

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.0392, -23.7579,
19.6414)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.0392, -23.7579,
19.6414) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.0392,
-23.7579, 19.6414)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6ECBF
RGB	198, 236, 191
RGB Percent	78%, 93%, 75%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0745, 0.2510
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.19, 0.07
HSL	111°, 54%, 84%
HSV	111°, 19%, 93%
XYZ	62.6881, 75.7582, 60.6089
YIQ	219.5080, -8.2030, -22.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

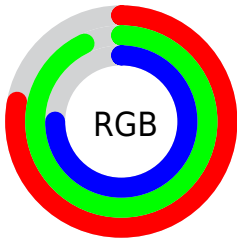
Format	Color
RYB	191, 236, 229
Decimal	13036735
CIELab	89.75, -20.58, 17.80
CIELCh	90, 27.210, 139.136
Yxy	75.7615, 0.3149, 0.3806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291226815 (0xFFC6ECBF)
YUV	219.5080, -14.0544, -18.8625
Hunter-Lab	87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414

Details

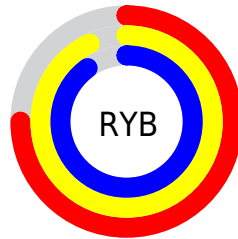
The HunterLab color $87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $77.4454, 16.7920, -12.7410$, and the grayscale version is $84.4484, -4.5060, 4.5882$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.7474, -6.7215, 9.0414$, and $63.5436, -20.3603, 16.7162$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.0130, -32.4810, 26.1829$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.3166, -14.2012, 12.2886$.

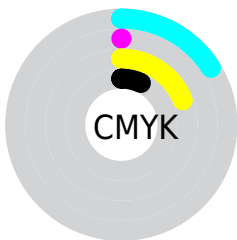
Distribution



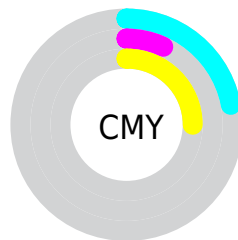
- Red (78%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414 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 87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.0392, -23.7579,
19.6414

■ 87.0392, -23.7579,
19.6414

219.2101,
-38.2610, 33.1654

■ 74.9913, -22.1033,
18.1156

■ 112.8670,
-27.0204, 22.6587

■ 63.5554, -20.4203,
16.5678

126.5947,
-28.6342, 24.1569

■ 52.7684, -18.7011,
14.9901

140.8377,
-30.2416, 25.6527

■ 42.6719, -16.9320,
13.3696

155.5782,
-31.8453, 27.1486

■ 33.3167, -15.0930,
11.6874

170.7998,
-33.4475, 28.6464

■ 24.7673, -13.1526,
9.9145

186.4878,

■ 17.1080, -11.0585,

-35.0499, 30.1477

8.0031

202.6287,
-36.6540, 31.6537

■ 10.4578, -9.3670,
7.3205

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.0392, -23.7579,
19.6414

■ 87.0392, -23.7579,
19.6414

■ 85.0130, -32.4810,
26.1829

■ 89.3166, -14.2012,
12.2886

■ 83.2375, -40.2779,
31.8478

■ 91.8324, -3.8987,
4.1930

■ 81.7166, -47.0762,
36.5904

■ 94.0606, 4.8351,
-1.5906

■ 80.4492, -52.8212,
40.3849

■ 79.4299, -57.4841,
43.2330

■ 78.6489, -61.0685,
45.1701

■ 78.0909, -63.6170,
46.2725

■ 77.7313, -65.2345,
46.7075

■ 77.7057, -65.3498,
46.7378

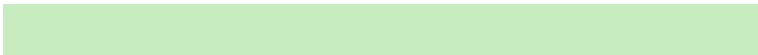
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0411, -13.1498, 25.3115



87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414



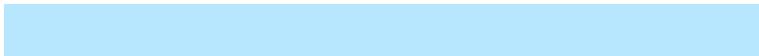
87.0411, -29.1280, 9.3472

Triad

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



87.0411, -23.7598, 19.6425



87.0411, -9.5774, -23.7663



87.0411, 21.7710, 12.5880

Complementary

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



87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414



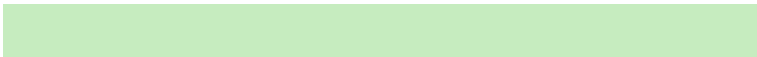
77.4454, 16.7920, -12.7410

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.



