

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.1750, -45.8319,
14.6107)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.1750, -45.8319,
14.6107) contains.

HunterLab(89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344)	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(89.3295,
-45.8563, 14.6344)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	7DFED0
RGB	125, 254, 208
RGB Percent	49%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.5098, 0.0039, 0.1843
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	159°, 98%, 74%
HSV	159°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	55.2844, 79.7976, 72.1631
YIQ	210.1850, -62.1180, -41.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

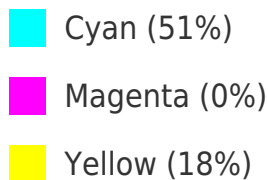
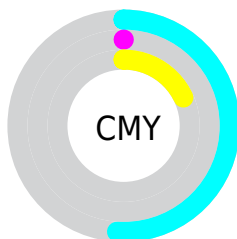
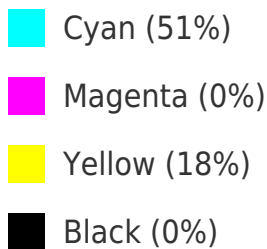
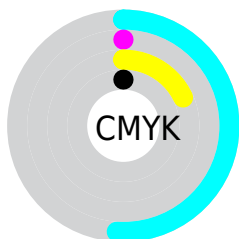
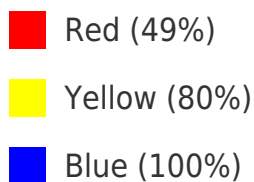
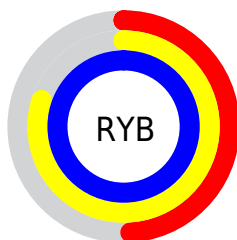
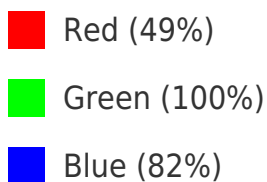
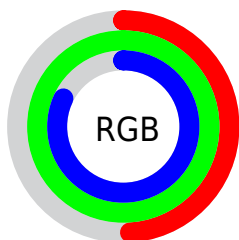
Format	Color
RYB	125, 203, 254
Decimal	8257232
CIELab	91.60, -46.39, 11.13
CIELCh	92, 47.712, 166.505
Yxy	79.8008, 0.2668, 0.3850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286447312 (0xFF7DFED0)
YUV	210.1850, -1.0772, -74.7072
Hunter-Lab	89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344

Details

The HunterLab color **89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.1935, 50.6227, 2.4773**, and the grayscale version is **80.3844, -4.2891, 4.3674**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3686, -25.5176, -1.7375**, and **65.7706, -39.8576, 12.2702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.1442, -51.0594, 17.0981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7864, -39.6731, 12.3497**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344 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 89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.3295, -45.8563,
14.6344


 89.3295, -45.8563,
14.6344


222.3199,
-70.2164, 25.7181


 77.1715, -42.8391,
13.4500


 115.3627,
-51.6325, 17.0244

 65.6198, -39.7084,
12.2671


 129.1870,
-54.4173, 18.2318

 54.7100, -36.4382,
11.0825


 143.5233,
-57.1476, 19.4495

 44.4825, -32.9915,
9.8902

158.3537,
-59.8312, 20.6784

 34.9860, -29.3151,
8.6815

173.6625,
-62.4748, 21.9193

 26.2821, -25.3298,
7.4421


189.4352,


 18.4508, -20.9089,


-65.0839, 23.1726


6.1483


205.6583,
-67.6631, 24.4387


 11.6029, -18.9585,
4.9575


 4.2026, -7.3546,
2.9418


 89.3295, -45.8563,
14.6344


 89.3295, -45.8563,
14.6344


 88.1442, -51.0594,
17.0981


 90.7864, -39.6731,
12.3497


 87.2141, -55.2747,
19.7000


 92.5155, -32.5409,
10.2724


 86.5237, -58.5330,
22.3979

 94.5202, -24.5170,
8.4282

 86.0483, -60.9071,
25.1433

 96.7983, -15.6739,
6.8347

 85.7590, -62.4668,
27.6568

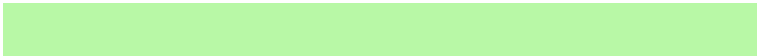
 99.3445, -6.0945,
5.5026

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.



