

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1384, -30.8071,  
23.7933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.1384, -30.8071,  
23.7933) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.1377,  
-30.7990, 23.7742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9F0B4
RGB	185, 240, 180
RGB Percent	73%, 94%, 71%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0588, 0.2941
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.25, 0.06
HSL	115°, 67%, 82%
HSV	115°, 25%, 94%
XYZ	59.4059, 75.9298, 54.7049
YIQ	216.7150, -13.5200, -30.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

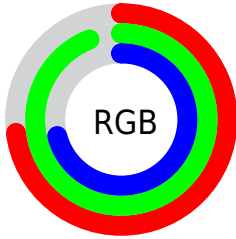
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 240, 235
Decimal	12185780
CIELab	89.83, -28.65, 23.47
CIELCh	90, 37.036, 140.685
Yxy	75.9330, 0.3126, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290375860 (0xFFB9F0B4)
YUV	216.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141
Hunter-Lab	87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742

# Details

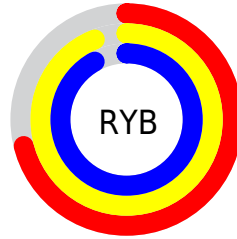
The HunterLab color  $87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $75.2318, 25.6846, -18.1653$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.2573, -4.4424, 4.5235$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.2107, -12.8024, 12.3849$ , and  $63.7484, -26.6298, 20.1408$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.1529, -39.4543, 29.8799$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.4140, -21.1358, 16.8449$ .

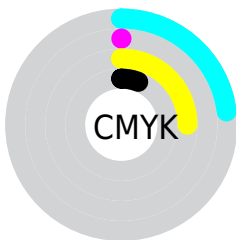
# Distribution



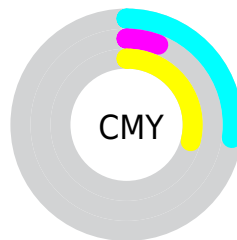
- Red (73%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742 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 87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 87.1377, -30.7990,  
23.7742

■ 87.1377, -30.7990,  
23.7742

219.3441,  
-48.3415, 39.4584

■ 75.0850, -28.7248,  
21.9453

■ 112.9744,  
-34.8360, 27.3476

■ 63.6441, -26.5958,  
20.0741

126.7063,  
-36.8107, 29.1035

■ 52.8518, -24.3986,  
18.1482

140.9534,  
-38.7642, 30.8457

■ 42.7495, -22.1119,  
16.1491

155.6977,  
-40.7010, 32.5779

■ 33.3883, -19.7046,  
14.0504

170.9231,  
-42.6244, 34.3030

■ 24.8321, -17.1290,  
11.8123


186.6147,

■ 17.1653, -14.3055,


-44.5374, 36.0235


9.4266


202.7592,  
-46.4424, 37.7414


 10.5064, -12.7003,  
7.3545


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 87.1377, -30.7990,  
23.7742


 87.1377, -30.7990,  
23.7742


 85.1529, -39.4543,  
29.8799


 89.4140, -21.1358,  
16.8449

 83.4577, -47.0007,  
35.0948

 91.9692, -10.5682,  
9.1663

 82.0535, -53.3664,  
39.3751

 94.7954, 0.7877,  
0.8230

 80.9349, -58.5087,  
42.7030

 95.2907, 2.6766,  
-0.1005

■ 80.0907, -62.4240,  
45.0940

■ 79.5030, -65.1556,  
46.6041

■ 79.1460, -66.8024,  
47.3394

■ 79.0392, -67.2926,  
47.5255

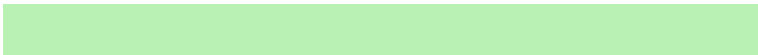
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1396, -17.0128, 31.0898



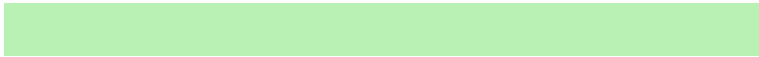
87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742



