

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5908, -46.6750,  
-9.2499)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.5908, -46.6750,  
-9.2499) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.4073,  
-46.5670, -9.2228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11FEFE
RGB	17, 254, 254
RGB Percent	7%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.9331, 0.0039, 0.0039
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 99%, 53%
HSV	180°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	53.5623, 78.1585, 106.0290
YIQ	183.1370, -141.2520, -50.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

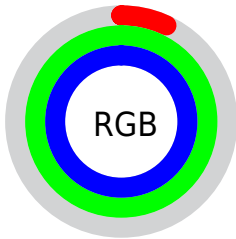
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	17, 136, 254
Decimal	1179390
CIE Lab	90.85, -47.58, -14.01
CIE LCh	91, 49.595, 196.406
Yxy	78.1614, 0.2253, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279369470 (0xFF11FEFE)
YUV	183.1370, 34.9355, -145.7021
Hunter-Lab	88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228

# Details

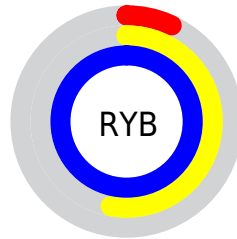
The HunterLab color **88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.3839, 77.2913, 29.2540**, and the grayscale version is **68.7792, -3.6699, 3.7369**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0774, -37.9158, -6.1305**, and **65.9629, -34.7457, -7.4419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.3412, -46.8347, -9.3161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6248, -45.7151, -8.9206**.

# Distribution



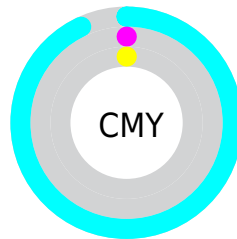
- Red (7%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228 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 88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.4073, -46.5670,  
-9.2228

88.4073, -46.5670,  
-9.2228

221.0690,  
-71.4252, -6.3766

76.2932, -43.4760,  
-9.3108

114.3580,  
-52.4738, -8.8882

64.7879, -40.2664,  
-9.3431

128.1436,  
-55.3187, -8.6504

53.9273, -36.9097,  
-9.3141

142.4425,  
-58.1059, -8.3689

43.7521, -33.3666,  
-9.2184

157.2369,  
-60.8439, -8.0458

34.3122, -29.5811,  
-9.0504

172.5107,  
-63.5395, -7.6834

25.6700, -25.4686,  
-8.8049

188.2494,

17.9073, -20.8945,

-66.1984, -7.2833

-8.4805

204.4395,  
-68.8256, -6.8472

■ 11.1382, -19.4918,  
-8.0940

■ 3.0739, -5.3793,  
-18.8164

■ 88.4073, -46.5670,  
-9.2228

■ 88.4073, -46.5670,  
-9.2228

■ 88.3412, -46.8347,  
-9.3161

■ 88.6248, -45.7151,  
-8.9206

■ 89.0311, -44.1180,  
-8.3561

■ 89.6561, -41.6774,  
-7.4931

■ 90.5203, -38.3337,  
-6.3101

■ 91.6384, -34.0598,  
-4.7971

■ 93.0200, -28.8571,  
-2.9538

■ 94.6702, -22.7510,  
-0.7882

■ 96.5905, -15.7870,  
1.6843

■ 98.7787, -8.0255,  
4.4435

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.4089, -47.0613, 14.9747



88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228



88.4089, -35.7135, -35.5020

# Triad

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



88.4089, -46.5671, -9.2216



88.4089, 33.1787, -33.2352



88.4089, 6.9569, 38.9138

# Complementary

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



88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228



46.3839, 77.2913, 29.2540

# 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.



88.4089, 31.2310, 32.1095



88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228



88.4089, 47.4759, -6.7209

# Square

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



88.4089, -46.5671, -9.2216



88.4089, 9.3843, -51.8050



88.4089, 46.7256, 16.8665



88.4089, -17.9958, 38.5930



# Rectangle

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



88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228



88.4089, -23.2917, -48.7050



88.4089, 46.7256, 16.8665



88.4089, 15.5193, 37.4887

# Sweetspot

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



88.4089, -46.5671, -9.2216



94.2767, -25.8573, -1.8577



84.3125, -71.6399, 50.3244



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.



88.4089, -46.5671, -9.2216



88.7355, -47.0438, -9.3577



50.8717, 7.2003, -77.8131



45.2565, -6.0147, 1.2524



64.1430, -34.0059, -6.7643



20.0149, -10.6110, -2.1107



# Inverse Universe

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



46.3839, 77.2913, 29.2540



46.1086, 78.9623, 29.7942



61.2377, 36.1587, 37.8519



42.4112, 1.5785, 3.5917



33.3299, 57.0785, 21.5369

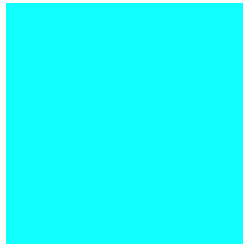


10.4001, 17.8105, 6.7202



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

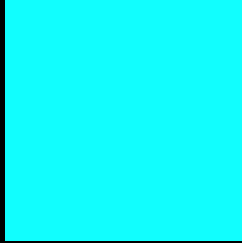
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228 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

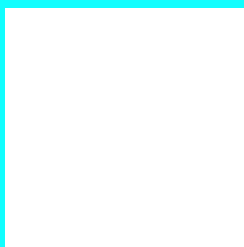
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228.



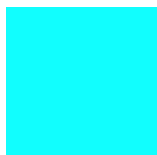
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4073,

-46.5670, -9.2228.

# Color Blindness Simulation

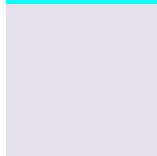
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



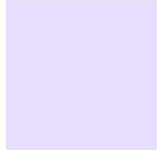
### Original Color

88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228



### Protanopia

87.4074, -1.7196, 0.0007



### Deuteranopia

87.4365, 4.4379, -10.1971



## Tritanopia

87.9771, -26.6420, -10.0139

# Trichromacy



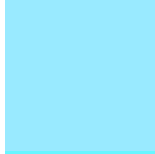
## Original Color

88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228



## Protanomaly

85.4642, -26.4698, -6.6258



## Deuteranomaly

85.3451, -22.5884, -13.5310



## Tritanomaly

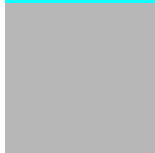
87.1866, -36.6991, -11.2551

# Monochromacy



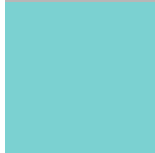
## Original Color

88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228



## Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388



## Achromatomaly

73.7667, -26.3053, -3.4893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228 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(17, 254, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 254, 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(17, 254, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 254, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228 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(17, 254, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 254, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 254, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 254, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 254, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 254,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4073, -46.5670, -9.2228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 254, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 254,  
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](#).

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