

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1050, -19.3130,  
0.2544)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.1050, -19.3130,  
0.2544) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.1332,  
-19.2161, 0.3870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBEBEA
RGB	187, 235, 234
RGB Percent	73%, 92%, 92%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0784, 0.0823
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	179°, 55%, 83%
HSV	179°, 20%, 92%
XYZ	65.0531, 75.9219, 89.0676
YIQ	220.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

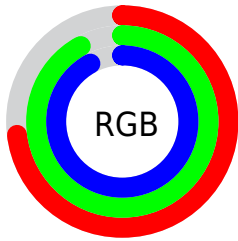
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	187, 211, 235
Decimal	12315626
CIE Lab	89.82, -15.50, -4.59
CIE LCh	90, 16.165, 196.502
Yxy	75.9251, 0.2828, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290505706 (0xFFBBE6EA)
YUV	220.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093
Hunter-Lab	87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870

# Details

The HunterLab color  $87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $75.3895, 12.7613, 9.2587$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.8129, -4.5254, 4.6080$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.9814, -8.8975, 4.1659$ , and  $63.5933, -16.3342, -0.3693$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.5403, -25.1216, -1.4291$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.9740, -12.5547, 2.4861$ .

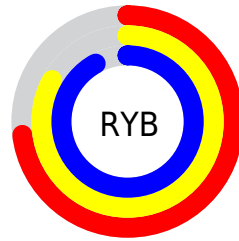
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (92%)

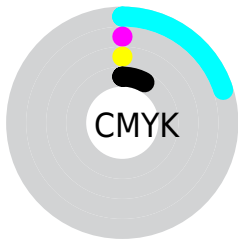
Blue (92%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (92%)

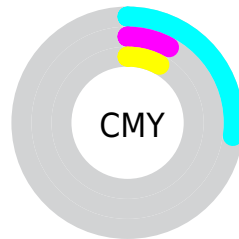


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870 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 87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.1332, -19.2161,  
0.3870

87.1332, -19.2161,  
0.3870

219.3379,  
-31.8406, 6.0831

75.0807, -17.8188,  
-0.0678

112.9694,  
-22.0009, 1.4197

63.6400, -16.4096,  
-0.4804

126.7011,  
-23.3919, 1.9904

52.8479, -14.9834,  
-0.8460

140.9480,  
-24.7855, 2.5953

42.7459, -13.5309,  
-1.1600

155.6922,  
-26.1834, 3.2327

33.3849, -12.0385,  
-1.4168

170.9174,  
-27.5869, 3.9014

24.8290, -10.4849,  
-1.6087

186.6088,

17.1626, -8.8341,

-28.9970, 4.6001

-1.7250

202.7531,  
-30.4147, 5.3277

■ 10.5042, -7.2449,  
-1.7500

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.1332, -19.2161,  
0.3870

■ 87.1332, -19.2161,  
0.3870

■ 85.5403, -25.1216,  
-1.4291

■ 88.9740, -12.5547,  
2.4861

■ 84.1898, -30.2205,  
-2.9525

■ 91.0547, -5.1917,  
4.8462

■ 83.0801, -34.4840,  
-4.1740

■ 93.1155, 1.9340,  
7.1362

■ 82.2039, -37.9026,  
-5.0933

■ 93.1308, 2.0167,  
6.9175

81.5496, -40.4910,  
-5.7181

93.1462, 2.0996,  
6.6983

81.1004, -42.2922,  
-6.0662

93.1615, 2.1827,  
6.4786

80.8335, -43.3819,  
-6.1659

93.1770, 2.2661,  
6.2584

80.7080, -43.9124,  
-6.0836

93.1924, 2.3496,  
6.0376

93.2079, 2.4333,  
5.8163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1350, -19.4164, 8.1611



87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870



87.1350, -15.2108, -6.8146

# Triad

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



87.1350, -19.2174, 0.3883



87.1350, 7.0428, -6.1888



87.1350, -0.9550, 18.0648

# Complementary

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



87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870



75.3895, 12.7613, 9.2587

# 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.



87.1350, 6.4306, 14.9065



87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870



87.1350, 11.1617, 1.1805

# Square

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



87.1350, -19.2174, 0.3883



87.1350, -0.1444, -10.8447



87.1350, 10.9336, 8.8839



87.1350, -9.0736, 17.8951

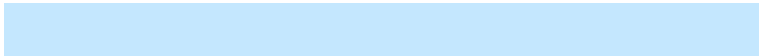


# Rectangle

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



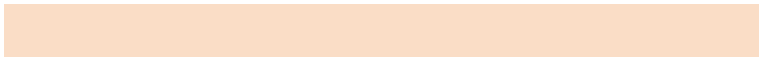
87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870



