-2.2394

203.5773,
-71.8273, 4.3271

■ 10.8127, -18.9222,
-2.2175

■ 1.9049, -3.3336,
-11.6725

■ 87.7556, -48.5522,
-0.3910

■ 87.7556, -48.5522,
-0.3910

■ 87.4082, -50.0850,
0.2479

■ 88.3081, -46.2279,
-0.7710

■ 87.2165, -50.9919,
1.0811

■ 89.0854, -43.0322,
-0.8606

■ 87.2138, -51.0049,
1.0953

■ 90.1071, -38.9234,
-0.6349

■ 91.3852, -33.8908,
-0.0800

92.9272, -27.9503,
0.8091

94.7363, -21.1402,
2.0292

96.8120, -13.5161,
3.5705

99.1507, -5.1453,
5.4175

99.3644, -4.2764,
4.7013

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7573, -45.4033, 21.7222



87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910



87.7573, -41.0846, -27.6528

Triad

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



87.7573, -48.5525, -0.3899



87.7573, 26.3446, -42.2099



87.7573, 16.1783, 37.7717

Complementary

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



87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910



48.6518, 71.6615, 24.5654

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.



87.7573, 38.8195, 28.1919



87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910



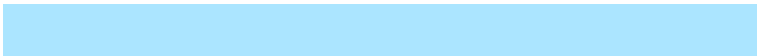
87.7573, 45.1448, -16.4110

Square

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



87.7573, -48.5525, -0.3899



87.7573, 0.6495, -55.8739



87.7573, 49.9534, 9.6474



87.7573, -9.8994, 39.8021

Rectangle

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



87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910



87.7573, -30.5219, -43.8156



87.7573, 49.9534, 9.6474



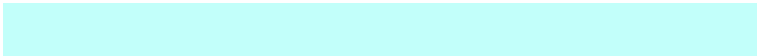
87.7573, 24.5318, 35.4960

Sweetspot

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



87.7573, -48.5525, -0.3899



94.7922, -24.3014, 1.4935



84.7584, -67.5864, 48.8524



43.5584, -12.3629, 0.4931

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.7573, -48.5525, -0.3899



88.0619, -51.1464, 0.7586



61.1398, -8.0560, -52.5869



45.2256, -6.1866, 1.6927



63.6175, -37.1496, 0.6789



19.8697, -11.4791, -0.0554

Inverse Universe

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



48.6518, 71.6615, 24.5654



46.4536, 78.5389, 28.3620



61.2975, 36.3883, 35.3771



42.4404, 1.7359, 3.1743



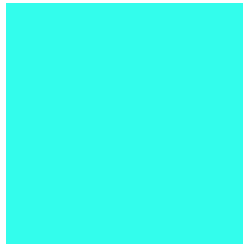
33.3864, 57.2881, 20.6981



10.4565, 18.0195, 5.8850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

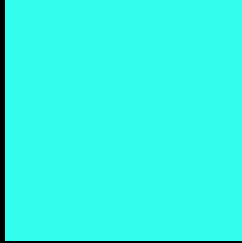
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

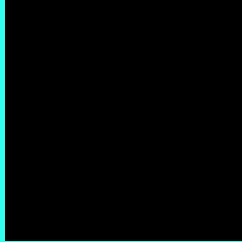
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

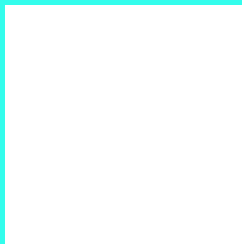
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910.



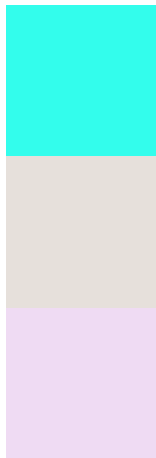
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7556,

-48.5522, -0.3910.

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

87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910

Protanopia

86.7461, -3.4947, 7.5854

Deuteranopia

86.8820, 6.3712, -4.2173



Tritanopia

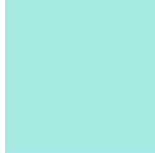
87.3691, -27.1706, -10.8415

Trichromacy



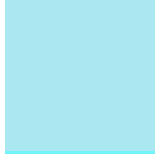
Original Color

87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910



Protanomaly

85.3535, -26.3667, 2.6507



Deuteranomaly

84.9123, -20.1569, -5.5927



Tritanomaly

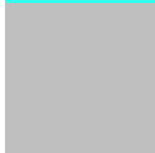
86.9062, -36.4947, -7.6745

Monochromacy



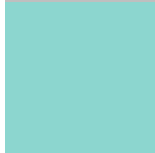
Original Color

87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910



Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217



Achromatomaly

76.2716, -25.5297, 0.6629

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910 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(51, 253, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 253, 236)  
}
```

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(51, 253, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 253, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910 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(51, 253, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 253, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 253, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 253, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 253, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 253,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.7556, -48.5522, -0.3910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 253, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 253,  
236) }
```

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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