

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6432, -41.1165,
-9.3777)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.6432, -41.1165,
-9.3777) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.8071,
-41.2643, -9.1625)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57FCFF
RGB	87, 252, 255
RGB Percent	34%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.6588, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.66, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 67%
HSV	181°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	56.7908, 78.8670, 106.8373
YIQ	203.0070, -99.3030, -34.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

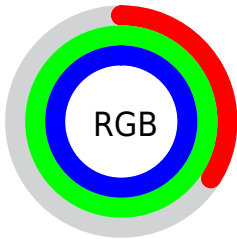
Format	Color
RYB	87, 170, 255
Decimal	5766399
CIELab	91.18, -40.83, -13.95
CIELCh	91, 43.146, 198.870
Yxy	78.8699, 0.2342, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283956479 (0xFF57FCFF)
YUV	203.0070, 25.6325, -101.7381
Hunter-Lab	88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625

Details

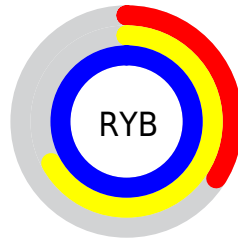
The HunterLab color **88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **54.0940, 59.1641, 24.4830**, and the grayscale version is **77.2084, -4.1196, 4.1949**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.6326, -31.9975, -4.0346**, and **65.6562, -34.1307, -8.3862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.0717, -43.3126, -10.1790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7817, -38.3221, -7.8249**.

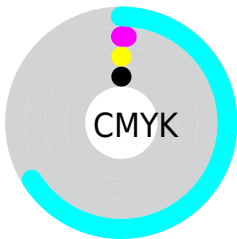
Distribution



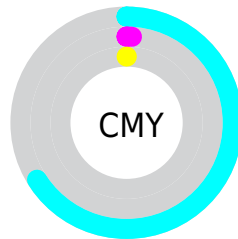
- Red (34%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625 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 88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.8071, -41.2643,
-9.1625


 88.8071, -41.2643,
-9.1625


221.6114,
-63.4597, -6.2880


 76.6739, -38.5467,
-9.2533


 114.7936,
-46.4867, -8.8201

 65.1484, -35.7352,
-9.2895


 128.5959,
-49.0142, -8.5791

 54.2664, -32.8072,
-9.2646


 142.9110,
-51.4978, -8.2944

 44.0685, -29.7306,
-9.1732

 157.7211,
-53.9444, -7.9683

 34.6040, -26.4593,
-9.0098

173.0101,
-56.3596, -7.6029

 25.9350, -22.9236,
-8.7689

188.7635,

 18.1425, -19.0111,

-58.7480, -7.2000

-8.4487

204.9680,
-61.1136, -6.7612

■ 11.3390, -17.0216,
-8.0647

■ 3.6072, -6.3127,
-15.9745

■ 88.8071, -41.2643,
-9.1625

■ 88.8071, -41.2643,
-9.1625

■ 88.0717, -43.3126,
-10.1790

■ 89.7817, -38.3221,
-7.8249

■ 87.5491, -44.5307,
-10.9025

■ 91.0055, -34.4529,
-6.1629

■ 87.2107, -45.0279,
-11.3683

■ 92.4898, -29.6553,
-4.1750

■ 87.1048, -45.1011,
-11.5131

■ 94.2398, -23.9522,
-1.8707

■ 96.2564, -17.3866,
0.7339

■ 98.5375, -10.0165,
3.6176

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.



88.8087, -42.4864, 12.2420



88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625



88.8087, -30.8413, -31.0473

Triad

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



88.8087, -41.2649, -9.1604



88.8087, 29.3451, -25.8464



88.8087, 3.5535, 35.9005

Complementary

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



88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625



54.0940, 59.1641, 24.4830

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.



88.8087, 24.7664, 30.0754



88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625



88.8087, 40.5918, -3.2726

Square

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



88.8087, -41.2649, -9.1604



88.8087, 9.3275, -42.1820



88.8087, 38.8392, 16.8668



88.8087, -17.9893, 35.0577

Rectangle

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



88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625



88.8087, -19.4551, -41.3768



88.8087, 38.8392, 16.8668



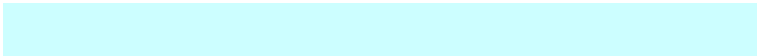
88.8087, 10.9931, 34.7277

Sweetspot

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



88.8087, -41.2649, -9.1604



95.3931, -20.1936, -0.3747



86.1868, -64.8174, 45.3482



43.8728, -10.1908, -0.5102

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.8087, -41.2649, -9.1604



87.8867, -43.7778, -10.4351



61.0964, -1.6767, -54.1926



45.1913, -5.9115, 1.1757



62.9843, -32.6256, -8.2955



19.6967, -10.2323, -2.5307

Inverse Universe

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



59.2507, 83.7574, -54.1834



55.5404, 95.6855, -61.8889



72.2115, 17.1465, 37.3915



42.7720, 3.5145, -1.5446



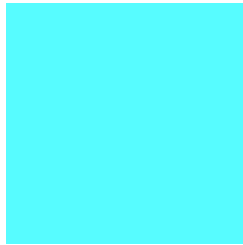
38.3832, 75.1735, -48.3833



11.9841, 23.4818, -15.1904

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

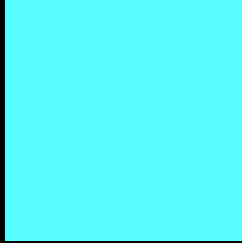
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625 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

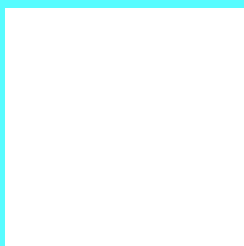
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625.



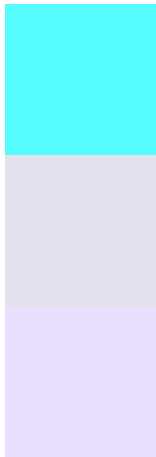
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8071,

-41.2643, -9.1625.

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

88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625

Protanopia

87.9106, -1.3765, -0.9293

Deuteranopia

87.9312, 4.5452, -9.5295



Tritanopia

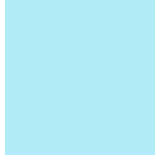
88.4880, -24.7431, -9.2977

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625



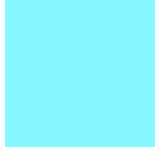
Protanomaly

86.8080, -19.6528, -5.8552



Deuteranomaly

87.0454, -16.3808, -11.0909



Tritanomaly

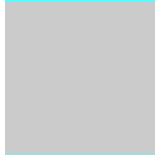
88.4307, -31.9518, -9.5003

Monochromacy



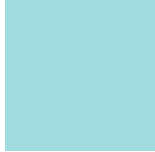
Original Color

88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625



Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987



Achromatomaly

80.3517, -21.2346, -1.8524

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625 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(87, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 252, 255)  
}
```

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(87, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 252, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625 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(87, 252, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 252,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.8071, -41.2643, -9.1625 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 252,  
255) }
```

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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