87.0411, 22.8752, -0.1382



87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414



87.0411, 4.1912, -22.5375

Square

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



87.0411, -23.7598, 19.6425



87.0411, -21.2845, -16.5158



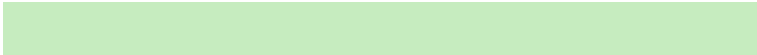
87.0411, 16.2677, -13.3809



87.0411, 13.3381, 21.6970

Rectangle

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



87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414



87.0411, -29.2506, 0.6479



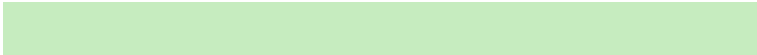
87.0411, 16.2677, -13.3809



87.0411, 23.0304, 8.6385

Sweetspot

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



87.0411, -23.7598, 19.6425



98.3284, -12.1630, 10.8089



87.9547, -8.0428, 20.8294



45.4097, -5.9633, 5.2636

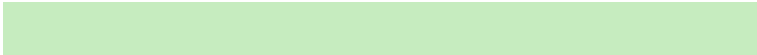
0.0000, NaN, NaN



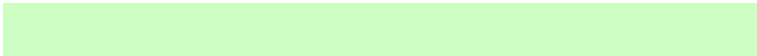
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.0411, -23.7598, 19.6425



94.1105, -29.8927, 24.4337



86.9062, -23.4596, 13.3021



41.2002, -6.7384, 5.8150



57.7210, -48.3866, 34.7203



16.2800, -13.1117, 9.8021

Inverse Universe

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



77.4454, 16.7920, -12.7410



81.5039, 23.4472, -18.1896



77.6639, 16.4161, -4.0814



38.9721, 2.6606, -1.6836



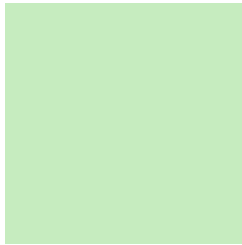
31.7806, 64.9290, -60.8873



9.0833, 18.4412, -16.5008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

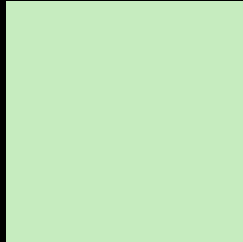
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

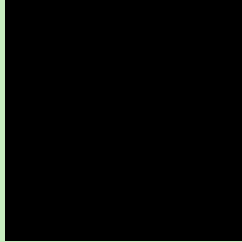
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

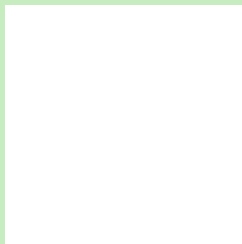
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414.



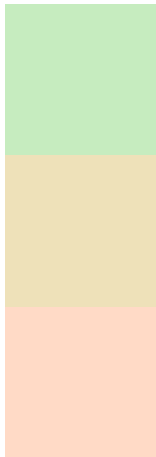
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0392,

-23.7579, 19.6414.

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

87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414

Protanopia

86.9082, -6.3821, 22.1278

Deuteranopia

86.8792, 5.1455, 17.1645



Tritanopia

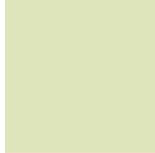
86.8721, -7.6515, -6.6606

Trichromacy



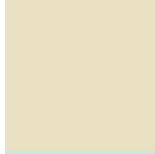
Original Color

87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414



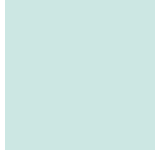
Protanomaly

86.7839, -13.1994, 21.1254



Deuteranomaly

86.7658, -6.3767, 18.0727



Tritanomaly

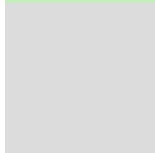
86.9110, -13.7838, 3.7359

Monochromacy



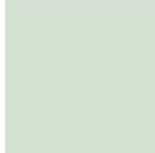
Original Color

87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414



Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964



Achromatomaly

85.4361, -11.9206, 10.5753

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414 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(198, 236, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 236, 191)  
}
```

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(198, 236, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 236, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414 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(198, 236, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 236, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 236, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 236, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 236, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 236,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0392, -23.7579, 19.6414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 236, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
236, 191) }
```

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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