

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5908, -46.8086,  
-9.2491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.5908, -46.8086,  
-9.2491) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.7395,  
-47.1003, -8.7921)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BFFFE
RGB	11, 255, 254
RGB Percent	4%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.9566, 0.0000, 0.0039
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 52%
HSV	180°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	53.7875, 78.7470, 106.1308
YIQ	181.9300, -145.1030, -52.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

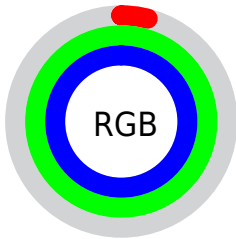
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	11, 133, 255
Decimal	786430
CIE Lab	91.12, -48.15, -13.61
CIE LCh	91, 50.036, 195.786
Yxy	78.7475, 0.2254, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278976510 (0xFF0BFFFE)
YUV	181.9300, 35.5305, -149.9056
Hunter-Lab	88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921

# Details

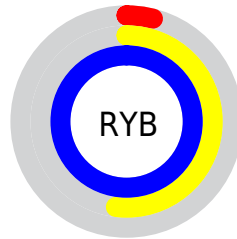
The HunterLab color **88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.3980, 78.1805, 29.5115**, and the grayscale version is **68.2743, -3.6429, 3.7095**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0774, -37.9158, -6.1305**, and **66.3051, -35.1518, -6.9930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.6978, -47.2683, -8.8258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9202, -46.3784, -8.6002**.

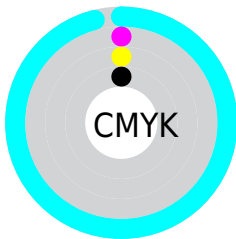
# Distribution



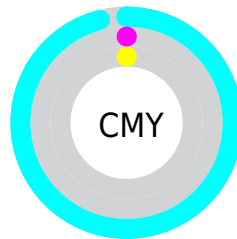
- Red (4%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921 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 88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.7395, -47.1003,  
-8.7921

88.7395, -47.1003,  
-8.7921

221.5179,  
-72.1719, -5.8221

76.6083, -43.9789,  
-8.8978

114.7185,  
-53.0595, -8.4287

65.0863, -40.7389,  
-8.9466

128.5180,  
-55.9298, -8.1762

54.2080, -37.3502,  
-8.9345

142.8303,  
-58.7415, -7.8804

44.0139, -33.7732,  
-8.8563

157.6376,  
-61.5031, -7.5435

34.5537, -29.9516,  
-8.7059

172.9241,  
-64.2215, -7.1675

25.8893, -25.8008,  
-8.4778

188.6749,

18.1019, -21.1863,

-66.9026, -6.7543

-8.1693

204.8770,  
-69.5514, -6.3053

■ 11.3044, -19.7826,  
-7.7934

■ 3.5211, -6.1620,  
-15.9208

■ 88.7395, -47.1003,  
-8.7921

■ 88.7395, -47.1003,  
-8.7921

■ 88.6978, -47.2683,  
-8.8258

■ 88.9202, -46.3784,  
-8.6002

■ 89.2837, -44.9397,  
-8.1545

■ 89.8610, -42.6728,  
-7.4162

■ 90.6743, -39.5094,  
-6.3606

■ 91.7397, -35.4154,  
-4.9745

■ 93.0679, -30.3858,  
-3.2550

■ 94.6653, -24.4413,  
-1.2081

■ 96.5338, -17.6233,  
1.1528

■ 98.6722, -9.9898,  
3.8087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.7398, -47.3773, 15.5196



88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921



88.7398, -36.3574, -35.4412

# Triad

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



88.7398, -47.0988, -8.7926



88.7398, 33.1371, -34.1591



88.7398, 7.6015, 39.1498

# Complementary

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



88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921



46.3980, 78.1805, 29.5115

# 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.



88.7398, 32.0368, 32.1417



88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921



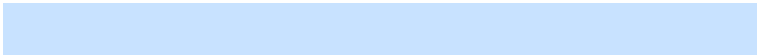
88.7398, 47.8667, -7.3800

# Square

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



88.7398, -47.0988, -8.7926



88.7398, 8.9721, -52.6704



88.7398, 47.4427, 16.5863



88.7398, -17.6663, 38.9696



# Rectangle

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



88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921



88.7398, -23.9358, -48.9906



88.7398, 47.4427, 16.5863



88.7398, 16.2410, 37.6667

# Sweetspot

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



88.7398, -47.0988, -8.7926



94.1012, -26.5280, -1.9281



84.6446, -72.1682, 50.6708



43.2228, -13.4381, -1.2930

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.7398, -47.0988, -8.7926



88.6978, -47.2683, -8.8258



50.2116, 8.6438, -80.6215



45.2550, -6.0231, 1.2738



64.1162, -34.1655, -6.3863



20.0076, -10.6549, -2.0069



# Inverse Universe

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



46.3980, 78.1805, 29.5115



46.1110, 78.9715, 29.7574



60.8090, 37.8524, 37.8220



42.4126, 1.5861, 3.5716



33.3325, 57.0880, 21.4987

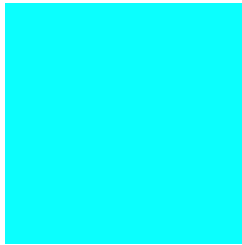


10.4029, 17.8207, 6.6795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

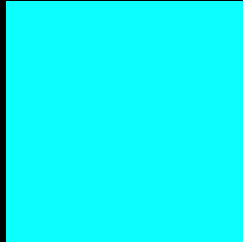
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921 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 88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921.



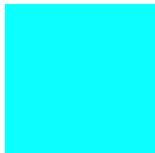
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7395,

-47.1003, -8.7921.

# Color Blindness Simulation

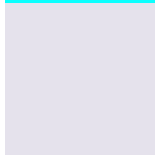
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921



### Protanopia

87.8105, -1.9213, 0.4927



### Deuteranopia

87.8357, 4.2229, -9.6633



## Tritanopia

88.1999, -25.8125, -9.7011

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921



## Protanomaly

85.7458, -27.1506, -6.2710



## Deuteranomaly

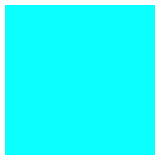
85.6225, -23.2809, -13.1593



## Tritanomaly

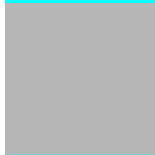
87.5358, -37.1503, -10.7913

# Monochromacy



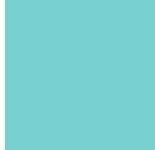
## Original Color

88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921



## Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160



## Achromatomaly

73.5854, -27.0592, -3.2123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921 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(11, 255, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 255, 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(11, 255, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 255, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921 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(11, 255, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 255, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 255, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 255, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 255, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 255,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.7395, -47.1003, -8.7921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 255, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 255,  
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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