

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.2527, -42.4389,
-9.2947)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.2527, -42.4389,
-9.2947) contains.

HunterLab(88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(88.1170,
-42.2064, -9.5326)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BFBFE
RGB	75, 251, 254
RGB Percent	29%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.7058, 0.0157, 0.0039
CMYK	0.70, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 99%, 65%
HSV	181°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	55.2883, 77.6461, 105.8392
YIQ	198.7180, -105.8590, -36.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

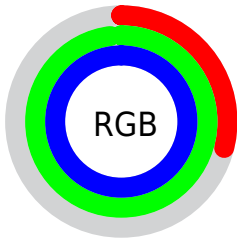
Format	Color
R _Y B	75, 164, 254
Decimal	4979710
CIE Lab	90.62, -42.18, -14.29
CIE LCh	91, 44.534, 198.721
Yxy	77.6490, 0.2316, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283169790 (0xFF4BFBFE)
YUV	198.7180, 27.2540, -108.5007
Hunter-Lab	88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326

Details

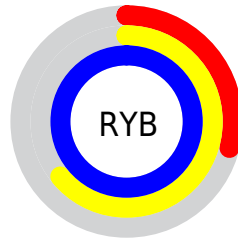
The HunterLab color **88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **51.9899, 63.0697, 25.5464**, and the grayscale version is **75.3753, -4.0218, 4.0953**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1646, -33.7670, -4.6615**, and **65.2800, -33.9319, -8.3451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.4959, -43.8675, -10.3932**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9672, -39.6803, -8.3625**.

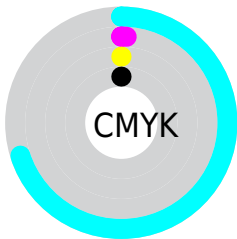
Distribution



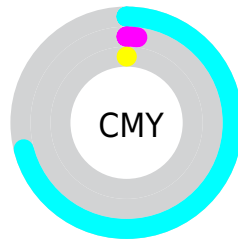
- Red (29%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326 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 88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.1170, -42.2064,
-9.5326


 88.1170, -42.2064,
-9.5326


220.6748,
-64.9485, -6.7782


 76.0169, -39.4101,
-9.6088


 114.0417,
-47.5709, -9.2203


 64.5262, -36.5143,
-9.6291


 127.8150,
-50.1639, -8.9933

 53.6811, -33.4945,
-9.5877


 142.1021,
-52.7100, -8.7221

 43.5226, -30.3167,
-9.4793

 156.8851,
-55.2163, -8.4092

 34.1006, -26.9320,
-9.2985

172.1479,
-57.6888, -8.0566

 25.4779, -23.2660,
-9.0403

187.8758,

 17.7370, -19.1988,

-60.1323, -7.6662

-8.7045

204.0556,
-62.5510, -7.2395

■ 10.9929, -17.8122,
-8.3111

■ 2.6188, -4.5829,
-22.5767

■ 88.1170, -42.2064,
-9.5326

■ 88.1170, -42.2064,
-9.5326

■ 87.4959, -43.8675,
-10.3932

■ 88.9672, -39.6803,
-8.3625

■ 87.0741, -44.7464,
-10.9763

■ 90.0593, -36.2423,
-6.8716

■ 86.8160, -45.0188,
-11.3299

■ 91.4070, -31.8777,
-5.0546

■ 93.0174, -26.5981,
-2.9169

94.8934, -20.4377,
-0.4715

97.0342, -13.4478,
2.2627

99.4362, -5.6925,
5.2625

99.7789, -5.1974,
5.6744

99.9146, -5.4229,
5.8297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1187, -43.4065, 12.5060



88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326



88.1187, -31.5855, -32.2732

Triad

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



88.1187, -42.2066, -9.5314



88.1187, 30.3912, -27.0710



88.1187, 3.9565, 36.4719

Complementary

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



88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326



51.9899, 63.0697, 25.5464

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.



88.1187, 25.8387, 30.5532



88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326



88.1187, 42.0944, -3.6793

Square

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



88.1187, -42.2066, -9.5314



88.1187, 9.6809, -44.0313



88.1187, 40.3491, 17.0609



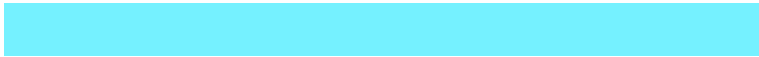
88.1187, -18.2263, 35.6560

Rectangle

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



88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326



88.1187, -19.9313, -43.0797



88.1187, 40.3491, 17.0609



88.1187, 11.6277, 35.2793

Sweetspot

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



88.1187, -42.2066, -9.5314



95.2098, -20.8826, -0.6129



85.3997, -66.4280, 46.4565



43.7971, -10.4858, -0.6092

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.1187, -42.2066, -9.5314



87.6712, -44.5560, -10.7385



58.5878, -0.0715, -58.7909



45.1953, -5.9178, 1.1804



63.0547, -32.7099, -8.2017



19.7161, -10.2554, -2.5050

Inverse Universe

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



57.5067, 88.0974, -57.1226



54.4524, 99.4665, -64.4133



70.2827, 19.3647, 38.0297



42.7725, 3.5167, -1.5506



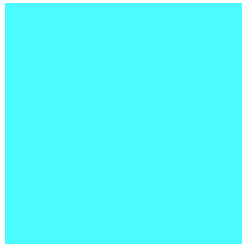
38.3949, 75.2139, -48.5344



11.9873, 23.4929, -15.2320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

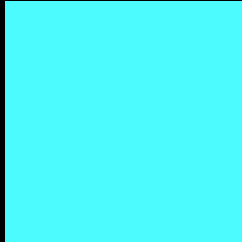
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326 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

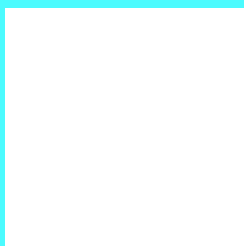
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326.



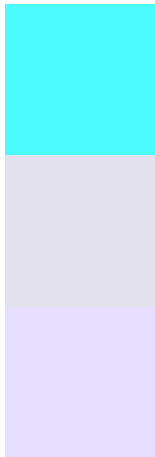
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1170,

-42.2064, -9.5326.

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

88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326

Protanopia

87.3810, -1.6768, -1.0706

Deuteranopia

87.4365, 4.4379, -10.1971



Tritanopia

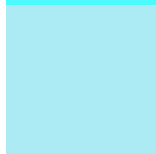
87.6943, -25.9581, -10.3818

Trichromacy



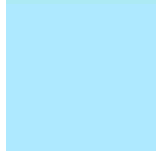
Original Color

88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326



Protanomaly

86.1092, -20.5820, -6.2313



Deuteranomaly

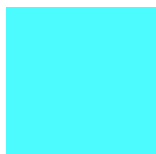
86.3114, -17.3540, -12.1082



Tritanomaly

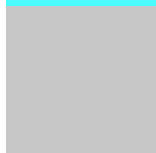
87.6840, -33.0141, -10.5192

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326



Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



Achromatomaly

78.8209, -22.0238, -2.2281

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326 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(75, 251, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 251, 254)  
}
```

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(75, 251, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 251, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326 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(75, 251, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 251, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 251, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 251, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 251, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 251,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1170, -42.2064, -9.5326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 251, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 251,  
254) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor