

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.8012, -38.4391,  
-6.5359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.8012, -38.4391,  
-6.5359) contains.

<b>HunterLab(87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(87.8068,  
-38.4080, -6.5316)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CF8F8
RGB	108, 248, 248
RGB Percent	42%, 97%, 97%
CMY	0.5764, 0.0274, 0.0274
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	180°, 91%, 70%
HSV	180°, 56%, 97%
XYZ	56.6951, 77.1003, 100.7007
YIQ	206.1400, -83.4400, -29.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

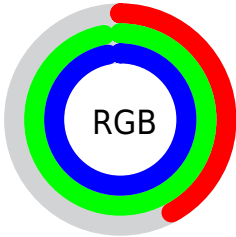
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	108, 178, 248
Decimal	7141624
CIELab	90.37, -37.59, -11.47
CIELCh	90, 39.298, 196.963
Yxy	77.1033, 0.2418, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285331704 (0xFF6CF8F8)
YUV	206.1400, 20.6370, -86.0688
Hunter-Lab	87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316

# Details

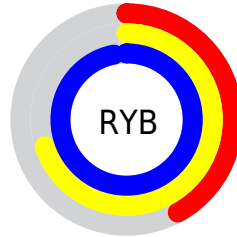
The HunterLab color **87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.3620, 49.5308, 20.6699**, and the grayscale version is **78.5645, -4.1920, 4.2686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4869, -28.7925, -2.8988**, and **64.2352, -33.1534, -7.0290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.0420, -41.3835, -7.5826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8176, -34.5354, -5.1597**.

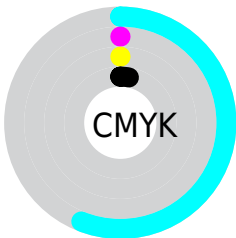
# Distribution



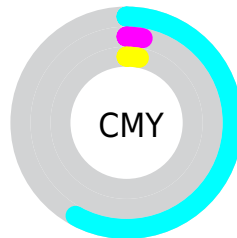
- Red (42%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316 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 87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.8068, -38.4080,  
-6.5316

87.8068, -38.4080,  
-6.5316

220.2535,  
-59.3696, -2.9509

75.7216, -35.8591,  
-6.7120

113.7037,  
-43.3171, -6.0193

64.2467, -33.2265,  
-6.8394

127.4639,  
-45.6983, -5.6961

53.4183, -30.4892,  
-6.9078

141.7383,  
-48.0414, -5.3313

43.2775, -27.6176,  
-6.9117

156.5091,  
-50.3528, -4.9270

33.8747, -24.5687,  
-6.8444

171.7600,  
-52.6374, -4.4852

25.2730, -21.2771,  
-6.6985

187.4765,

17.5555, -17.6359,

-54.8994, -4.0076

-6.4670

203.6451,  
-57.1425, -3.4957

■ 10.8382, -16.1098,  
-6.1506

■ 2.0215, -3.5377,  
-23.3997

■ 87.8068, -38.4080,  
-6.5316

■ 87.8068, -38.4080,  
-6.5316

■ 87.0420, -41.3835,  
-7.5826

■ 88.8176, -34.5354,  
-5.1597

■ 86.5023, -43.4961,  
-8.3294

■ 90.0801, -29.7576,  
-3.4675

■ 86.1673, -44.8147,  
-8.7952

■ 91.6022, -24.0929,  
-1.4592

■ 86.0066, -45.4493,  
-9.0193

■ 93.3865, -17.5799,  
0.8523

85.9736, -45.5800,  
-9.0654

95.4317, -10.2729,  
3.4487

97.5576, -2.8472,  
6.0908

97.5576, -2.8471,  
6.0906

97.5576, -2.8470,  
6.0904

97.5576, -2.8470,  
6.0902

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.8085, -38.9799, 12.6090



87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316



87.8085, -29.3339, -26.2443

# Triad

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



87.8085, -38.4084, -6.5304



87.8085, 25.0997, -23.9040



87.8085, 4.1196, 33.3853

# Complementary

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



87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316



56.3620, 49.5308, 20.6699

# 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.



87.8085, 23.0125, 27.4605



87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316



87.8085, 35.8326, -3.8444

# Square

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



87.8085, -38.4084, -6.5304



87.8085, 6.7680, -37.7071



87.8085, 35.0363, 14.7604



87.8085, -15.5889, 32.9788



# Rectangle

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



87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316



87.8085, -19.1833, -35.8019



87.8085, 35.0363, 14.7604



87.8085, 10.8090, 32.1358

# Sweetspot

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



87.8085, -38.4084, -6.5304



96.2731, -18.5544, 0.7342



84.5914, -57.8291, 41.1671



44.3603, -9.2368, 0.1079

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.8085, -38.4084, -6.5304



89.7306, -43.1327, -7.9746



65.3802, -6.5215, -40.3647



44.2816, -5.8783, 1.2278



63.1880, -33.4999, -6.6628



19.2301, -10.1950, -2.0278



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3620, 49.5308, 20.6699



52.7613, 62.3968, 24.7220



72.0850, 14.7030, 33.0050



41.5033, 1.5363, 3.5120



32.8337, 56.2287, 21.2162

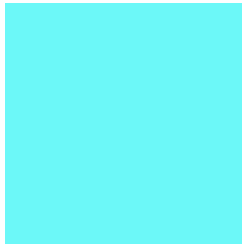


9.9923, 17.1121, 6.4566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

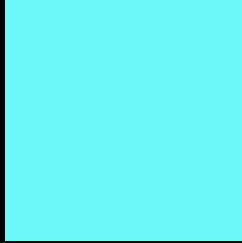
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

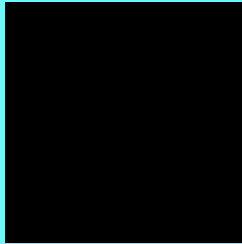
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316.



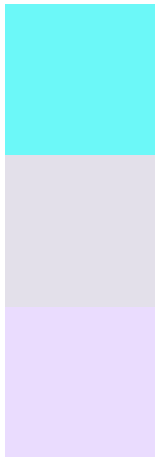
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8068,

-38.4080, -6.5316.

# 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

87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316

### Protanopia

86.9383, -1.8791, 0.4516

### Deuteranopia

87.0831, 6.2859, -10.0698



## Tritanopia

87.5261, -24.8512, -10.5890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316



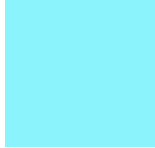
## Protanomaly

86.4293, -18.0699, -3.0783



## Deuteranomaly

86.2051, -12.9407, -10.4486



## Tritanomaly

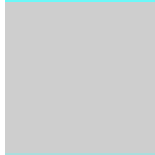
87.5320, -30.2776, -8.9744

# Monochromacy



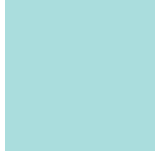
## Original Color

87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316



## Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684



## Achromatomaly

80.9193, -19.2141, -0.5961

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316 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(108, 248, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 248, 248)  
}
```

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(108, 248, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 248, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316 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(108, 248, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 248, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 248, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 248, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 248, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 248,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.8068, -38.4080, -6.5316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 248, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
248, 248) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor