

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.8534, -23.2910,
-48.5525)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.8534, -23.2910,
-48.5525) contains.

HunterLab(86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081)	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(86.2880,
-38.3683, -12.5081)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55F5FF
RGB	85, 245, 255
RGB Percent	33%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.6666, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.67, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 67%
HSV	184°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	54.4488, 74.4562, 106.1095
YIQ	198.3000, -98.5700, -30.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

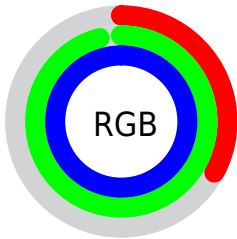
Format	Color
RYB	85, 167, 255
Decimal	5633535
CIELab	89.14, -37.92, -17.01
CIELCh	89, 41.562, 204.164
Yxy	74.4589, 0.2317, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283823615 (0xFF55F5FF)
YUV	198.3000, 27.9531, -99.3641
Hunter-Lab	86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081

Details

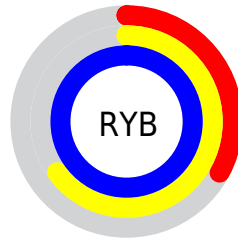
The HunterLab color **86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **54.8650, 56.8098, 25.5123**, and the grayscale version is **75.1921, -4.0121, 4.0853**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5257, -32.4008, -4.1775**, and **63.2801, -31.2607, -11.6118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1874, -39.9384, -14.0537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6276, -35.9071, -10.6458**.

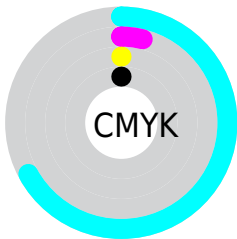
Distribution



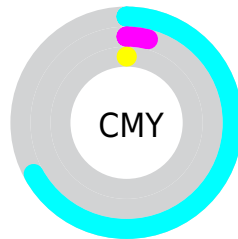
- Red (33%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081 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 86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.2880, -38.3683,
-12.5081

86.2880, -38.3683,
-12.5081

218.1870,
-59.4959, -10.5905

74.2763, -35.7922,
-12.4782

112.0473,
-43.3245, -12.3975

62.8789, -33.1288,
-12.3908

125.7429,
-45.7263, -12.2678

52.1327, -30.3560,
-12.2394

139.9551,
-48.0885, -12.0916

42.0798, -27.4427,
-12.0199

154.6657,
-50.4176, -11.8714

32.7718, -24.3432,
-11.7288

169.8584,
-52.7189, -11.6093

24.2739, -20.9876,
-11.3663

185.5184,

16.6723, -17.2606,

-54.9967, -11.3074

-10.9448

201.6321,
-57.2547, -10.9672

■ 10.0886, -17.0194,
-10.5249

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.2880, -38.3683,
-12.5081

■ 86.2880, -38.3683,
-12.5081

■ 85.1874, -39.9384,
-14.0537

■ 87.6276, -35.9071,
-10.6458

■ 84.3014, -40.6759,
-15.3045

■ 89.2142, -32.5285,
-8.4706

■ 83.6020, -40.6888,
-16.2924

■ 91.0563, -28.2377,
-5.9883

■ 83.3924, -40.6004,
-16.5886

■ 93.1567, -23.0629,
-3.2146

■ 95.5140, -17.0503,
-0.1707

■ 98.1240, -10.2594,
3.1186

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.



86.2896, -41.1341, 8.5027



86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081



86.2896, -26.9470, -32.4972

Triad

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



86.2896, -38.3689, -12.5060



86.2896, 30.5330, -20.8815



86.2896, -0.4751, 34.7813

Complementary

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



86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081



54.8650, 56.8098, 25.5123

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.



86.2896, 20.2617, 30.3437



86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081



86.2896, 39.2280, 0.7096

Square

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



86.2896, -38.3689, -12.5060



86.2896, 12.5061, -38.0843



86.2896, 35.3012, 18.9557



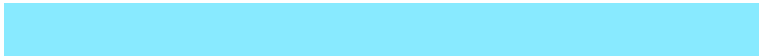
86.2896, -20.4858, 32.8526

Rectangle

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



86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081



86.2896, -15.3273, -40.8934



86.2896, 35.3012, 18.9557



86.2896, 6.6598, 34.0258

Sweetspot

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



86.2896, -38.3689, -12.5060



94.6989, -19.1467, -1.2151



86.1691, -64.8165, 44.7550



43.5046, -9.6430, -0.9590

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.2896, -38.3689, -12.5060



84.8689, -40.2729, -14.5029



59.0074, 1.4967, -58.6746



45.0418, -5.6742, 0.9995



60.3461, -29.4285, -11.8996



18.9715, -9.3558, -3.5162

Inverse Universe

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



58.6101, 83.1235, -49.8208



54.8625, 94.6576, -56.1771



73.4562, 14.5827, 38.5800



42.7561, 3.4293, -1.3188



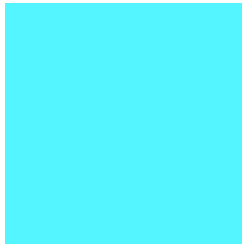
37.9529, 73.6782, -42.7824



11.8654, 23.0695, -13.6470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

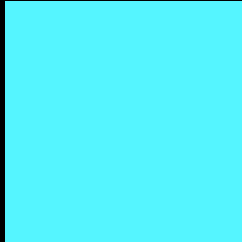
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

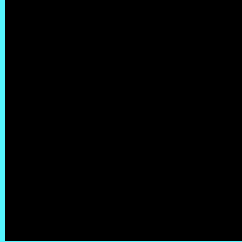
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081.



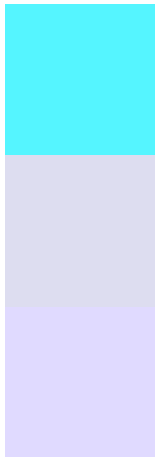
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2880,

-38.3683, -12.5081.

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

86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081

Protanopia

85.6600, -1.1131, -4.2961

Deuteranopia

85.5629, 4.3544, -12.7578



Tritanopia

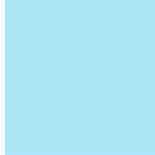
86.0357, -28.6766, -12.6846

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081



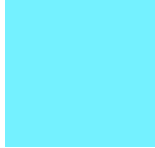
Protanomaly

84.8274, -18.4217, -8.4318



Deuteranomaly

84.6115, -15.1057, -14.4219



Tritanomaly

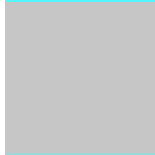
85.9323, -32.5872, -12.8951

Monochromacy



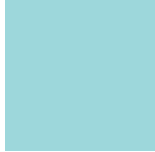
Original Color

86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081



Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829



Achromatomaly

78.0278, -19.8989, -3.1919

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081 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(85, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 245, 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(85, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 245, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081 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(85, 245, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 245,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2880, -38.3683, -12.5081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 245,  
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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