89.3313, -36.2347, 30.3873



89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344



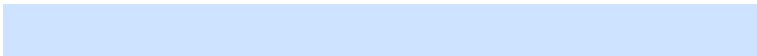
89.3313, -45.3413, -8.7252

Triad

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



89.3313, -45.8573, 14.6354



89.3313, 8.9100, -49.1857



89.3313, 29.7575, 31.4939

Complementary

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



89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344



62.1935, 50.6227, 2.4773

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.



89.3313, 44.6463, 16.6029



89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344



89.3313, 31.7571, -31.5054

Square

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



89.3313, -45.8573, 14.6354



89.3313, -15.4268, -50.1286



89.3313, 45.4149, -6.1567



89.3313, 6.4083, 38.2116

Rectangle

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



89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344



89.3313, -39.3464, -25.8649



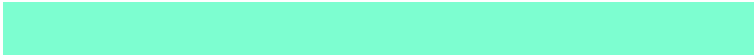
89.3313, 45.4149, -6.1567



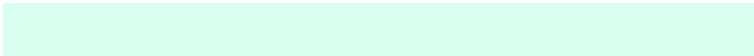
89.3313, 36.0221, 27.4898

Sweetspot

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



89.3313, -45.8573, 14.6354



96.2319, -19.5840, 7.5084



90.0956, -46.2726, 41.9376



44.2988, -9.9252, 3.6306

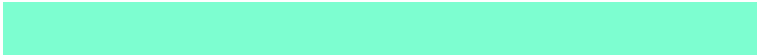
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.3313, -45.8573, 14.6354



88.5134, -51.3936, 17.2319



84.8359, -29.4244, -13.7732



45.1276, -6.7321, 3.0900



62.2913, -45.2119, 19.7407



19.4907, -13.7788, 5.3828

Inverse Universe

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



62.1935, 50.6227, 2.4773



57.1254, 61.4351, 4.1270



64.7758, 36.2191, 22.7887



42.5372, 2.2561, 1.7939



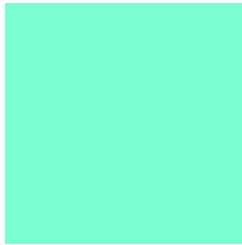
33.9538, 59.3833, 12.3559



10.6884, 18.8731, 2.4972

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

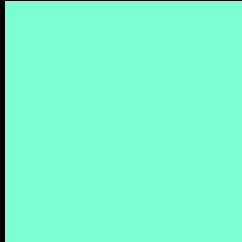
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

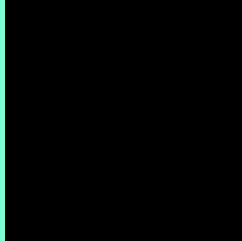
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

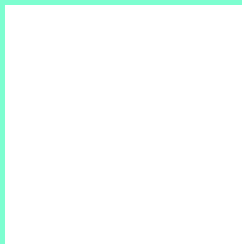
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344.



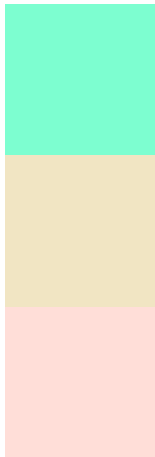
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344.

-45.8563, 14.6344.

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

89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344

Protanopia

88.7015, -6.0200, 20.0416

Deuteranopia

88.5779, 5.7109, 11.1961




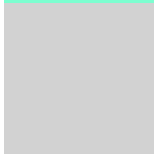
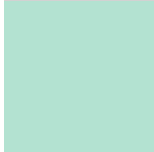
Tritanopia

89.0194, -21.0669, -8.5275

Trichromacy

	Original Color 89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344
	Protanomaly 88.0121, -23.0992, 17.0172
	Deuteranomaly 87.7836, -16.4771, 11.2858
	Tritanomaly 89.0240, -30.8896, 0.4433

Monochromacy

	Original Color 89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344
	Achromatopsia 80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617
	Achromatomaly 82.8130, -21.4248, 7.4666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344 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(125, 254, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 254, 208)  
}
```

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(125, 254, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 254, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344 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(125, 254, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 254, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 254, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 254, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 254, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 254,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.3295, -45.8563, 14.6344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 254, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
254, 208) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor