

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.7711, -51.1152,
23.3456)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.7711, -51.1152,
23.3456) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.7483,
-51.2287, 23.4942)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75FFB8
RGB	117, 255, 184
RGB Percent	46%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.5412, 0.0000, 0.2784
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	149°, 100%, 73%
HSV	149°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	51.7479, 78.7626, 57.8228
YIQ	205.6440, -59.4570, -51.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

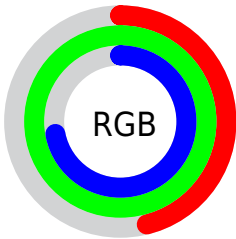
Format	Color
RYB	117, 210, 255
Decimal	7733176
CIELab	91.13, -53.48, 22.74
CIELCh	91, 58.109, 156.963
Yxy	78.7629, 0.2748, 0.4182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285923256 (0xFF75FFB8)
YUV	205.6440, -10.6705, -77.7408
Hunter-Lab	88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942

Details

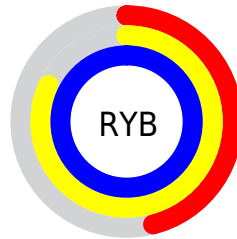
The HunterLab color $88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66FFCC$. A complement of this color would be $61.3304, 57.6336, -7.1940$, and the grayscale version is $78.4730, -4.1871, 4.2636$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.3587, -30.2662, 4.6427$, and $64.9801, -44.1349, 19.6754$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.5817, -56.5325, 26.9350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.1955, -44.8512, 20.0212$.

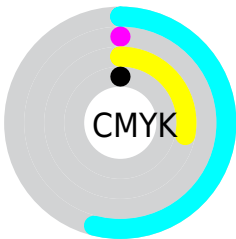
Distribution



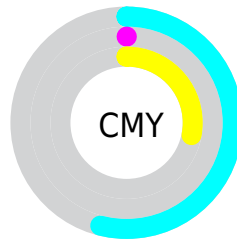
- Red (46%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942 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 88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.7483, -51.2287,
23.4942


 88.7483, -51.2287,
23.4942


221.5297,
-78.4218, 38.8859

 76.6165, -47.8113,
21.7074


 114.7280,
-57.7338, 26.9880

 65.0941, -44.2548,
19.8839


 128.5278,
-60.8570, 28.7086

 54.2153, -40.5257,
18.0109


 142.8404,
-63.9105, 30.4175

 44.0208, -36.5791,
16.0714

157.6482,
-66.9041, 32.1181

 34.5600, -32.3512,
14.0410

172.9349,
-69.8459, 33.8132

 25.8950, -27.7473,
11.8833

188.6861,

 18.1070, -22.6188,

-72.7424, 35.5050

9.5418

204.8884,
-75.5995, 37.1954

■ 11.3087, -19.7903,
7.9161

■ 3.5321, -6.1811,
2.4725

■ 88.7483, -51.2287,
23.4942

■ 88.7483, -51.2287,
23.4942

■ 87.5817, -56.5325,
26.9350

■ 90.1955, -44.8512,
20.0212

■ 86.6827, -60.7625,
30.2971


■ 91.9295, -37.4384,
16.5650


■ 86.0318, -63.9565,
33.5303

■ 93.9526, -29.0519,
13.1677

■ 85.6006, -66.2037,
36.5854

■ 96.2625, -19.7727,
9.8673

 85.4227, -67.1887,
38.2702

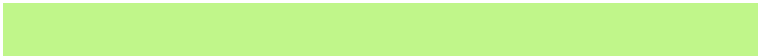
 98.8536, -9.6940,
6.6954

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.



88.7485, -36.4000, 38.0869



88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942



88.7485, -54.4112, -1.9779

Triad

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



88.7485, -51.2279, 23.4935



88.7485, 2.2569, -67.3536



88.7485, 45.4009, 31.5831

Complementary

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



88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942



61.3304, 57.6336, -7.1940

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.



88.7485, 59.0280, 11.1395



88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942



88.7485, 32.0927, -50.1485

Square

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



88.7485, -51.2279, 23.4935



88.7485, -25.9076, -60.7303



88.7485, 53.8641, -19.0424



88.7485, 18.6183, 41.5768

Rectangle

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



88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942



88.7485, -49.9359, -23.3518



88.7485, 53.8641, -19.0424



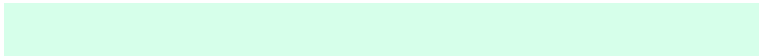
88.7485, 51.8216, 26.0182

Sweetspot

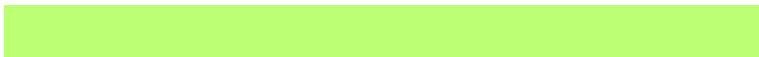
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.7485, -51.2279, 23.4935



95.8057, -21.5845, 10.4800



91.3970, -43.1846, 44.6442



44.0984, -10.8867, 5.1606

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.7485, -51.2279, 23.4935



87.4918, -56.9493, 27.2360



90.7606, -39.2974, -5.3044



45.0723, -7.0405, 3.8801



61.7725, -48.4174, 27.3090



19.3322, -14.7552, 7.6887

Inverse Universe

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



61.3304, 57.6336, -7.1940



56.1453, 68.7344, -6.7720



59.4327, 49.0147, 19.9741



42.5948, 2.5653, 0.9735



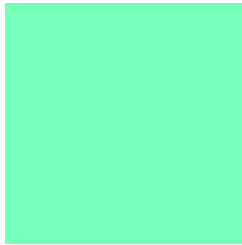
34.6383, 61.8866, 2.4804



10.9101, 19.6800, -0.6718

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

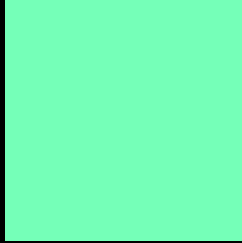
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

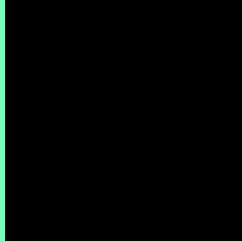
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7483,

-51.2287, 23.4942.

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

88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942

Protanopia

88.1250, -7.5656, 28.2483

Deuteranopia

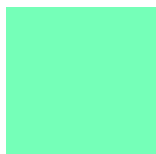
87.8578, 3.9875, 16.9168



Tritanopia

88.3664, -21.7503, -9.4075

Trichromacy



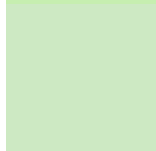
Original Color

88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942



Protanomaly

87.3438, -26.7592, 25.4707



Deuteranomaly

86.7163, -19.6716, 17.7893



Tritanomaly

88.0575, -33.3721, 3.7648

Monochromacy



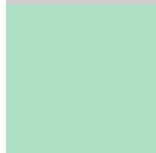
Original Color

88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942



Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684



Achromatomaly

81.4783, -23.6192, 10.9161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942 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(117, 255, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 255, 184)  
}
```

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(117, 255, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 255, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942 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(117, 255, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 255, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 255, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 255, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 255, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 255,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.7483, -51.2287, 23.4942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 255, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
255, 184) }
```

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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