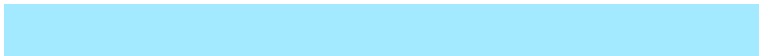
87.1396, -37.4181, 10.1076

# Triad

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



87.1396, -30.8008, 23.7752



87.1396, -10.4064, -36.2831



87.1396, 31.6579, 15.9965

# Complementary

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



87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742



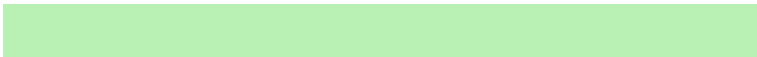
75.2318, 25.6846, -18.1653

# 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.



87.1396, 33.8038, -0.9854



87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742



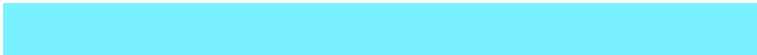
87.1396, 8.4339, -33.7743

# Square

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



87.1396, -30.8008, 23.7752



87.1396, -26.3158, -26.1389



87.1396, 24.9924, -19.8709



87.1396, 19.3546, 27.3016



# Rectangle

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



87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742



87.1396, -37.2915, -1.8501



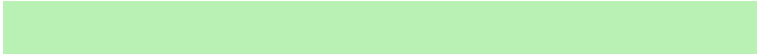
87.1396, 24.9924, -19.8709



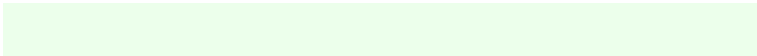
87.1396, 33.6294, 10.8586

# Sweetspot

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



87.1396, -30.8008, 23.7752



97.6623, -14.8408, 12.3872



90.1338, -11.4129, 26.9356



44.9894, -7.6645, 6.3120

0.0000, NaN, NaN

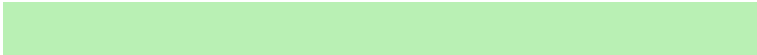


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

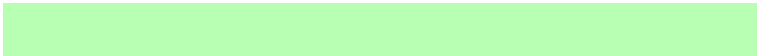


# Same Dimension

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



87.1396, -30.8008, 23.7752



92.2242, -37.8624, 28.9176



87.4269, -28.4443, 14.2034



42.0943, -7.1406, 5.8833



58.4971, -49.7041, 35.1755



16.9358, -14.0648, 10.1895



# Inverse Universe

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



75.2318, 25.6846, -18.1653



77.0268, 34.3807, -24.7571



74.8840, 22.7602, -4.3626



39.9506, 2.9900, -1.6306



34.3543, 68.8572, -55.5091

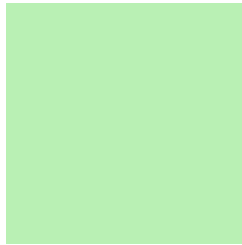


10.0072, 20.0005, -15.7263



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

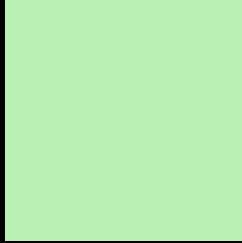
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

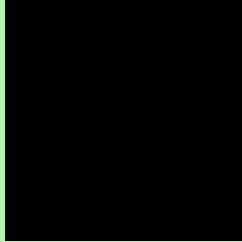
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742.



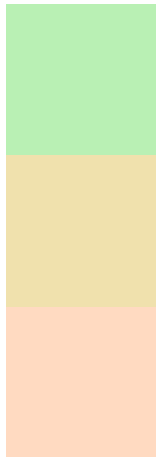
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1377,

-30.7990, 23.7742.

# 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

87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742

### Protanopia

86.8290, -7.2184, 26.3812

### Deuteranopia

86.7485, 4.4436, 19.0494



## Tritanopia

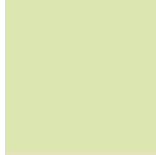
87.0986, -11.6272, -7.5419

# Trichromacy



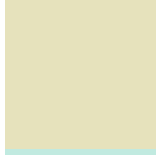
## Original Color

87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742



## Protanomaly

86.5701, -16.1363, 24.9307



## Deuteranomaly

86.5139, -9.2277, 20.5423



## Tritanomaly

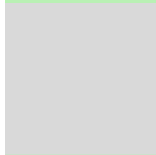
86.9281, -18.9193, 5.1340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742



## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258



## Achromatomaly

84.3737, -14.3695, 11.5957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742 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(185, 240, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 240, 180)  
}
```

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(185, 240, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 240, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742 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(185, 240, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 240, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 240, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 240, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 240, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 240,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1377, -30.7990, 23.7742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 240, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
240, 180) }
```

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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