

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.0107, -33.6013,
14.5258)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.0107, -33.6013,
14.5258) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.0107,
-33.6085, 14.5276)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4F2CB
RGB	164, 242, 203
RGB Percent	64%, 95%, 80%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0510, 0.2039
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.16, 0.05
HSL	150°, 75%, 80%
HSV	150°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	57.8415, 75.7086, 68.0645
YIQ	214.2320, -33.9690, -28.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

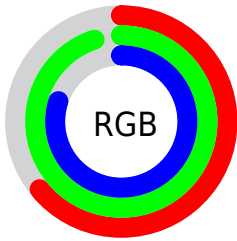
Format	Color
RYB	164, 216, 242
Decimal	10810059
CIELab	89.73, -32.00, 11.28
CIELCh	90, 33.925, 160.587
Yxy	75.7117, 0.2869, 0.3755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289000139 (0xFFA4F2CB)
YUV	214.2320, -5.5374, -44.0535
Hunter-Lab	87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276

Details

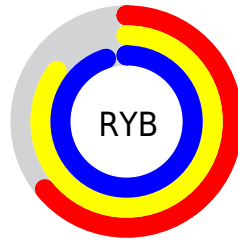
The HunterLab color $87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FFCC$. A complement of this color would be $70.5279, 30.1407, -3.5133$, and the grayscale version is $82.1380, -4.3827, 4.4627$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.0114, -15.8939, 1.6788$, and $63.6702, -29.3070, 12.2425$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.3361, -40.7180, 17.6646$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.9583, -25.6089, 11.4725$.

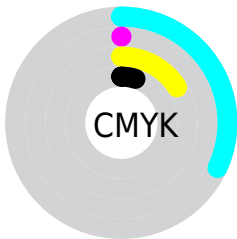
Distribution



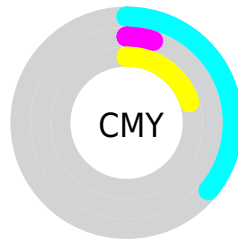
- Red (64%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276 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 87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.0107, -33.6085,
14.5276

87.0107, -33.6085,
14.5276

219.1712,
-52.4294, 25.6442

74.9641, -31.3563,
13.3369

112.8359,
-37.9723, 16.9280

63.5297, -29.0380,
12.1465

126.5623,
-40.0990, 18.1397

52.7442, -26.6374,
10.9529

140.8042,
-42.1983, 19.3612

42.6493, -24.1299,
9.7496

155.5435,
-44.2750, 20.5936

33.2960, -21.4794,
8.5267

170.7640,
-46.3333, 21.8375

24.7485, -18.6308,
7.2686


186.4509,

17.0914, -15.4925,


-48.3767, 23.0937


5.9481


202.5908,
-50.4079, 24.3625


 10.4437, -14.1360,
5.1306


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 87.0107, -33.6085,
14.5276


 87.0107, -33.6085,
14.5276


 85.3361, -40.7180,
17.6646


 88.9583, -25.6089,
11.4725


 83.9282, -46.8722,
20.8423

 91.1710, -16.7927,
8.5289

 82.7832, -52.0342,
24.0198

 93.6448, -7.2483,
5.7245

 81.8905, -56.1956,
27.1524

 95.7902, 0.9532,
2.3447

■ 81.2334, -59.3840,
30.1943

■ 95.9099, 1.6008,
0.6422

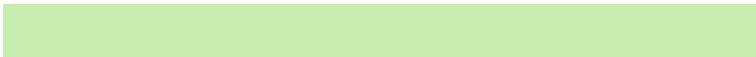
■ 80.7873, -61.6717,
33.0989

■ 80.5528, -62.9562,
35.2204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0125, -25.0751, 25.3457



87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276



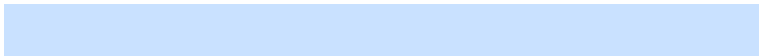
87.0125, -34.7413, -1.2253

Triad

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



87.0125, -33.6098, 14.5286



87.0125, 1.4934, -32.0756



87.0125, 21.8316, 22.7699

Complementary

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



87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276



70.5279, 30.1407, -3.5133

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.



