

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.9402, -52.0682,  
3.9649)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.9402, -52.0682,  
3.9649) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.9514,  
-52.0009, 3.8051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BFFE4
RGB	27, 255, 228
RGB Percent	11%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.8940, 0.0000, 0.1059
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 55%
HSV	173°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	50.2156, 77.3545, 85.6831
YIQ	183.7500, -127.2210, -56.7330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

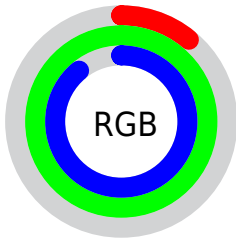
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	27, 148, 255
Decimal	1834980
CIE Lab	90.48, -54.78, -1.05
CIE LCh	90, 54.787, 181.102
Yxy	77.3549, 0.2355, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280025060 (0xFF1BFFE4)
YUV	183.7500, 21.8152, -137.4698
Hunter-Lab	87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051

# Details

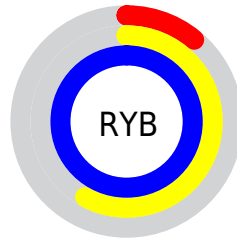
The HunterLab color **87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.2352, 77.1844, 26.0728**, and the grayscale version is **69.0812, -3.6860, 3.7533**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0774, -37.9158, -6.1305**, and **65.5360, -39.7616, 3.9196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.7298, -53.0816, 4.9962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3374, -50.2629, 2.8004**.

# Distribution



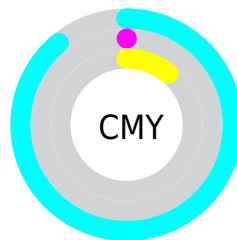
- Red (11%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051 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 87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87.9514, -52.0009,  
3.8051


 87.9514, -52.0009,  
3.8051


220.4480,  
-79.7522, 10.6678


 75.8579, -48.5015,  
3.1929


 113.8597,  
-58.6528, 5.1274

 64.3757, -44.8566,  
2.6171


 127.6260,  
-61.8432, 5.8356

 53.5396, -41.0307,  
2.0794


 141.9063,  
-64.9606, 6.5732

 43.3906, -36.9766,  
1.5825

 156.6827,  
-68.0150, 7.3392

 33.9789, -32.6271,  
1.1300

171.9391,  
-71.0149, 8.1326

 25.3675, -27.8823,  
0.7266

187.6609,

 17.6392, -22.5882,

-73.9673, 8.9523

0.3784

203.8346,  
-76.8780, 9.7976

■ 10.9095, -19.0917,  
0.0951

■ 2.3165, -4.0539,  
-1.7589

■ 87.9514, -52.0009,  
3.8051

■ 87.9514, -52.0009,  
3.8051

■ 87.7298, -53.0816,  
4.9962

■ 88.3374, -50.2629,  
2.8004

■ 87.7185, -53.1382,  
5.0695

■ 88.9290, -47.7150,  
2.0433

■ 89.7512, -44.2796,  
1.5699

■ 90.8215, -39.9178,  
1.4063

■ 92.1515, -34.6225,  
1.5694

■ 93.7485, -28.4132,  
2.0669

■ 95.6152, -21.3318,  
2.8986

■ 97.7507, -13.4370,  
4.0572

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.9516, -46.7597, 25.9794



87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051



87.9516, -45.9337, -25.7249

# Triad

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



87.9516, -51.9996, 3.8045



87.9516, 24.6412, -50.8043



87.9516, 22.6429, 38.6748

# Complementary

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



87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051



47.2352, 77.1844, 26.0728

# 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.



87.9516, 45.8910, 27.2049



87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051



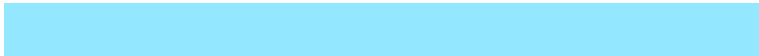
87.9516, 47.1417, -23.4893

# Square

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



87.9516, -51.9996, 3.8045



87.9516, -3.6678, -62.7043



87.9516, 55.3560, 5.7592



87.9516, -5.7226, 41.9536



# Rectangle

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



87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051



87.9516, -35.7988, -44.6705



87.9516, 55.3560, 5.7592



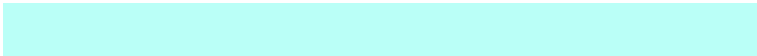
87.9516, 31.4336, 35.8707

# Sweetspot

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



87.9516, -51.9996, 3.8045



94.1721, -26.7905, 2.2362



85.1361, -70.0083, 50.5116



43.2918, -13.4551, 0.9258

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

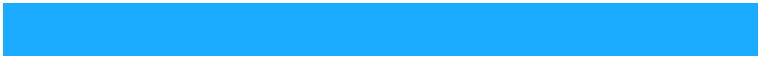
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.9516, -51.9996, 3.8045



87.7185, -53.1382, 5.0695



60.6088, -8.4550, -55.3502



45.2131, -6.2561, 1.8708



63.4195, -38.3413, 3.4990



19.8145, -11.8112, 0.7307



# Inverse Universe

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



47.2352, 77.1844, 26.0728



46.2112, 79.3431, 28.2711



57.1181, 47.1761, 34.9438



42.4524, 1.8003, 3.0032



33.4205, 57.4145, 20.1931

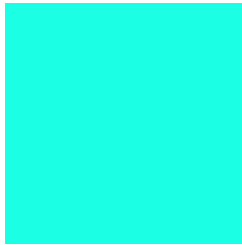


10.4794, 18.1041, 5.5477



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

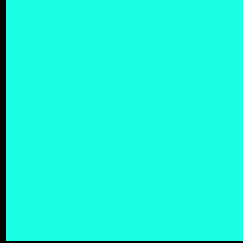
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

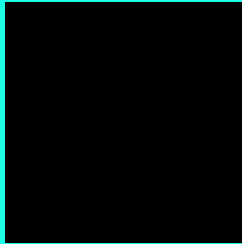
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

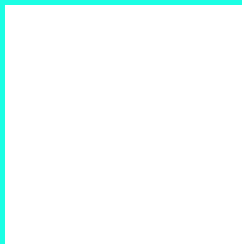
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051.



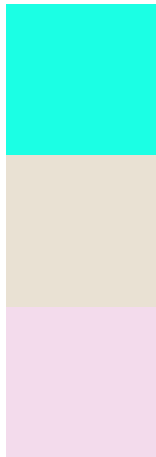
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051.

-52.0009, 3.8051.

# 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

87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051

### Protanopia

87.1075, -4.3075, 11.6525

### Deuteranopia

87.0482, 6.4509, -0.2997



## Tritanopia

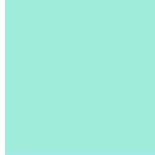
87.4758, -26.7723, -10.6905

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051



## Protanomaly

85.0116, -29.8838, 6.0771



## Deuteranomaly

84.5511, -23.6718, -2.3730



## Tritanomaly

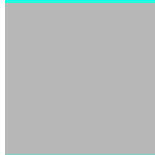
86.8950, -38.5449, -6.0734

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051



## Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616



## Achromatomaly

74.0104, -27.6805, 1.3451

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051 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(27, 255, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 255, 228)  
}
```

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(27, 255, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 255, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051 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(27, 255, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 255, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 255, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 255, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 255, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 255,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.9514, -52.0009, 3.8051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 255, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 255,  
228) }
```

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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