

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1572, -51.9159,
9.9936)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.1572, -51.9159,
9.9936) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.1428,
-52.0217, 10.1572)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45FFD7
RGB	69, 255, 215
RGB Percent	27%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.7294, 0.0000, 0.1569
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 64%
HSV	167°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	50.4800, 77.6915, 76.6255
YIQ	194.8260, -98.0160, -51.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

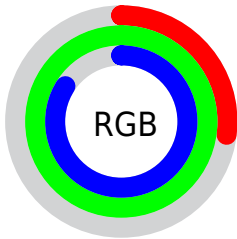
Format	Color
RYB	69, 173, 255
Decimal	4587479
CIELab	90.64, -54.73, 5.96
CIElCh	91, 55.058, 173.783
Yxy	77.6919, 0.2465, 0.3794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282777559 (0xFF45FFD7)
YUV	194.8260, 9.9458, -110.3494
Hunter-Lab	88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572

Details

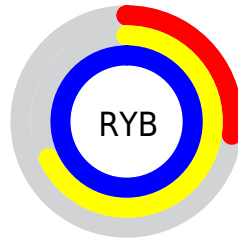
The HunterLab color **88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **51.5961, 69.2942, 16.3788**, and the grayscale version is **73.7896, -3.9372, 4.0091**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9189, -34.6999, -4.9919**, and **65.1694, -41.9792, 9.1649** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.5636, -54.6726, 11.9267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9493, -48.4778, 8.6033**.

Distribution



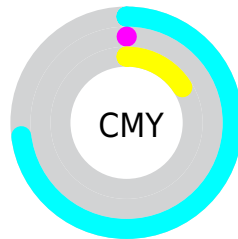
- Red (27%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572 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 88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.1428, -52.0217,
10.1572


 88.1428, -52.0217,
10.1572


220.7079,
-79.7472, 19.4002


 76.0401, -48.5269,
9.2230


 114.0683,
-58.6662, 12.0790


 64.5482, -44.8871,
8.3072


 127.8426,
-61.8534, 13.0684

 53.7018, -41.0670,
7.4079


 142.1307,
-64.9678, 14.0768

 43.5419, -37.0198,
6.5234

 156.9146,
-68.0194, 15.1041

 34.1183, -32.6789,
5.6506

172.1783,
-71.0168, 16.1502

 25.4940, -27.9448,
4.7842

187.9072,

 17.7513, -22.6629,

-73.9667, 17.2150

3.9147

204.0878,
-76.8752, 18.2984

■ 11.0051, -19.2589,
3.0404

■ 2.6600, -4.6550,
1.8620

■ 88.1428, -52.0217,
10.1572

■ 88.1428, -52.0217,
10.1572

■ 87.5636, -54.6726,
11.9267

■ 88.9493, -48.4778,
8.6033

■ 87.1837, -56.5221,
13.8684

■ 90.0017, -43.9984,
7.3035

■ 87.0044, -57.4642,
15.3008

■ 91.3133, -38.5712,
6.2851

■ 92.8922, -32.2140,
5.5680

■ 94.7419, -24.9683,
5.1641

■ 96.8620, -16.8938,
5.0779

■ 99.2489, -8.0626,
5.3070

■ 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.



88.1430, -44.0076, 29.9728



88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572



88.1430, -48.6891, -18.4065

Triad

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



88.1430, -52.0206, 10.1566



88.1430, 18.0265, -55.9698



88.1430, 29.3433, 36.8784

Complementary

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



88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572



51.5961, 69.2942, 16.3788

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.



88.1430, 50.0536, 23.0233



88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572



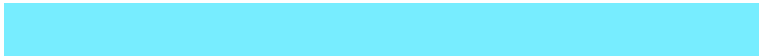
88.1430, 42.9714, -31.0652

Square

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



88.1430, -52.0206, 10.1566



88.1430, -10.4525, -62.6503



88.1430, 55.3276, -0.9199



88.1430, 1.1879, 41.9892

Rectangle

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



88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572



88.1430, -40.2464, -38.4077



88.1430, 55.3276, -0.9199



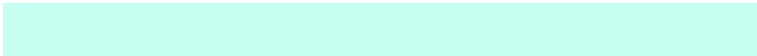
88.1430, 37.5411, 33.3458

Sweetspot

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



88.1430, -52.0206, 10.1566



94.9292, -24.2453, 5.1425



86.7297, -62.9097, 48.4912



43.6710, -12.1750, 2.4116

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.1430, -52.0206, 10.1566



87.3485, -55.7016, 12.8915



71.3223, -20.4593, -35.0569



45.1781, -6.4508, 2.3693



62.9100, -41.4272, 10.7975



19.6705, -12.6816, 2.7895

Inverse Universe

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



51.5961, 69.2942, 16.3788



47.7301, 77.7528, 21.6173



59.6127, 43.1122, 31.8867



42.4865, 1.9837, 2.5167



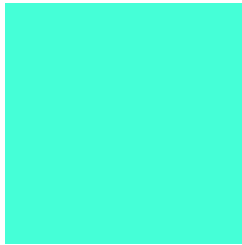
33.5705, 57.9701, 17.9750



10.5477, 18.3565, 4.5431

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

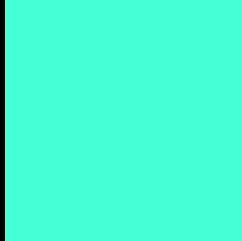
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

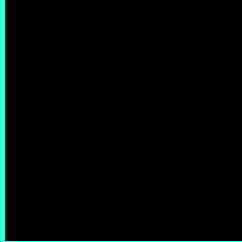
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

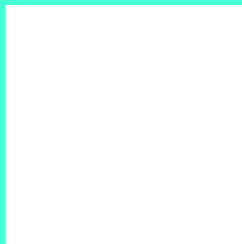
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572.



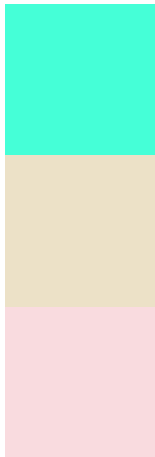
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1428,

-52.0217, 10.1572.

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

88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572

Protanopia

87.0671, -5.1137, 16.7661

Deuteranopia

87.2528, 6.3010, 6.4364



Tritanopia

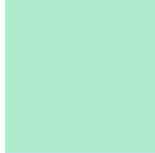
87.7500, -25.7509, -10.3032

Trichromacy



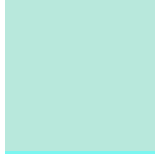
Original Color

88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572



Protanomaly

85.7395, -27.8497, 12.4046



Deuteranomaly

85.4815, -21.0823, 5.3404



Tritanomaly

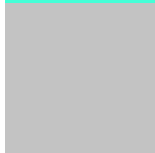
87.4150, -36.8846, -2.6954

Monochromacy



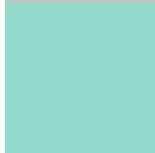
Original Color

88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572



Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137



Achromatomaly

77.6399, -25.8178, 4.7186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572 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(69, 255, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 255, 215)  
}
```

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(69, 255, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 255, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572 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(69, 255, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 255, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 255, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 255, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 255, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 255,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1428, -52.0217, 10.1572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 255, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 255,  
215) }
```

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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