

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0020, -51.4319,
1.0320)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.0020, -51.4319,
1.0320) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.0117,
-51.3736, 0.8940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFEA
RGB	0, 255, 234
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0000, 0.0823
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 50%
HSV	175°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	50.6113, 77.4606, 90.1258
YIQ	176.3610, -145.2390, -60.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

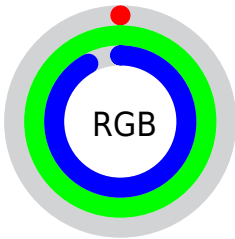
Format	Color
RYB	0, 133, 255
Decimal	65514
CIELab	90.53, -53.93, -4.11
CIELCh	91, 54.083, 184.355
Yxy	77.4610, 0.2320, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255594 (0xFF00FFEA)
YUV	176.3610, 28.4160, -154.6686
Hunter-Lab	88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940

Details

The HunterLab color **88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.1690, 79.1758, 28.9202**, and the grayscale version is **65.9777, -3.5204, 3.5847**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9186, -38.5264, -6.3466**, and **65.6863, -38.8562, 1.7773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.0115, -51.3743, 0.8956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2020, -50.4735, 0.0695**.

Distribution



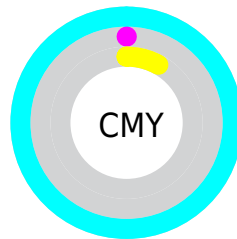
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940 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 88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.0117, -51.3736,
0.8940

88.0117, -51.3736,
0.8940

220.5299,
-78.7804, 6.7641

75.9153, -47.9227,
0.4138

113.9255,
-57.9365, 1.9687

64.4301, -44.3298,
-0.0235

127.6943,
-61.0857, 2.5601

53.5907, -40.5599,
-0.4151

141.9770,
-64.1638, 3.1850

43.4383, -36.5668,
-0.7568

156.7558,
-67.1806, 3.8418

34.0228, -32.2848,
-1.0432

172.0145,
-70.1443, 4.5293

25.4074, -27.6156,
-1.2672

187.7385,

17.6745, -22.4054,

-73.0618, 5.2462

-1.4186

203.9144,
-75.9389, 5.9915

■ 10.9396, -19.1443,
-1.4826

■ 2.4300, -4.2525,
-6.8738

■ 88.0117, -51.3736,
0.8940

■ 88.0117, -51.3736,
0.8940

■ 88.0115, -51.3743,
0.8956

■ 88.2020, -50.4735,
0.0695

■ 88.5497, -48.9482,
-0.5582

■ 89.1005, -46.6252,
-0.9267

■ 89.8797, -43.4238,
-1.0007

■ 90.9054, -39.3009,
-0.7563

■ 92.1898, -34.2450,
-0.1793

■ 93.7407, -28.2719,
0.7351

■ 95.5612, -21.4197,
1.9839

■ 97.6509, -13.7441,
3.5568

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.0120, -47.3925, 23.8616



88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940



88.0120, -44.1593, -28.4992

Triad

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



88.0120, -51.3723, 0.8934



88.0120, 27.0958, -47.5311



88.0120, 19.3169, 39.0887

Complementary

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



88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940



46.1690, 79.1758, 28.9202

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.



88.0120, 43.2279, 28.6682



88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940



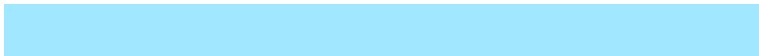
88.0120, 48.0911, -19.8162

Square

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



88.0120, -51.3723, 0.8934



88.0120, -0.6582, -61.3844



88.0120, 54.3270, 8.5176



88.0120, -8.6718, 41.5802

Rectangle

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



88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940



88.0120, -33.3851, -46.5332



88.0120, 54.3270, 8.5176



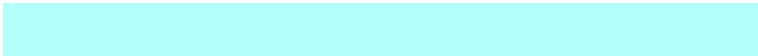
88.0120, 28.2041, 36.5959

Sweetspot

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



88.0120, -51.3723, 0.8934



93.7363, -28.2884, 0.7323



84.6658, -72.1060, 50.9070



43.0492, -14.3030, 0.1416

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.0120, -51.3723, 0.8934



88.0115, -51.3743, 0.8956



53.5209, 2.2673, -71.7865



45.2262, -6.1830, 1.6833



63.6282, -37.0853, 0.5268



19.8727, -11.4613, -0.0976

Inverse Universe

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



46.1690, 79.1758, 28.9202



46.1673, 79.1801, 28.9229



56.2385, 48.9319, 35.5086



42.4398, 1.7325, 3.1833



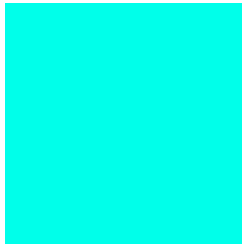
33.3849, 57.2824, 20.7209



10.4553, 18.0151, 5.9028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

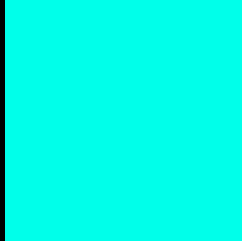
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

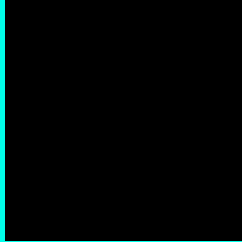
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940.



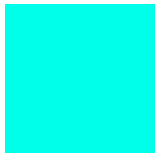
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940.

-51.3736, 0.8940.

Color Blindness Simulation

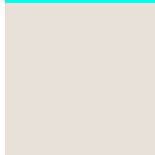
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



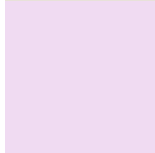
Original Color

88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940



Protanopia

87.1871, -3.6794, 9.0188



Deuteranopia

86.9477, 6.5221, -3.5919



Tritanopia

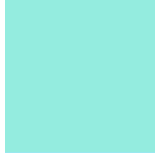
87.4758, -26.7723, -10.6905

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940



Protanomaly

84.6254, -30.9705, 2.6920



Deuteranomaly

84.0937, -24.9567, -6.1938



Tritanomaly

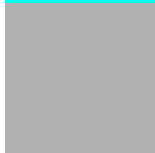
86.6371, -39.4025, -7.5242

Monochromacy



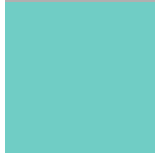
Original Color

88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940



Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799



Achromatomaly

71.5113, -28.8162, -0.2354

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940 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, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 234)  
}
```

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, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940 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, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 234) }
```

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, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.0117, -51.3736, 0.8940 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, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
234) }
```

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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