87.1350, -10.8325, -10.1127



87.1350, 10.9336, 8.8839



87.1350, 1.7017, 17.3705

# Sweetspot

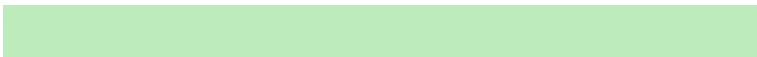
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.1350, -19.2174, 0.3883



98.5861, -10.3105, 3.8326



85.8926, -26.5204, 20.0087



45.5419, -5.0133, 1.6953

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

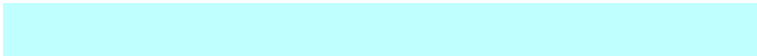


# Same Dimension

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



87.1350, -19.2174, 0.3883



94.7435, -24.2253, -0.5474



79.9706, -7.8436, -9.1343



41.3717, -5.5107, 1.2537



60.2105, -32.7462, -4.5682



16.8774, -9.1455, -1.3529



# Inverse Universe

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



75.3895, 12.7613, 9.2587



79.0331, 18.6710, 11.3610



81.8841, 0.8645, 16.4294



38.8061, 1.4460, 3.1811



31.3657, 53.7412, 20.0629

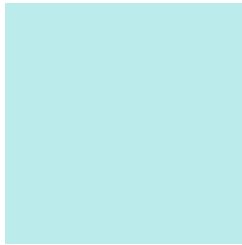


8.7996, 15.0974, 5.4700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

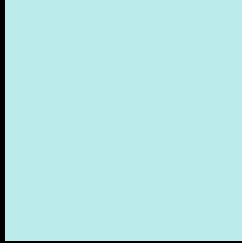
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

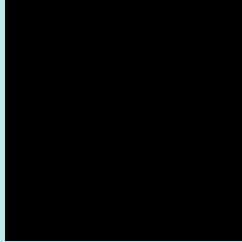
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870.



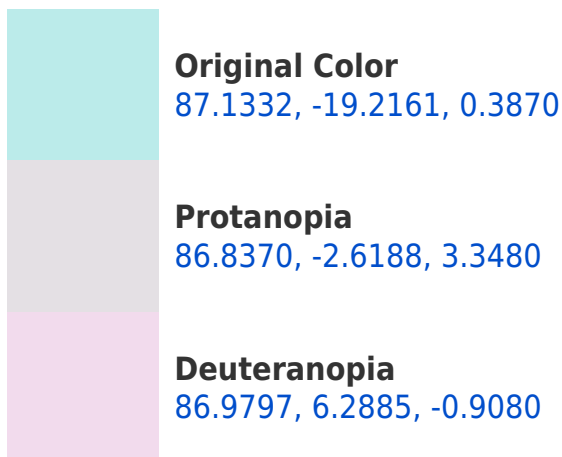
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870.

-19.2161, 0.3870.

# 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

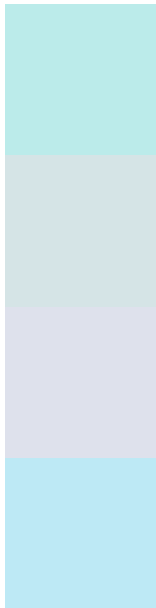




## Tritanopia

86.9629, -13.6255, -8.8768

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870

## Protanomaly

86.8021, -9.0519, 2.1937

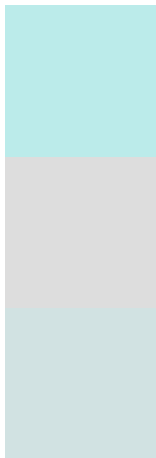
## Deuteranomaly

86.8540, -3.6321, -0.7167

## Tritanomaly

86.9995, -15.5901, -5.5362

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

85.6966, -9.9579, 2.8511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870 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(187, 235, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 235, 234)  
}
```

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(187, 235, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 235, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870 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".

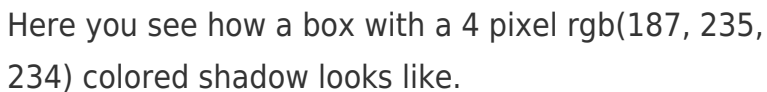
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 235, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 235, 234) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 235, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 235, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 235, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 235,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1332, -19.2161, 0.3870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 235, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
235, 234) }
```

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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