

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.7915, -47.3183,  
15.0548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.7915, -47.3183,  
15.0548) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.9504,  
-47.4630, 15.0583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75FECE
RGB	117, 254, 206
RGB Percent	46%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.5412, 0.0039, 0.1921
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	159°, 99%, 73%
HSV	159°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	53.9185, 79.1217, 70.8227
YIQ	207.5650, -66.2440, -43.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

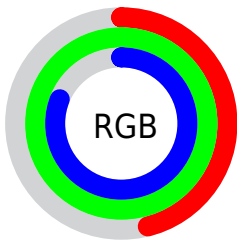
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 200, 254
Decimal	7732942
CIELab	91.29, -48.55, 11.69
CIELCh	91, 49.936, 166.456
Yxy	79.1249, 0.2645, 0.3881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285923022 (0xFF75FECE)
YUV	207.5650, -0.7715, -79.4255
Hunter-Lab	88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583

# Details

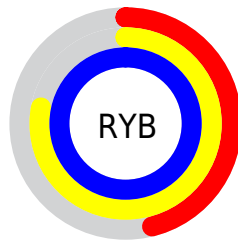
The HunterLab color **88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.4251, 53.8598, 3.2451**, and the grayscale version is **79.2588, -4.2291, 4.3063**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302**, and **65.1151, -40.8300, 12.3605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.8506, -52.3343, 17.5252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3185, -41.6091, 12.7653**.

# Distribution



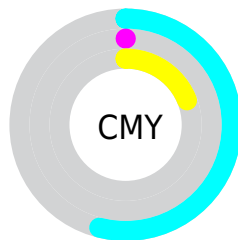
- Red (46%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583 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 88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.9504, -47.4630,  
15.0583


