

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5908, -47.1040,
-7.1811)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.5908, -47.1040,
-7.1811) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.7560,
-47.2496, -7.1033)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FFFFB
RGB	31, 255, 251
RGB Percent	12%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.8783, 0.0000, 0.0157
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	179°, 100%, 56%
HSV	179°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	53.7376, 78.7763, 103.6397
YIQ	187.5680, -132.2200, -48.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

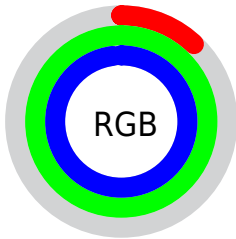
Format	Color
R _Y B	31, 144, 255
Decimal	2097147
CIE Lab	91.13, -48.33, -12.03
CIE LCh	91, 49.808, 193.971
Yxy	78.7769, 0.2276, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280287227 (0xFF1FFFFB)
YUV	187.5680, 31.2720, -137.3101
Hunter-Lab	88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033

Details

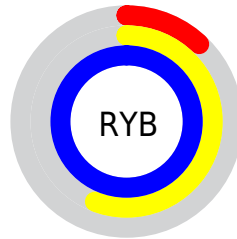
The HunterLab color **88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.2896, 75.9074, 28.4721**, and the grayscale version is **70.6489, -3.7696, 3.8385**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2425, -37.2821, -5.9062**, and **66.2364, -35.5613, -6.0232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.5958, -47.9167, -7.0734**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0898, -45.8990, -6.8972**.

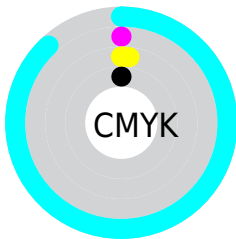
Distribution



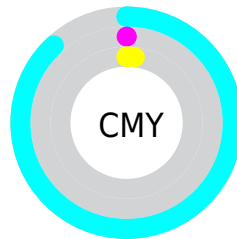
- Red (12%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033 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 88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.7560, -47.2496,
-7.1033

 88.7560, -47.2496,
-7.1033


221.5404,
-72.3940, -3.6645

 76.6240, -44.1182,
-7.2682


 114.7365,
-53.2275, -6.6262


 65.1012, -40.8674,
-7.3780


 128.5367,
-56.1065, -6.3192

 54.2220, -37.4672,
-7.4285


 142.8497,
-58.9265, -5.9702

 44.0271, -33.8777,
-7.4143

 157.6577,
-61.6960, -5.5815

 34.5658, -30.0425,
-7.3289

172.9447,
-64.4222, -5.1549

 25.9003, -25.8765,
-7.1654

188.6962,

 18.1116, -21.2449,

-67.1107, -4.6922

-6.9174

204.8988,
-69.7666, -4.1949

■ 11.3127, -19.7972,
-6.5877

■ 3.5420, -6.1985,
-13.8809

■ 88.7560, -47.2496,
-7.1033

■ 88.7560, -47.2496,
-7.1033

■ 88.5958, -47.9167,
-7.0734

■ 89.0898, -45.8990,
-6.8972

■ 88.5721, -48.0175,
-7.0515

■ 89.6314, -43.7402,
-6.4069

■ 90.4048, -40.6963,
-5.6045

■ 91.4273, -36.7271,
-4.4733

92.7106, -31.8225,
-3.0071

94.2617, -25.9990,
-1.2088

96.0836, -19.2947,
0.9111

98.1756, -11.7652,
3.3356

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.



88.7564, -46.8847, 16.7006



88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033



88.7564, -37.1562, -33.7511

Triad

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



88.7564, -47.2482, -7.1038



88.7564, 31.6860, -35.4198



88.7564, 9.1183, 38.8323

Complementary

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



88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033



47.2896, 75.9074, 28.4721

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.



88.7564, 33.1193, 31.3638



88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033



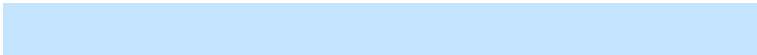
88.7564, 47.1132, -8.9440

Square

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



88.7564, -47.2482, -7.1038



88.7564, 7.3323, -52.9456



88.7564, 47.6654, 15.3092



88.7564, -16.2008, 39.0679

Rectangle

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



88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033



88.7564, -25.1265, -47.7256



88.7564, 47.6654, 15.3092



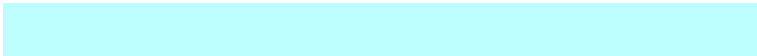
88.7564, 17.6694, 37.2045

Sweetspot

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



88.7564, -47.2482, -7.1038



94.5751, -24.8357, -0.8442



84.8768, -71.0886, 50.1491



43.4841, -12.4966, -0.7054

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.7564, -47.2482, -7.1038



88.5721, -48.0175, -7.0515



54.2939, 2.2980, -69.8177



45.2499, -6.0513, 1.3461



64.0269, -34.6978, -5.1254



19.9830, -10.8012, -1.6603

Inverse Universe

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



47.2896, 75.9074, 28.4721



46.1194, 79.0025, 29.6336



62.3224, 34.7975, 37.7767



42.4174, 1.6118, 3.5036



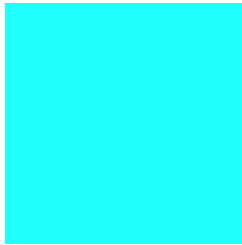
33.3411, 57.1201, 21.3703



10.4121, 17.8550, 6.5424

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

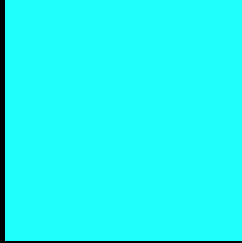
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033 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

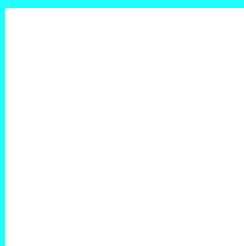
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033.



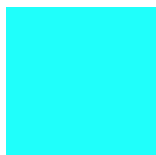
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7560,

-47.2496, -7.1033.

Color Blindness Simulation

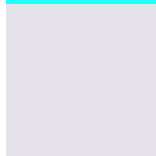
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



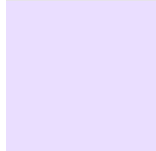
Original Color

88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033



Protanopia

87.8386, -1.9561, 1.5492



Deuteranopia

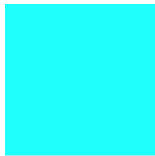
87.7240, 5.4062, -9.7928



Tritanopia

88.1999, -25.8125, -9.7011

Trichromacy



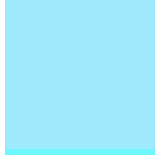
Original Color

88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033



Protanomaly

86.0981, -26.0444, -4.1724



Deuteranomaly

85.7175, -21.2925, -12.4110



Tritanomaly

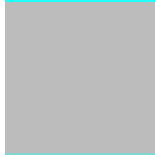
87.7820, -36.2770, -9.8759

Monochromacy



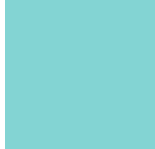
Original Color

88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033



Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



Achromatomaly

75.2432, -25.7250, -2.6474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033 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(31, 255, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 255, 251)  
}
```

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(31, 255, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 255, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033 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(31, 255, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 255, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 255, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 255, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 255, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 255,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.7560, -47.2496, -7.1033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 255, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 255,  
251) }
```

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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