

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.4427, -51.7728,  
17.8967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.4427, -51.7728,  
17.8967) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.4590,  
-51.6920, 17.7940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63FFC6
RGB	99, 255, 198
RGB Percent	39%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.6117, 0.0000, 0.2235
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	158°, 100%, 69%
HSV	158°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	51.0987, 78.2499, 65.8367
YIQ	201.8580, -74.6790, -50.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

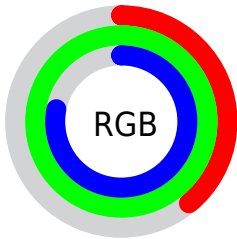
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 194, 255
Decimal	6553542
CIELab	90.89, -54.19, 15.18
CIELCh	91, 56.271, 164.353
Yxy	78.2502, 0.2618, 0.4009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284743622 (0xFF63FFC6)
YUV	201.8580, -1.9020, -90.2065
Hunter-Lab	88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940

# Details

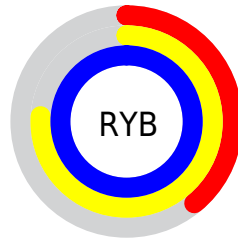
The HunterLab color **88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.0833, 61.7810, 3.5864**, and the grayscale version is **76.8226, -4.0991, 4.1739**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9631, -30.7537, -3.5939**, and **64.7658, -44.4373, 14.9757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.5310, -55.9114, 20.4678**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6457, -46.4755, 15.2477**.

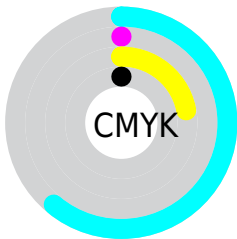
# Distribution



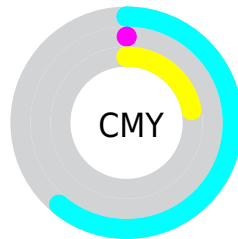
- Red (39%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940 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 88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.4590, -51.6920,  
17.7940


 88.4590, -51.6920,  
17.7940


221.1371,  
-79.1826, 30.3412


 76.3411, -48.2316,  
16.4041


 114.4128,  
-58.2748, 20.5575

 64.8332, -44.6288,  
15.0040


 128.2004,  
-61.4337, 21.9393

 53.9699, -40.8493,  
13.5859


 142.5014,  
-64.5212, 23.3239

 43.7919, -36.8472,  
12.1401

157.2977,  
-67.5473, 24.7132

 34.3489, -32.5571,  
10.6520

172.5735,  
-70.5202, 26.1086

 25.7033, -27.8819,  
9.0992

188.3140,

 17.9368, -22.6698,

-73.4466, 27.5112

7.4445

204.5060,  
-76.3325, 28.9218

■ 11.1634, -19.5359,  
6.4755

■ 3.1459, -5.5054,  
2.2021

■ 88.4590, -51.6920,  
17.7940

■ 88.4590, -51.6920,  
17.7940

■ 87.5310, -55.9114,  
20.4678

■ 89.6457, -46.4755,  
15.2477

■ 86.8436, -59.1677,  
23.2269

■ 91.1018, -40.2690,  
12.8697

■ 86.3716, -61.5350,  
26.0214

■ 92.8337, -33.1052,  
10.6921

■ 86.0944, -63.0344,  
28.4626

■ 94.8430, -25.0407,  
8.7408

■ 97.1277, -16.1485,  
7.0348

■ 99.6825, -6.5124,  
5.5861

■ 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.



88.4592, -39.9762, 34.6461



88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940



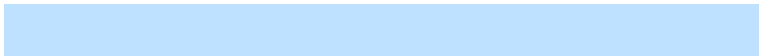
88.4592, -51.9412, -9.1576

# Triad

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



88.4592, -51.6910, 17.7933



88.4592, 9.3229, -62.3272



88.4592, 38.1274, 34.1323

# Complementary

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



88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940



57.0833, 61.7810, 3.5864

# 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.



88.4592, 55.0975, 16.8250



88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940



88.4592, 37.0906, -41.3475

# Square

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



88.4592, -51.6910, 17.7933



88.4592, -19.0723, -61.8143



88.4592, 54.6956, -10.4868



88.4592, 10.6000, 41.8266



# Rectangle

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



88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940



88.4592, -45.6975, -30.0788



88.4592, 54.6956, -10.4868



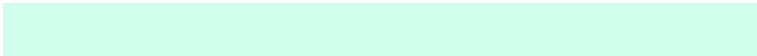
88.4592, 45.4025, 29.5382

# Sweetspot

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



88.4592, -51.6910, 17.7933



95.5387, -22.3036, 8.1719



89.1679, -52.4245, 46.1772



43.9051, -11.4809, 4.0215

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.4592, -51.6910, 17.7933



87.3882, -56.5761, 20.9665



82.9656, -31.8574, -17.0446



45.1245, -6.7494, 3.1343



62.2578, -45.4178, 20.2272



19.4807, -13.8399, 5.5271



# Inverse Universe

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



57.0833, 61.7810, 3.5864



52.2495, 72.0834, 6.6591



59.6212, 45.9129, 25.8020



42.5403, 2.2732, 1.7487



33.9845, 59.4962, 11.9086

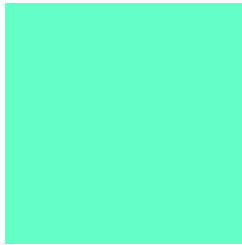


10.6989, 18.9115, 2.3457



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

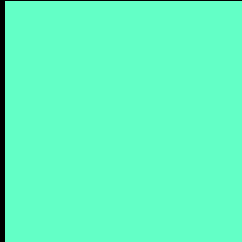
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

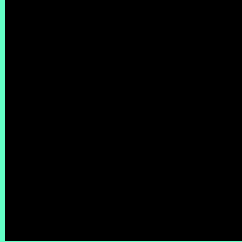
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940.



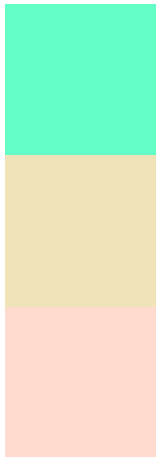
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940.

-51.6920, 17.7940.

# 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

88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940

### Protanopia

87.8064, -6.4878, 23.3721

### Deuteranopia

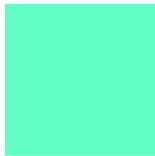
87.4231, 5.9305, 13.9386



## Tritanopia

87.9356, -23.3360, -10.0117

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940



## Protanomaly

86.6379, -27.0595, 19.9651



## Deuteranomaly

86.0689, -19.8717, 13.3347



## Tritanomaly

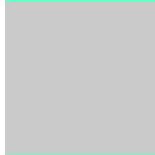
87.6475, -34.6127, 0.7451

# Monochromacy



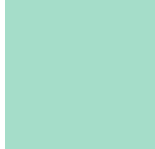
## Original Color

88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940



## Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755



## Achromatomaly

79.9558, -24.0207, 7.8719

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940 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(99, 255, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 255, 198)  
}
```

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(99, 255, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 255, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940 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(99, 255, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 255, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 255, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 255, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 255, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 255,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4590, -51.6920, 17.7940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 255, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 255,  
198) }
```

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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