

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.7361, -43.8299,
-4.9104)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.7361, -43.8299,
-4.9104) contains.

HunterLab(88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(88.7467,
-43.8916, -4.8713)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52FDF7
RGB	82, 253, 247
RGB Percent	32%, 99%, 97%
CMY	0.6784, 0.0078, 0.0314
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.02, 0.01
HSL	178°, 98%, 66%
HSV	178°, 68%, 99%
XYZ	55.3934, 78.7598, 100.2782
YIQ	201.1870, -99.9900, -38.1180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

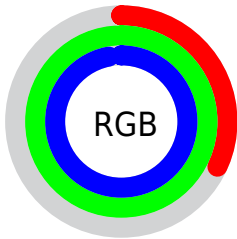
Format	Color
R _Y B	82, 169, 253
Decimal	5438967
CIE Lab	91.13, -44.10, -9.89
CIE LCh	91, 45.195, 192.635
Yxy	78.7628, 0.2363, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283629047 (0xFF52FDF7)
YUV	201.1870, 22.5858, -104.5270
Hunter-Lab	88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713

Details

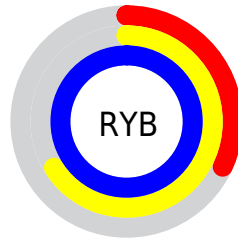
The HunterLab color **88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **52.5587, 61.8341, 23.0511**, and the grayscale version is **76.4444, -4.0789, 4.1534**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4205, -32.7983, -4.3183**, and **65.7582, -35.9661, -4.5516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.1902, -46.1496, -5.1437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.5369, -40.7553, -4.2886**.

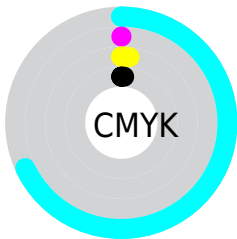
Distribution



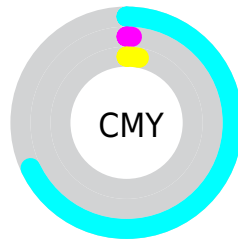
- Red (32%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713 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 88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.7467, -43.8916,
-4.8713


 88.7467, -43.8916,
-4.8713


221.5295,
-67.3684, -0.7876


 76.6164, -40.9950,
-5.1167


 114.7279,
-49.4426, -4.2356

 65.0940, -37.9928,
-5.3114


 128.5277,
-52.1227, -3.8537

 54.2152, -34.8597,
-5.4496


 142.8403,
-54.7524, -3.4318

 44.0207, -31.5604,
-5.5260

 157.6480,
-57.3393, -2.9720

 34.5600, -28.0441,
-5.5338

172.9348,
-59.8895, -2.4762

 25.8950, -24.2343,
-5.4648

188.6860,

 18.1069, -20.0083,

-62.4083, -1.9459

-5.3098

204.8883,
-64.9001, -1.3826

■ 11.3087, -18.3027,
-5.0613

■ 3.5320, -6.1809,
-11.4101

■ 88.7467, -43.8916,
-4.8713

■ 88.7467, -43.8916,
-4.8713

■ 88.1902, -46.1496,
-5.1437

■ 89.5369, -40.7553,
-4.2886

■ 87.8391, -47.6011,
-5.1385

■ 90.5724, -36.7019,
-3.3816

■ 87.6610, -48.3700,
-4.9002

■ 91.8663, -31.7240,
-2.1417

■ 87.6311, -48.5039,
-4.8252

■ 93.4254, -25.8394,
-0.5705

95.2524, -19.0877,
1.3230

97.3462, -11.5249,
3.5233

99.3070, -4.5909,
5.5214

99.3356, -4.4345,
5.1135

99.3643, -4.2774,
4.7039

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7484, -43.1176, 16.4886



88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713



88.7484, -34.9799, -28.6378

Triad

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



88.7484, -43.8919, -4.8701



88.7484, 27.2347, -32.0138



88.7484, 8.8442, 36.3266

Complementary

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



88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713



52.5587, 61.8341, 23.0511

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.



88.7484, 30.1837, 28.8569



88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713



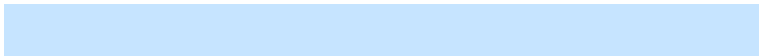
88.7484, 41.5209, -8.6603

Square

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



88.7484, -43.8919, -4.8701



88.7484, 5.1394, -46.7863



88.7484, 42.6520, 13.5469



88.7484, -14.2055, 36.8508

Rectangle

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



88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713



88.7484, -24.1616, -41.2247



88.7484, 42.6520, 13.5469



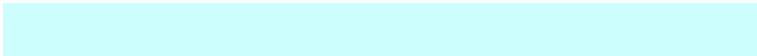
88.7484, 16.5098, 34.6530

Sweetspot

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



88.7484, -43.8919, -4.8701



95.6361, -20.9869, 0.8430



85.4776, -64.1319, 46.0098



44.0017, -10.6089, 0.1365

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.7484, -43.8919, -4.8701



88.8376, -47.1558, -5.2180



63.2133, -6.8576, -48.3323



45.2436, -6.0866, 1.4365



63.9171, -35.3537, -3.5723



19.9528, -10.9819, -1.2324

Inverse Universe

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



52.5587, 61.8341, 23.0511



48.6760, 72.5832, 26.7541



68.0252, 23.7649, 35.3736



42.4233, 1.6439, 3.4182



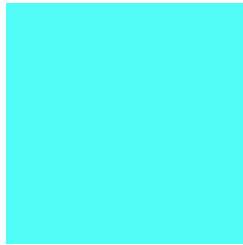
33.3519, 57.1603, 21.2093



10.4237, 17.8979, 6.3708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

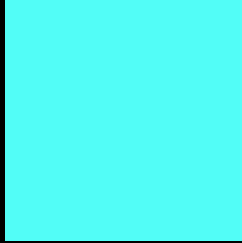
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

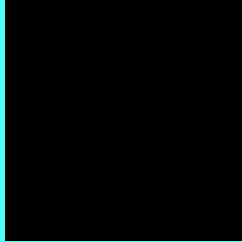
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7467,

-43.8916, -4.8713.

Color Blindness Simulation

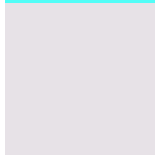
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



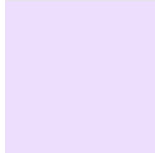
Original Color

88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713



Protanopia

87.8357, -2.1607, 3.0545



Deuteranopia

88.0769, 6.5181, -8.7329



Tritanopia

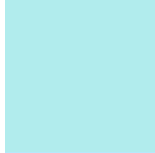
88.4880, -24.7431, -9.2977

Trichromacy



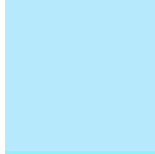
Original Color

88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713



Protanomaly

86.8634, -21.7003, -1.5428



Deuteranomaly

86.6410, -16.4554, -9.3558



Tritanomaly

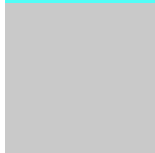
88.2300, -32.9299, -8.0971

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713



Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523



Achromatomaly

79.6978, -22.2255, -0.6246

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713 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(82, 253, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 253, 247)  
}
```

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(82, 253, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 253, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713 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(82, 253, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 253, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 253, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 253, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 253, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 253,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.7467, -43.8916, -4.8713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 253, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 253,  
247) }
```

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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