

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.2904, -43.0773,
-14.3089)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.2904, -43.0773,
-14.3089) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.9801,
-42.1596, -7.6320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BFFFF
RGB	91, 255, 255
RGB Percent	36%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.6431, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 68%
HSV	180°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	58.1244, 80.9642, 107.1719
YIQ	205.9640, -97.7440, -34.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

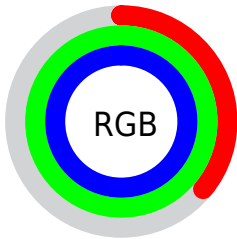
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 173, 255
Decimal	6029311
CIE _{Lab}	92.12, -41.61, -12.54
CIE _{LCh}	92, 43.462, 196.770
Yxy	80.9646, 0.2360, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284219391 (0xFF5BFFFF)
YUV	205.9640, 24.1747, -100.8234
Hunter-Lab	89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320

Details

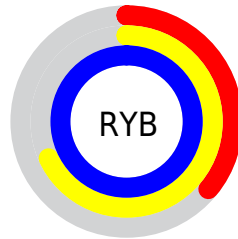
The HunterLab color **89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **54.3132, 58.9917, 23.6935**, and the grayscale version is **78.4780, -4.1874, 4.2639**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7960, -31.3820, -3.8165**, and **66.6824, -35.3518, -7.0328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.3763, -44.5192, -8.4665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8229, -38.8950, -6.4770**.

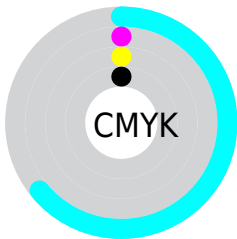
Distribution



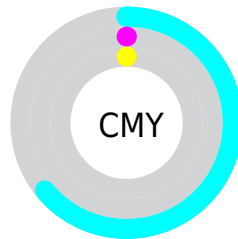
- Red (36%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320 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 89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.9801, -42.1596,
-7.6320


 89.9801, -42.1596,
-7.6320


223.1990,
-64.6270, -4.3098


 77.7898, -39.4057,
-7.7819


 116.0694,
-47.4469, -7.1818

 66.2056, -36.5586,
-7.8774


 129.9208,
-50.0062, -6.8883

 55.2615, -33.5942,
-7.9134


 144.2832,
-52.5209, -6.5526

 44.9973, -30.4806,
-7.8848

159.1390,
-54.9977, -6.1770

 35.4614, -27.1723,
-7.7854

174.4723,
-57.4424, -5.7632

 26.7145, -23.6010,
-7.6083

190.2686,

 18.8353, -19.6570,

-59.8597, -5.3131

-7.3482

206.5149,
-62.2534, -4.8282

■ 11.9328, -17.0078,
-7.0086

■ 4.8399, -8.4699,
-10.5974

■ 89.9801, -42.1596,
-7.6320

■ 89.9801, -42.1596,
-7.6320

■ 89.3763, -44.5192,
-8.4665

■ 90.8229, -38.8950,
-6.4770

■ 88.9895, -46.0406,
-9.0043

■ 91.9193, -34.6982,
-4.9913

■ 88.7905, -46.8262,
-9.2820

■ 93.2797, -29.5666,
-3.1732

■ 88.7356, -47.0433,
-9.3587

■ 94.9098, -23.5237,
-1.0302

■ 96.8112, -16.6132,
1.4232

■ 98.9822, -8.8945,
4.1670

■ 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.



89.9803, -42.7240, 13.7094



89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320



89.9803, -32.2319, -30.0201

Triad

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



89.9803, -42.1585, -7.6317



89.9803, 28.4772, -27.6123



89.9803, 5.1794, 36.1525

Complementary

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



89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320



54.3132, 58.9917, 23.6935

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.



89.9803, 26.3575, 29.7576



89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320



89.9803, 40.6617, -4.9060

Square

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



89.9803, -42.1585, -7.6317



89.9803, 7.8524, -43.3361



89.9803, 39.8503, 15.8501



89.9803, -16.8010, 35.7624

Rectangle

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



89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320



89.9803, -21.0406, -41.0100



89.9803, 39.8503, 15.8501



89.9803, 12.6681, 34.8066

Sweetspot

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



89.9803, -42.1585, -7.6317



95.8857, -19.9588, 0.2351



86.3135, -64.2650, 45.2606



44.1135, -10.1361, -0.2115

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.9803, -42.1585, -7.6317



89.2520, -45.0075, -8.6391



62.7165, -3.5649, -50.8557



45.2565, -6.0147, 1.2523



64.1431, -34.0056, -6.7650



20.0150, -10.6110, -2.1109

Inverse Universe

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



59.9698, 82.6671, -55.1349



56.1890, 94.9317, -63.5436



72.0447, 17.8055, 36.5583



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



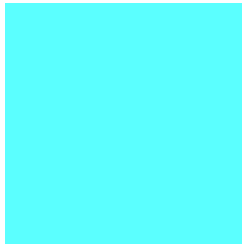
38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

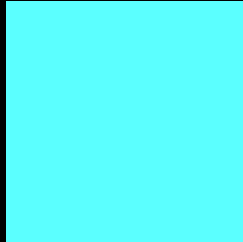
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

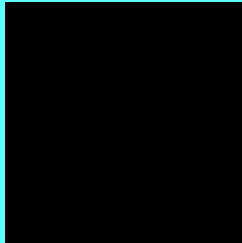
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

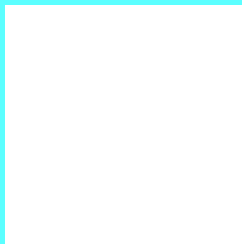
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320.



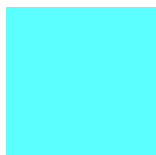
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9801,

-42.1596, -7.6320.

Color Blindness Simulation

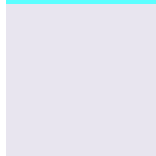
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



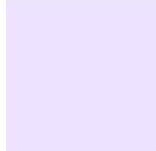
Original Color

89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320



Protanopia

89.1215, -1.9849, 0.5545



Deuteranopia

89.2285, 4.2316, -7.8081



Tritanopia

89.5575, -22.5196, -7.8428

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320



Protanomaly

88.0712, -20.1309, -4.2390



Deuteranomaly

88.3056, -16.8753, -9.4034



Tritanomaly

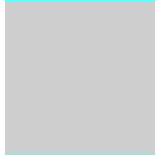
89.2083, -30.7790, -8.4477

Monochromacy



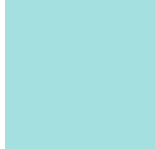
Original Color

89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320



Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684



Achromatomaly

81.6000, -21.5687, -1.3361

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320 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(91, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 255, 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(91, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320 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(91, 255, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.9801, -42.1596, -7.6320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 255,  
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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