

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1481, -12.8901,  
-9.1812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.1481, -12.8901,  
-9.1812) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.1481,  
-12.8901, -9.1812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0E8FC
RGB	192, 232, 252
RGB Percent	75%, 91%, 99%
CMY	0.2470, 0.0902, 0.0118
CMYK	0.24, 0.08, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	200°, 91%, 87%
HSV	200°, 24%, 99%
XYZ	68.1655, 75.9479, 103.1621
YIQ	222.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

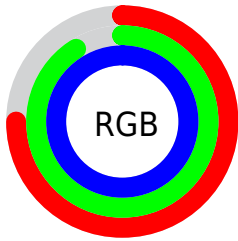
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 216, 252
Decimal	12642556
CIE Lab	89.84, -8.63, -13.96
CIE LCh	90, 16.412, 238.263
Yxy	75.9510, 0.2757, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290832636 (0xFFC0E8FC)
YUV	222.3200, 14.6322, -26.5906
Hunter-Lab	87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812

# Details

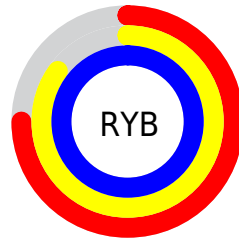
The HunterLab color  $87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $84.6100, 6.3687, 17.3010$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.5555, -4.5650, 4.6484$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.4383, -7.2952, 4.7359$ , and  $63.4895, -10.7584, -9.2811$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.6571, -15.0452, -15.3915$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.8527, -10.0846, -3.0248$ .

# Distribution



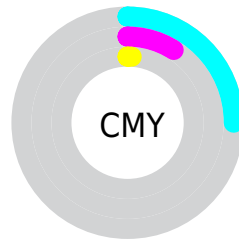
- Red (75%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812 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 87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.1481, -12.8901,  
-9.1812

87.1481, -12.8901,  
-9.1812

219.3581,  
-23.0185, -6.3580

75.0948, -11.8331,  
-9.2651

112.9857,  
-15.0430, -8.8529

63.6534, -10.7845,  
-9.2933

126.7179,  
-16.1386, -8.6180

52.8605, -9.7431,  
-9.2597

140.9655,  
-17.2483, -8.3391

42.7577, -8.7051,  
-9.1589

155.7102,  
-18.3724, -8.0186

33.3958, -7.6648,  
-8.9852

170.9360,  
-19.5113, -7.6585

24.8388, -6.6131,  
-8.7335

186.6280,

17.1713, -5.5339,

-20.6652, -7.2606

-8.4030

202.7729,  
-21.8343, -6.8266

■ 10.5115, -4.3977,  
-8.0144

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.1481, -12.8901,  
-9.1812

■ 87.1481, -12.8901,  
-9.1812

■ 82.6571, -15.0452,  
-15.3915

■ 91.8527, -10.0846,  
-3.0248

■ 78.3902, -16.4725,  
-21.6414

■ 96.7504, -6.6951,  
3.0618

■ 74.3650, -17.0998,  
-27.9031

■ 99.9041, -5.8612,  
6.8014

■ 70.5961, -16.8598,  
-34.1413

■ 67.0954, -15.7010,  
-40.3138

■ 63.8690, -13.6015,  
-46.3762

■ 60.9127, -10.5903,  
-52.2945

■ 59.1930, -8.3691,  
-55.9197

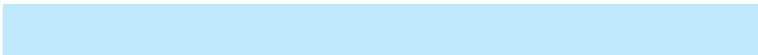
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1499, -18.2699, -2.7550



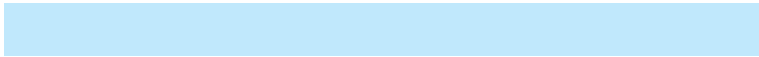
87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812



87.1499, -5.1380, -11.8349

# Triad

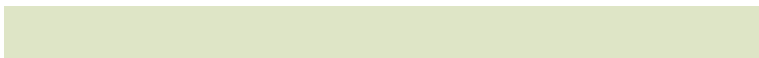
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.1499, -12.8913, -9.1797