 88.9504, -47.4630,  
15.0583


221.8059,  
-72.6868, 26.3407


 76.8105, -44.3238,  
13.8462


 114.9498,  
-53.4623, 17.4993

 65.2778, -41.0626,  
12.6336


 128.7582,  
-56.3503, 18.7304

 54.3882, -37.6514,  
11.4171


 143.0791,  
-59.1791, 19.9707

 44.1821, -34.0507,  
10.1901

157.8948,  
-61.9571, 21.2214

 34.7088, -30.2037,  
8.9430

173.1893,  
-64.6915, 22.4832

 26.0302, -26.0258,  
7.6602

188.9480,

 18.2270, -21.3825,

-67.3881, 23.7567

6.3160

205.1576,  
-70.0518, 25.0424

■ 11.4113, -19.9241,  
5.1648

■ 3.7802, -6.6153,  
2.6461

■ 88.9504, -47.4630,  
15.0583

■ 88.9504, -47.4630,  
15.0583

■ 87.8506, -52.3343,  
17.5252

■ 90.3185, -41.6091,  
12.7653

■ 87.0007, -56.2260,  
20.1239

■ 91.9570, -34.7947,  
10.6762

■ 86.3833, -59.1818,  
22.8109

■ 93.8706, -27.0704,  
8.8182

■ 85.9703, -61.2903,  
25.5357

■ 96.0584, -18.5038,  
7.2105

■ 85.7923, -62.2616,  
27.1719

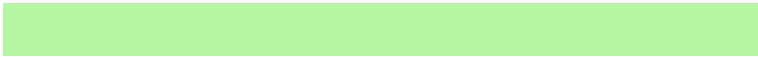
■ 98.5161, -9.1747,  
5.8652

99.6827, -4.8077,  
5.0684

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.9522, -37.4853, 31.2912



88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583



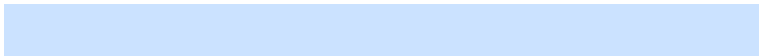
88.9522, -46.9481, -9.3647

# Triad

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



88.9522, -47.4639, 15.0593



88.9522, 9.5253, -52.3013



88.9522, 31.4956, 32.3851

# Complementary

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



88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583



60.4251, 53.8598, 3.2451

# 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.



88.9522, 47.1565, 17.0338



88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583



88.9522, 33.5302, -33.5237

# Square

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



88.9522, -47.4639, 15.0593



88.9522, -15.9133, -53.2731



88.9522, 47.9404, -6.7526

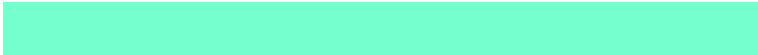


88.9522, 6.9903, 39.2262



# Rectangle

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



88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583



88.9522, -40.7557, -27.4608



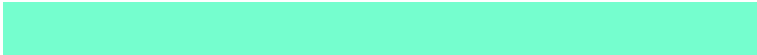
88.9522, 47.9404, -6.7526



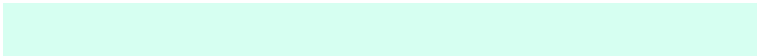
88.9522, 38.0836, 28.2797

# Sweetspot

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



88.9522, -47.4639, 15.0593



96.0101, -20.4305, 7.5551



89.6729, -48.1611, 43.2846



44.2044, -10.2866, 3.6445

0.0000, NaN, NaN

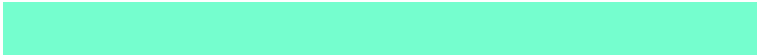


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.9522, -47.4639, 15.0593



88.1385, -53.0355, 17.8788



84.1297, -30.2210, -14.7723



45.1298, -6.7198, 3.0586



62.3154, -45.0637, 19.3908



19.4978, -13.7350, 5.2793



# Inverse Universe

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



60.4251, 53.8598, 3.2451



55.2840, 65.0964, 5.4576



63.0553, 39.0869, 23.7128



42.5349, 2.2440, 1.8259



33.9325, 59.3051, 12.6661

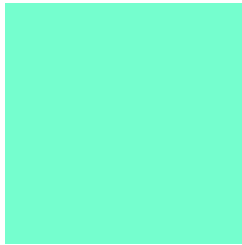


10.6811, 18.8463, 2.6030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

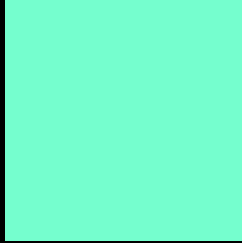
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

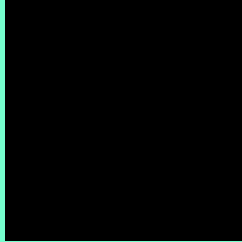
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

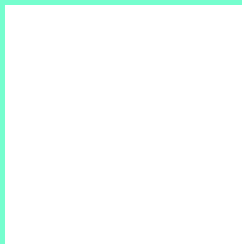
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583.



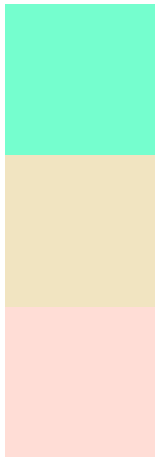
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583.

-47.4630, 15.0583.

# 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

88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583

### Protanopia

88.3390, -5.7851, 20.4712

### Deuteranopia

88.2201, 5.9327, 11.7088



## Tritanopia

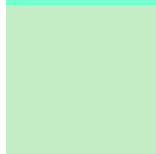
88.7629, -22.0076, -8.8841

# Trichromacy



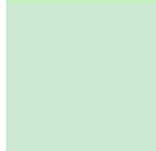
## Original Color

88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583



## Protanomaly

87.3964, -23.7768, 17.1926



## Deuteranomaly

87.1551, -17.1978, 11.4791



## Tritanomaly

88.6596, -32.3332, 0.4858

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583



## Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151



## Achromatomaly

82.1397, -22.3388, 7.6130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583 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, 254, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 254, 206)  
}
```

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, 254, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 254, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583 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, 254, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 254, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 254, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 254, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 254, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 254,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.9504, -47.4630, 15.0583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 254, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
254, 206) }
```

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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