87.0125, 30.1893, 10.3039



87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276



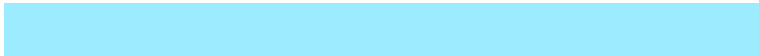
87.0125, 17.8579, -22.6053

Square

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



87.0125, -33.6098, 14.5286



87.0125, -15.3363, -30.3387



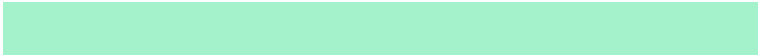
87.0125, 28.6813, -6.3455



87.0125, 6.5837, 29.4274

Rectangle

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



87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276



87.0125, -31.2487, -12.7815



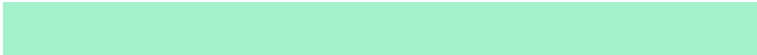
87.0125, 28.6813, -6.3455



87.0125, 25.5915, 19.2315

Sweetspot

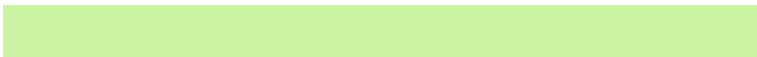
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.0125, -33.6098, 14.5286



97.3068, -15.6515, 8.3815



88.9201, -28.2599, 30.8781



44.8537, -7.8848, 4.0753

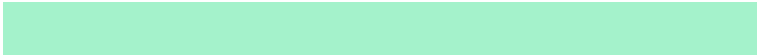
0.0000, NaN, NaN



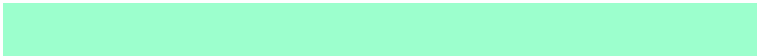
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.0125, -33.6098, 14.5286



91.0846, -40.9611, 17.6999



88.1664, -26.9511, -1.9518



42.1761, -6.5343, 3.5548



59.0628, -45.9973, 25.4716



17.0942, -12.9025, 6.4864

Inverse Universe

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



70.5279, 30.1407, -3.5133



70.2192, 40.0765, -4.9458



69.3956, 24.4394, 12.6521



39.8631, 2.3434, 0.9898



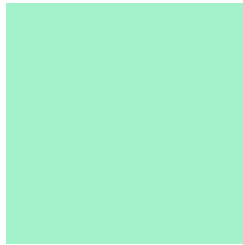
33.0307, 58.8951, 3.2903



9.6318, 17.3678, -0.5433

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

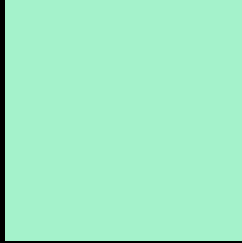
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

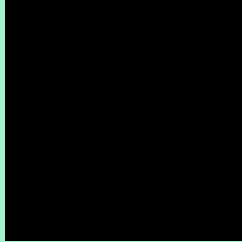
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276.



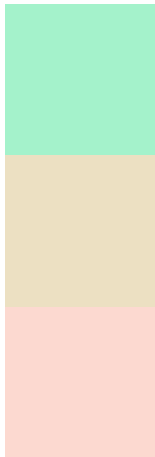
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276.

-33.6085, 14.5276.

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

87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276

Protanopia

86.6252, -5.3216, 18.3516

Deuteranopia

86.5305, 6.0562, 12.5372



Tritanopia

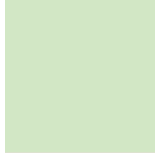
86.9979, -18.3129, -10.6154

Trichromacy



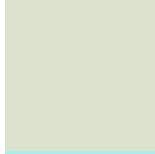
Original Color

87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276



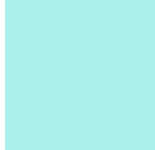
Protanomaly

86.5359, -16.8815, 16.8357



Deuteranomaly

86.0608, -9.8732, 12.6290



Tritanomaly

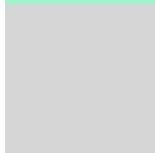
87.0662, -24.5082, -0.3022

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276



Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554



Achromatomaly

83.4867, -15.5653, 7.8704

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276 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(164, 242, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 242, 203)  
}
```

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(164, 242, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 242, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276 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(164, 242, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 242, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 242, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 242, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 242, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 242,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0107, -33.6085, 14.5276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 242, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
242, 203) }
```

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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