

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.2418, -40.2542,  
27.3731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.2418, -40.2542,  
27.3731) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.1140,  
-40.1449, 27.0930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2F5AA
RGB	162, 245, 170
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 67%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0392, 0.3333
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.31, 0.04
HSL	126°, 81%, 80%
HSV	126°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	54.8084, 75.8885, 49.7894
YIQ	211.6330, -25.3930, -40.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

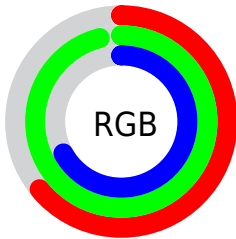
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 238, 245
Decimal	10679722
CIELab	89.81, -39.90, 28.34
CIELCh	90, 48.940, 144.608
Yxy	75.8917, 0.3037, 0.4205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288869802 (0xFFA2F5AA)
YUV	211.6330, -20.5251, -43.5281
Hunter-Lab	87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930

# Details

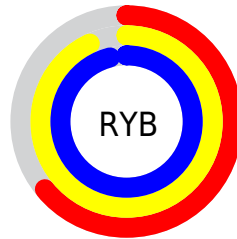
The HunterLab color  $87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99FFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $71.6723, 38.6107, -21.4413$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.0772, -4.3261, 4.4051$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $95.9537, -21.5138, 14.2906$ , and  $63.5426, -34.6294, 22.8451$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.3243, -48.0906, 32.3055$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.2311, -31.0163, 21.2505$ .

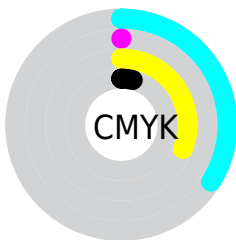
# Distribution



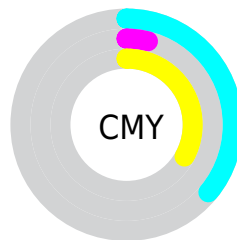
- Red (64%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930 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 87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.1140, -40.1449,  
27.0930

87.1140, -40.1449,  
27.0930

219.3118,  
-62.0240, 44.6879

75.0624, -37.4675,  
24.9949

112.9486,  
-45.2922, 31.1598

63.6228, -34.6958,  
22.8360

126.6794,  
-47.7828, 33.1440

52.8317, -31.8079,  
20.6004

140.9255,  
-50.2305, 35.1042

42.7308, -28.7713,  
18.2650

155.6689,  
-52.6419, 37.0453

33.3710, -25.5385,  
15.7971

170.8934,  
-55.0227, 38.9712

24.8164, -22.0376,  
13.1496


186.5842,

17.1515, -18.1507,


-57.3775, 40.8852


10.6021


202.7278,  
-59.7102, 42.7900


 10.4947, -17.3759,  
7.3463


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 87.1140, -40.1449,  
27.0930


 87.1140, -40.1449,  
27.0930


 85.3243, -48.0906,  
32.3055


 89.2311, -31.0163,  
21.2505


 83.8557, -54.7636,  
36.8223

 91.6659, -20.8104,  
14.8497

 82.7031, -60.1165,  
40.5987

 94.4120, -9.6537,  
7.9711

 81.8526, -64.1459,  
43.6116

 96.8441, -0.0091,  
1.7539

■ 81.2822, -66.9037,  
45.8656

■ 80.9592, -68.5065,  
47.3953

■ 80.8530, -69.0473,  
47.9940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1158, -23.5936, 36.6718



87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930



87.1158, -47.1419, 8.8887

# Triad

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



87.1158, -40.1464, 27.0938



87.1158, -9.0789, -53.4256



87.1158, 42.9632, 21.5622

# Complementary

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



87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930



71.6723, 38.6107, -21.4413

# 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.



87.1158, 47.9572, 0.3808



87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930



87.1158, 16.0583, -47.2614

# Square

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



87.1158, -40.1464, 27.0938



87.1158, -30.5324, -40.8132



87.1158, 37.6266, -25.7557

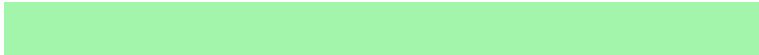


87.1158, 24.6517, 34.1585



# Rectangle

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



87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930



87.1158, -46.0793, -7.4631



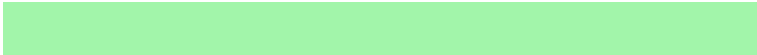
87.1158, 37.6266, -25.7557



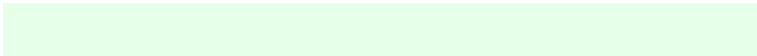
87.1158, 46.3352, 15.4023

# Sweetspot

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



87.1158, -40.1464, 27.0938



96.9970, -17.3850, 12.8182



92.7948, -19.1502, 35.0037



44.6918, -8.7929, 6.3939

0.0000, NaN, NaN

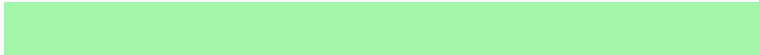


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

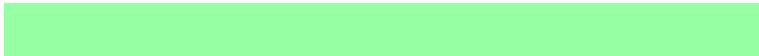


# Same Dimension

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



87.1158, -40.1464, 27.0938



89.7794, -48.1361, 32.3554



88.1269, -34.2325, 12.4979



43.0093, -7.4214, 5.5049



59.3503, -50.6313, 35.1157



17.6195, -14.8577, 10.0506



# Inverse Universe

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



71.6723, 38.6107, -21.4413



70.5722, 50.2323, -28.1578



70.1903, 31.3013, -0.6114



40.9135, 3.1840, -1.0502



36.4592, 70.2127, -36.7128

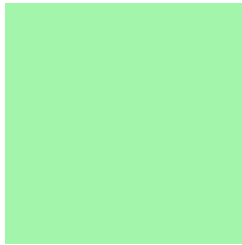


10.8451, 20.9423, -11.3622



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

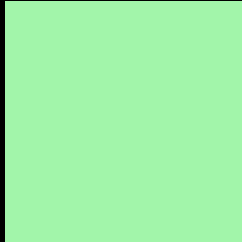
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

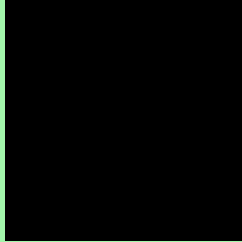
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1140,

-40.1449, 27.0930.

# 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

87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930

### Protanopia

86.7761, -7.9158, 30.2944

### Deuteranopia

86.6220, 3.7630, 20.8770



## Tritanopia

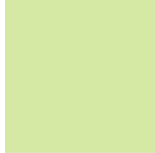
86.8346, -17.2908, -10.2465

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930



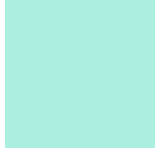
## Protanomaly

86.3364, -20.8406, 28.7158



## Deuteranomaly

86.1366, -14.1696, 22.7380



## Tritanomaly

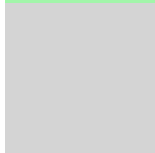
86.7453, -26.4728, 5.2724

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930



## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085



## Achromatomaly

82.9529, -18.2491, 13.0406

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930 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(162, 245, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 245, 170)  
}
```

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(162, 245, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 245, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930 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(162, 245, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 245, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 245, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 245, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 245, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 245,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1140, -40.1449, 27.0930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 245, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
245, 170) }
```

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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