

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.8507, -24.5337,  
-49.3886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.8507, -24.5337,  
-49.3886) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.1634,  
-40.3955, -11.3513)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EF8FF
RGB	78, 248, 255
RGB Percent	31%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.6941, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.69, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 65%
HSV	182°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	54.7593, 75.9746, 106.3862
YIQ	197.9680, -103.5670, -33.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

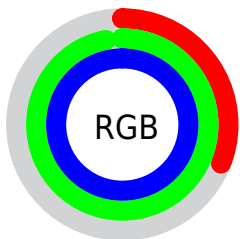
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 165, 255
Decimal	5175551
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.85, -40.19, -15.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 43.245, 201.660
Yxy	75.9773, 0.2309, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283365631 (0xFF4EF8FF)
YUV	197.9680, 28.1168, -105.2119
Hunter-Lab	87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513

# Details

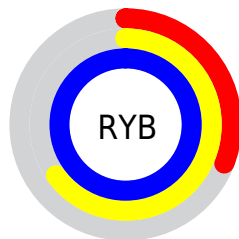
The HunterLab color **87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **53.2057, 60.7617, 25.8144**, and the grayscale version is **75.0519, -4.0046, 4.0777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2657, -33.3838, -4.5258**, and **64.2953, -32.4944, -10.2174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.3033, -41.9244, -12.5493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2568, -37.9899, -9.8382**.

# Distribution



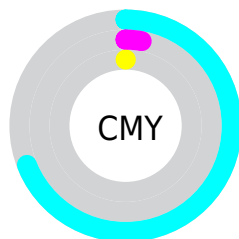
- Red (31%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513 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 87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.1634, -40.3955,  
-11.3513

87.1634, -40.3955,  
-11.3513

219.3787,  
-62.3878, -9.1067

75.1092, -37.7013,  
-11.3624

113.0021,  
-45.5710, -11.1617

63.6670, -34.9129,  
-11.3168

126.7351,  
-48.0752, -10.9940

52.8733, -32.0070,  
-11.2081

140.9832,  
-50.5358, -10.7808

42.7696, -28.9509,  
-11.0314

155.7286,  
-52.9598, -10.5244

33.4067, -25.6969,  
-10.7825

170.9549,  
-55.3527, -10.2269

24.8488, -22.1724,  
-10.4590

186.6475,

17.1801, -18.2589,

-57.7191, -9.8904

-10.0674

202.7929,  
-60.0631, -9.5165

■ 10.5190, -17.4720,  
-9.6489

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.1634, -40.3955,  
-11.3513

■ 87.1634, -40.3955,  
-11.3513

■ 86.3033, -41.9244,  
-12.5493

■ 88.2568, -37.9899,  
-9.8382

■ 85.6489, -42.6500,  
-13.4620

■ 89.5944, -34.6679,  
-8.0069

■ 85.1601, -42.7283,  
-14.1405

■ 91.1877, -30.4230,  
-5.8568

■ 85.1331, -42.7250,  
-14.1779

■ 93.0419, -25.2739,  
-3.3983

■ 95.1579, -19.2599,  
-0.6486

■ 97.5332, -12.4361,  
2.3702

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.



87.1650, -42.4823, 10.3497



87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513



87.1650, -29.2375, -32.8237

# Triad

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



87.1650, -40.3961, -11.3492



87.1650, 30.8400, -23.8963



87.1650, 1.5281, 35.7695

# Complementary

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



87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513



53.2057, 60.7617, 25.8144

# 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.



87.1650, 22.9940, 30.6500



87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513



87.1650, 40.9752, -1.2594

# Square

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



87.1650, -40.3961, -11.3492



87.1650, 11.4148, -41.2221



87.1650, 37.9706, 18.2557



87.1650, -19.6400, 34.3358

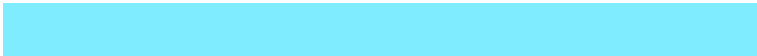


# Rectangle

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



87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513



87.1650, -17.4966, -42.4068



87.1650, 37.9706, 18.2557



87.1650, 8.9747, 34.8149

# Sweetspot

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



87.1650, -40.3961, -11.3492



94.8034, -20.2736, -1.1052



85.8946, -66.1523, 45.9928



43.5833, -10.1696, -0.8699

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.1650, -40.3961, -11.3492



86.0458, -42.2722, -12.9086



58.4743, 1.0591, -59.8773



45.1121, -5.7859, 1.0824



61.5832, -30.9377, -10.1881



19.3117, -9.7693, -3.0487



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8688, 86.6076, -53.8164



54.5033, 97.3503, -60.1127



71.7425, 17.3785, 38.5532



42.7636, 3.4693, -1.4249



38.1530, 74.3744, -45.3939

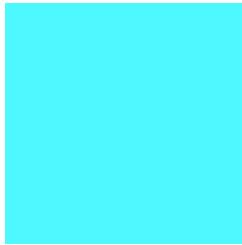


11.9207, 23.2617, -14.3675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

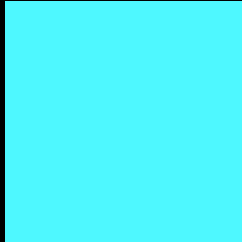
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

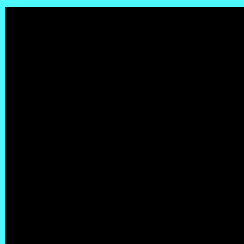
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

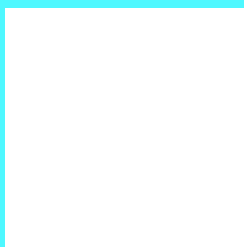
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513.



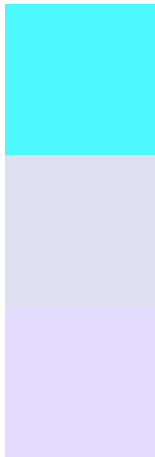
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1634,

-40.3955, -11.3513.

# 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

87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513

### Protanopia

86.5186, -1.4004, -2.6736

### Deuteranopia

86.4507, 4.2325, -11.5396



## Tritanopia

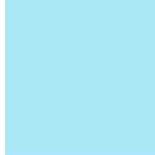
86.8216, -27.4756, -11.5891

# Trichromacy



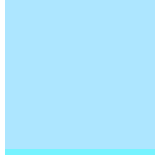
## Original Color

87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513



## Protanomaly

85.4188, -19.6441, -7.6707



## Deuteranomaly

85.2630, -16.1034, -13.5313



## Tritanomaly

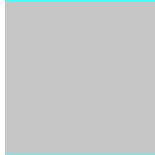
86.7428, -33.0472, -11.7939

# Monochromacy



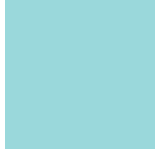
## Original Color

87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513



## Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829



## Achromatomaly

78.1641, -21.0777, -3.0399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513 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(78, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 248, 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(78, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513 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(78, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1634, -40.3955, -11.3513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 248,  
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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