

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0700, -51.0742,  
0.4614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.0700, -51.0742,  
0.4614) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.0700,  
-51.0742, 0.4614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07FFEB
RGB	7, 255, 235
RGB Percent	3%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.9723, 0.0000, 0.0784
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 51%
HSV	175°, 97%, 100%
XYZ	50.8429, 77.5632, 90.8887
YIQ	178.5680, -141.3880, -58.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

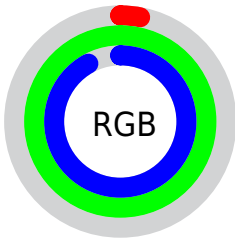
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	7, 136, 255
Decimal	524267
CIELab	90.58, -53.51, -4.55
CIELCh	91, 53.706, 184.865
Yxy	77.5638, 0.2318, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278714347 (0xFF07FFE8)
YUV	178.5680, 27.8210, -150.4651
Hunter-Lab	88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614

# Details

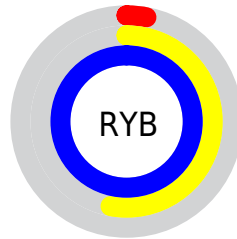
The HunterLab color **88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.3602, 78.7149, 28.6144**, and the grayscale version is **66.8977, -3.5695, 3.6347**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933**, and **65.7170, -38.6716, 1.3405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.0258, -51.2887, 0.6929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2915, -50.0528, -0.3047**.

# Distribution



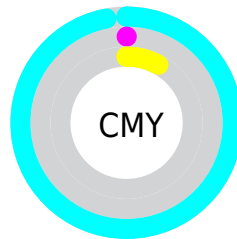
- Red (3%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614 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 88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.0700, -51.0742,  
0.4614

 88.0700, -51.0742,  
0.4614


220.6092,  
-78.3120, 6.1896


 75.9709, -47.6473,  
0.0000


 113.9891,  
-57.5934, 1.5009

 64.4827, -44.0800,  
-0.4176


 127.7603,  
-60.7224, 2.0757

 53.6402, -40.3379,  
-0.7886


 142.0454,  
-63.7812, 2.6844

 43.4844, -36.3751,  
-1.1086

 156.8265,  
-66.7795, 3.3256

 34.0654, -32.1267,  
-1.3719

172.0875,  
-69.7255, 3.9979

 25.4460, -27.4953,  
-1.5711

187.8136,

 17.7087, -22.3286,

-72.6259, 4.7001

-1.6958

203.9916,  
-75.4865, 5.4310

■ 10.9688, -19.1953,  
-1.7308

■ 2.5350, -4.4363,  
-7.3091

■ 88.0700, -51.0742,  
0.4614

■ 88.0700, -51.0742,  
0.4614

■ 88.0258, -51.2887,  
0.6929

■ 88.2915, -50.0528,  
-0.3047

■ 88.6906, -48.3277,  
-0.8460

■ 89.3005, -45.7788,  
-1.1168

■ 90.1443, -42.3364,  
-1.0850

91.2384, -37.9666,  
-0.7295

92.5939, -32.6655,  
-0.0391

94.2170, -26.4555,  
0.9886

96.1101, -19.3798,  
2.3484

98.2717, -11.4981,  
4.0283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.0703, -47.3016, 23.4484



88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614



88.0703, -43.7090, -28.7286

# Triad

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



88.0703, -51.0729, 0.4609



88.0703, 27.2987, -46.7012



88.0703, 18.6787, 39.0360

# Complementary

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



88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614



46.3602, 78.7149, 28.6144

# 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.



88.0703, 42.5500, 28.7946



88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614



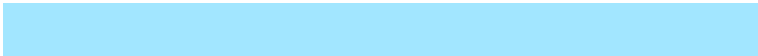
88.0703, 47.9358, -19.1179

# Square

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



88.0703, -51.0729, 0.4609



88.0703, -0.2158, -60.7457



88.0703, 53.8296, 8.9174



88.0703, -9.1040, 41.4041



# Rectangle

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



88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614



88.0703, -32.8793, -46.4936



88.0703, 53.8296, 8.9174



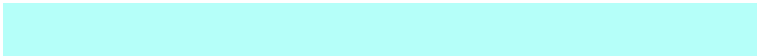
88.0703, 27.5297, 36.5937

# Sweetspot

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



88.0703, -51.0729, 0.4609



93.9104, -27.6181, 0.7825



84.7222, -71.8470, 50.8057



43.1211, -14.0225, 0.1518

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.0703, -51.0729, 0.4609



88.0258, -51.2887, 0.6929



54.4261, 0.9033, -69.5097



45.2269, -6.1795, 1.6744



63.6383, -37.0244, 0.3826



19.8755, -11.4443, -0.1377



# Inverse Universe

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



46.3602, 78.7149, 28.6144



46.1655, 79.1737, 28.9486



57.0148, 47.0393, 35.7450



42.4392, 1.7292, 3.1918



33.3834, 57.2771, 20.7422

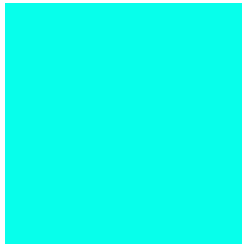


10.4542, 18.0108, 5.9197



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

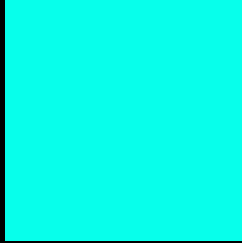
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

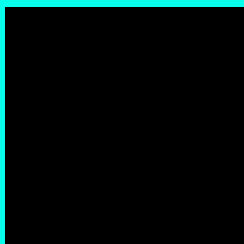
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614.



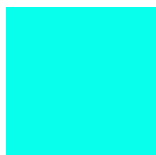
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0700,

-51.0742, 0.4614.

# Color Blindness Simulation

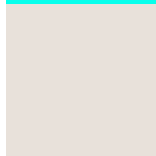
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



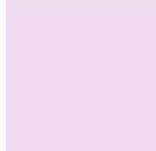
### Original Color

88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614



### Protanopia

87.2171, -3.5158, 8.5904



### Deuteranopia

86.9824, 6.7074, -4.0828



## Tritanopia

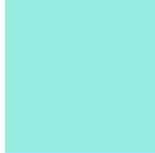
87.5298, -26.5709, -10.6141

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614



## Protanomaly

84.7684, -30.3650, 2.3774



## Deuteranomaly

84.2455, -24.3219, -6.5321



## Tritanomaly

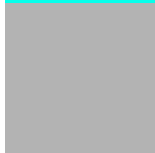
86.7672, -38.8267, -7.8979

# Monochromacy



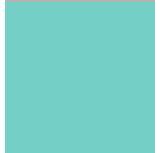
## Original Color

88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614



## Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479



## Achromatomaly

72.4308, -28.6105, -0.0993

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614 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(7, 255, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 255, 235)  
}
```

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(7, 255, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 255, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614 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(7, 255, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 255, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 255, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 255, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 255, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 255,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.0700, -51.0742, 0.4614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 255, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 255,  
235) }
```

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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