

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.0476, -33.6612,
-11.3903)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.0476, -33.6612,
-11.3903) contains.

HunterLab(87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903)	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(87.0476,
-33.6612, -11.3903)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76F4FF
RGB	118, 244, 255
RGB Percent	46%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.5372, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.54, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 73%
HSV	185°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	57.8718, 75.7728, 106.1831
YIQ	207.5800, -78.6270, -23.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

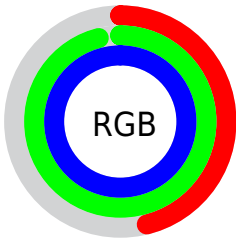
Format	Color
RYB	118, 184, 255
Decimal	7795967
CIELab	89.76, -32.05, -16.00
CIELCh	90, 35.821, 206.525
Yxy	75.7756, 0.2413, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285986047 (0xFF76F4FF)
YUV	207.5800, 23.3781, -78.5617
Hunter-Lab	87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903

Details

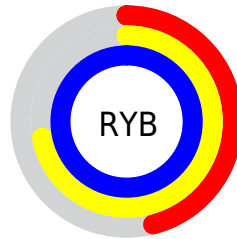
The HunterLab color **87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.8622, 42.8258, 22.4402**, and the grayscale version is **79.1688, -4.2242, 4.3014**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0443, -26.7182, -2.1633**, and **63.4210, -28.9836, -11.3738** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.4401, -36.1743, -13.6373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9085, -30.2369, -8.8349**.

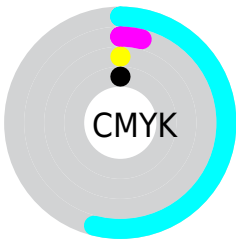
Distribution



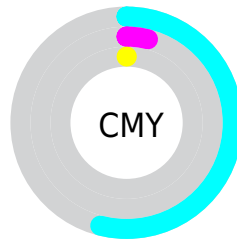
- Red (46%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903 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 87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.0476, -33.6612,
-11.3903

87.0476, -33.6612,
-11.3903

219.2212,
-52.5017, -9.1594

74.9990, -31.4057,
-11.3996

112.8759,
-38.0295, -11.2041

63.5628, -29.0846,
-11.3522

126.6039,
-40.1586, -11.0380

52.7753, -26.6810,
-11.2416

140.8473,
-42.2601, -10.8264

42.6783, -24.1702,
-11.0630

155.5881,
-44.3391, -10.5715

33.3226, -21.5162,
-10.8120

170.8100,
-46.3995, -10.2755

24.7726, -18.6639,
-10.4867

186.4983,

17.1127, -15.5216,

-48.4450, -9.9404

-10.0936

202.6395,
-50.4782, -9.5679

■ 10.4618, -14.1440,
-9.6750

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.0476, -33.6612,
-11.3903

■ 87.0476, -33.6612,
-11.3903

■ 85.4401, -36.1743,
-13.6373

■ 88.9085, -30.2369,
-8.8349

■ 84.0719, -37.7843,
-15.5770

■ 91.0222, -25.9154,
-5.9918

■ 82.9285, -38.5363,
-17.2146

■ 93.3902, -20.7350,
-2.8793

■ 81.9850, -38.5175,
-18.5740

■ 96.0091, -14.7482,
0.4776

■ 81.4670, -38.2189,
-19.3230

■ 98.8729, -8.0178,
4.0523

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

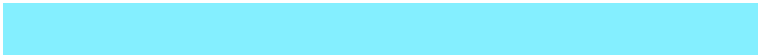
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.0492, -36.7470, 6.7220



87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903



87.0492, -23.0328, -27.6620

Triad

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



87.0492, -33.6619, -11.3882



87.0492, 26.3369, -15.5806



87.0492, -2.5290, 31.7383

Complementary

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



87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903



61.8622, 42.8258, 22.4402

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.



87.0492, 15.3987, 28.0847



87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903



87.0492, 32.9000, 2.7068

Square

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



87.0492, -33.6619, -11.3882



87.0492, 11.4512, -30.4092



87.0492, 28.7437, 18.2695



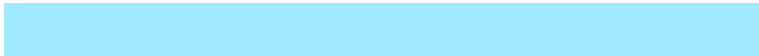
87.0492, -19.6587, 29.4682

Rectangle

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



87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903



87.0492, -12.6146, -34.0147



87.0492, 28.7437, 18.2695



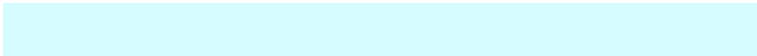
87.0492, 3.6130, 31.1850

Sweetspot

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



87.0492, -33.6619, -11.3882



95.3910, -16.1792, -0.3069



87.6972, -57.6592, 39.4222



43.8788, -8.0681, -0.4655

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

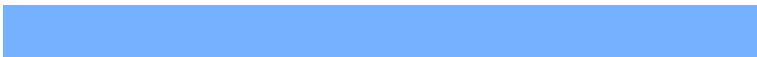
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.0492, -33.6619, -11.3882



85.3990, -36.2309, -13.6952



65.3167, -1.3904, -45.6548



44.9635, -5.5498, 0.9071



58.9776, -27.7372, -13.8403



18.5948, -8.8927, -4.0450

Inverse Universe

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



63.8359, 67.3826, -38.9808



59.4008, 79.5404, -45.7744



78.6664, 7.9366, 35.6934



42.7478, 3.3849, -1.2009



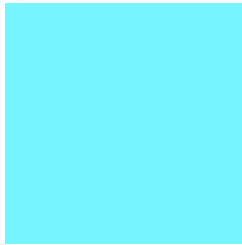
37.7351, 72.9185, -39.9253



11.8051, 22.8591, -12.8569

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

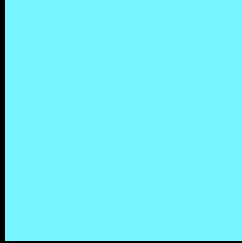
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

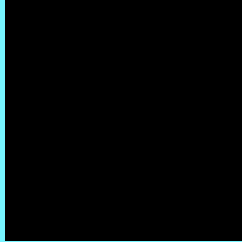
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903.



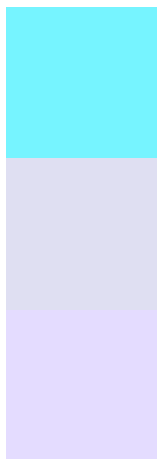
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903.

-33.6612, -11.3903.

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

87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903

Protanopia

86.5298, -1.1550, -4.2605

Deuteranopia

86.5450, 4.5506, -11.4053



Tritanopia

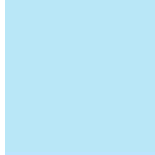
86.8545, -25.6149, -11.5117

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903



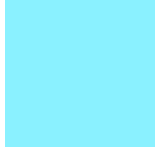
Protanomaly

86.1287, -15.2430, -7.7700



Deuteranomaly

85.9942, -11.8143, -12.4464



Tritanomaly

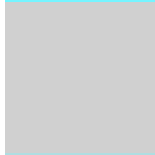
86.9102, -28.8899, -11.4933

Monochromacy



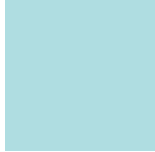
Original Color

87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903



Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151



Achromatomaly

81.4022, -17.1864, -2.0253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903 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(118, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 244, 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(118, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 244, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903 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(118, 244, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 244,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0476, -33.6612, -11.3903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
244, 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](#).

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