

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0261, -46.3264,
-9.0546)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.0261, -46.3264,
-9.0546) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.0290,
-46.2899, -9.1572)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14DFDF
RGB	20, 253, 253
RGB Percent	8%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.9214, 0.0078, 0.0078
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 98%, 54%
HSV	180°, 92%, 99%
XYZ	53.1433, 77.4910, 105.0847
YIQ	183.3330, -138.8680, -49.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

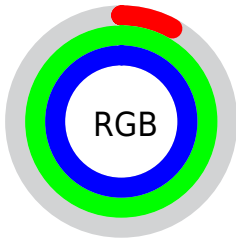
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 137, 253
Decimal	1375741
CIE _{Lab}	90.55, -47.34, -13.94
CIE _{LCh}	91, 49.351, 196.412
Yxy	77.4939, 0.2255, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279565821 (0xFF14FDFD)
YUV	183.3330, 34.3458, -143.2430
Hunter-Lab	88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572

Details

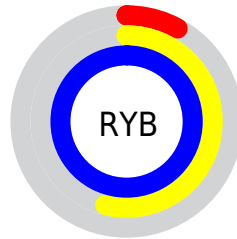
The HunterLab color **88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.2989, 76.6118, 29.0201**, and the grayscale version is **68.8620, -3.6743, 3.7414**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1181, -37.7596, -6.0752**, and **65.9283, -34.9520, -6.9533** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.9459, -46.6251, -9.2744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2669, -45.3579, -8.8267**.

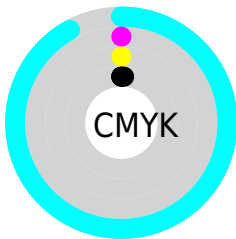
Distribution



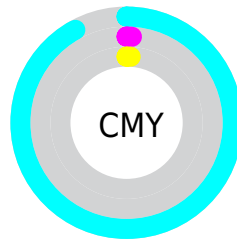
- Red (8%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572 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 88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.0290, -46.2899,
-9.1572


 88.0290, -46.2899,
-9.1572


220.5553,
-71.0688, -6.3036


 75.9331, -43.2087,
-9.2459


 113.9458,
-52.1777, -8.8211

 64.4469, -40.0089,
-9.2788


 127.7154,
-55.0134, -8.5825

 53.6065, -36.6621,
-9.2503


 141.9989,
-57.7917, -8.3001

 43.4530, -33.1289,
-9.1550

 156.7784,
-60.5208, -7.9762

 34.0365, -29.3527,
-8.9873

172.0378,
-63.2078, -7.6129

 25.4197, -25.2484,
-8.7418

187.7625,

 17.6855, -20.6801,

-65.8583, -7.2120

-8.4172

203.9391,
-68.4773, -6.7750

■ 10.9489, -19.1607,
-8.0311

■ 2.4641, -4.3122,
-23.3713

■ 88.0290, -46.2899,
-9.1572

■ 88.0290, -46.2899,
-9.1572

■ 87.9459, -46.6251,
-9.2744

■ 88.2669, -45.3579,
-8.8267

■ 88.6967, -43.6698,
-8.2300

■ 89.3469, -41.1331,
-7.3330

■ 90.2372, -37.6928,
-6.1158

■ 91.3816, -33.3257,
-4.5696

■ 92.7891, -28.0361,
-2.6953

■ 94.4642, -21.8521,
-0.5018

■ 96.4080, -14.8210,
1.9949

■ 98.6180, -7.0044,
4.7742

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.0306, -46.7833, 14.8874



88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572



88.0306, -35.4990, -35.2565

Triad

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



88.0306, -46.2900, -9.1560



88.0306, 32.9566, -32.9968



88.0306, 6.8979, 38.6976

Complementary

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



88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572



46.2989, 76.6118, 29.0201

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.



88.0306, 31.0143, 31.9296



88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572



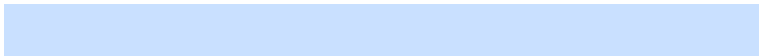
88.0306, 47.1561, -6.6622

Square

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



88.0306, -46.2900, -9.1560



88.0306, 9.3189, -51.4377



88.0306, 46.4079, 16.7750



88.0306, -17.8965, 38.3772

Rectangle

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



88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572



88.0306, -23.1517, -48.3645



88.0306, 46.4079, 16.7750



88.0306, 15.4050, 37.2800

Sweetspot

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



88.0306, -46.2900, -9.1560



94.2767, -25.8573, -1.8577



83.9623, -71.1906, 50.0221



43.2959, -13.1544, -1.2820

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.0306, -46.2900, -9.1560



88.7355, -47.0438, -9.3576



51.1042, 6.4716, -76.2135



45.2565, -6.0147, 1.2524



64.1430, -34.0059, -6.7642



20.0149, -10.6111, -2.1107

Inverse Universe

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



46.2989, 76.6118, 29.0201



46.1086, 78.9624, 29.7942



61.3278, 35.2210, 37.7647



42.4112, 1.5785, 3.5917



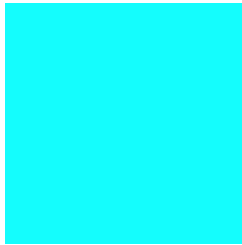
33.3299, 57.0785, 21.5369



10.4001, 17.8105, 6.7202

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

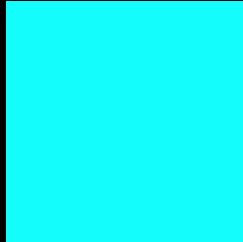
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

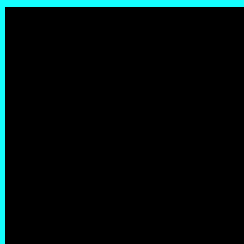
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

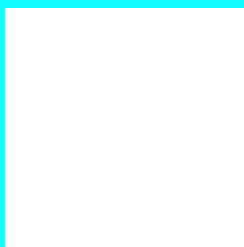
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0290,

-46.2899, -9.1572.

Color Blindness Simulation

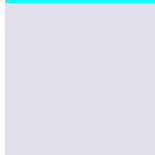
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572



Protanopia

86.9715, -1.6986, -0.0195



Deuteranopia

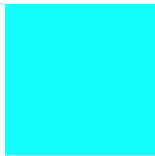
87.0379, 4.6535, -10.7328



Tritanopia

87.4222, -26.9722, -10.7662

Trichromacy



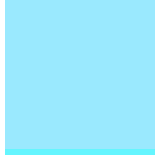
Original Color

88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572



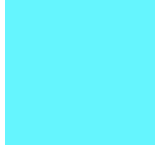
Protanomaly

85.1486, -25.9883, -6.4801



Deuteranomaly

85.0315, -22.1072, -13.3712



Tritanomaly

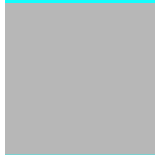
86.7337, -36.7226, -11.2952

Monochromacy



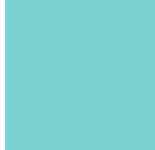
Original Color

88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572



Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388



Achromatomaly

73.4513, -25.8567, -3.3617

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572 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(20, 253, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 253, 253)  
}
```

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(20, 253, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 253, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572 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(20, 253, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 253, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 253, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 253, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 253, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 253,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.0290, -46.2899, -9.1572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 253, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 253,  
253) }
```

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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