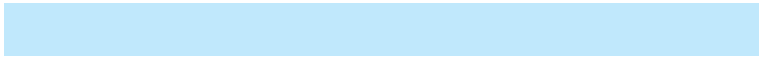
87.1499, 11.8767, 4.2824



87.1499, -12.0833, 17.0835

# Complementary

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



87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812



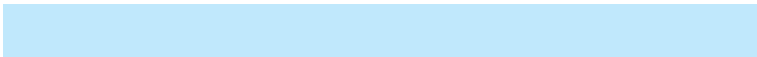
84.6100, 6.3687, 17.3010

# 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.



87.1499, -4.1705, 18.5943



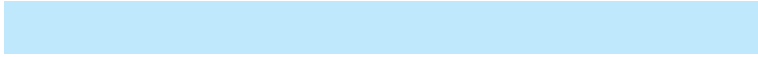
87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812



87.1499, 9.8512, 11.6304

# Square

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



87.1499, -12.8913, -9.1797



87.1499, 9.3368, -3.6253



87.1499, 3.8995, 16.6922

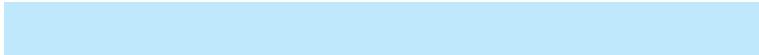


87.1499, -17.8158, 12.3573



# Rectangle

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



87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812



87.1499, 0.4028, -10.9386



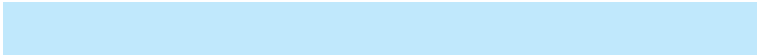
87.1499, 3.8995, 16.6922



87.1499, -9.5996, 17.9636

# Sweetspot

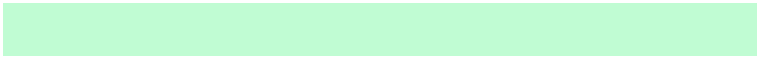
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.1499, -12.8913, -9.1797



96.4537, -7.9436, 1.1399



92.4834, -30.0063, 16.9525



44.4844, -3.7735, 0.3553

0.0000, NaN, NaN

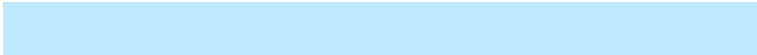


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

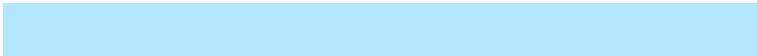


# Same Dimension

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



87.1499, -12.8913, -9.1797



85.9304, -14.2903, -12.5775



78.0694, 2.0879, -21.8004



43.1007, -3.9863, -0.1780



43.0509, -6.5565, -39.6564



13.8251, -3.0991, -10.5901



# Inverse Universe

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



80.1391, 23.6065, -6.6901



77.4991, 30.4563, -9.1846



93.4950, -8.7504, 25.8323



41.7378, 2.7963, 0.1691



35.0455, 64.3006, -10.5636

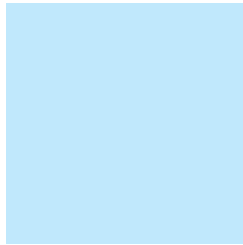


10.7572, 19.8975, -4.4863



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

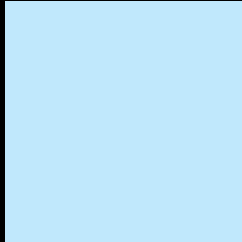
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812 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

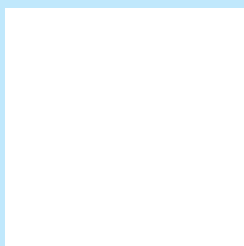
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1481,

-12.8901, -9.1812.

# 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

87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812

### Protanopia

87.0142, -0.7272, -6.3538

### Deuteranopia

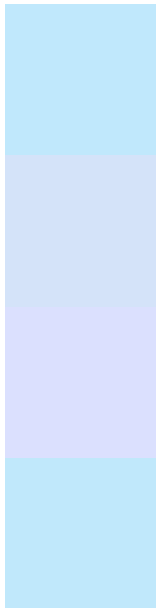
87.1199, 6.4833, -10.5895



## Tritanopia

87.1118, -13.0924, -8.6692

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812

## Protanomaly

87.0487, -5.2693, -7.4963

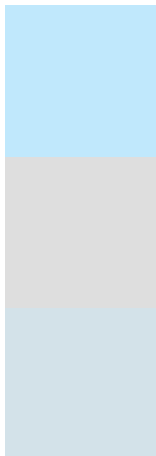
## Deuteranomaly

86.9063, -0.5910, -10.4289

## Tritanomaly

87.1118, -13.0924, -8.6692

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

86.0958, -8.0921, -0.1786

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812 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(192, 232, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 232, 252)  
}
```

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(192, 232, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 232, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812 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(192, 232, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 232, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 232, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 232, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 232, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 232,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1481, -12.8901, -9.1812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 232, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
232, 252) }
```

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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