

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3441, -30.4392,  
31.2682)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.3441, -30.4392,  
31.2682) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.4783,  
-30.4596, 31.4462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4F09E
RGB	196, 240, 158
RGB Percent	77%, 94%, 62%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0588, 0.3804
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.34, 0.06
HSL	92°, 73%, 78%
HSV	92°, 34%, 94%
XYZ	60.0966, 76.5245, 43.9510
YIQ	217.4960, 0.0980, -34.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

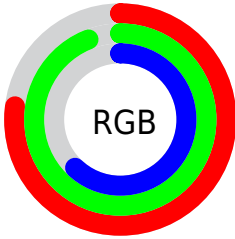
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 240, 202
Decimal	12906654
CIELab	90.10, -28.19, 35.13
CIELCh	90, 45.041, 128.749
Yxy	76.5279, 0.3328, 0.4238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291096734 (0xFFC4F09E)
YUV	217.4960, -29.3315, -18.8520
Hunter-Lab	87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462

# Details

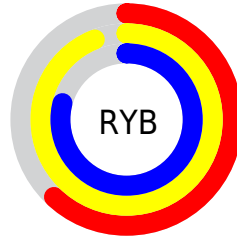
The HunterLab color  $87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $65.8056, 26.7475, -33.2621$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.6381, -4.4627, 4.5442$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.6889, -12.3751, 22.7756$ , and  $64.0190, -26.3605, 26.3583$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.0969, -36.5951, 36.8795$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.0161, -23.7000, 24.9582$ .

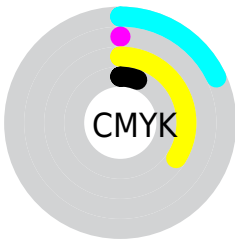
# Distribution



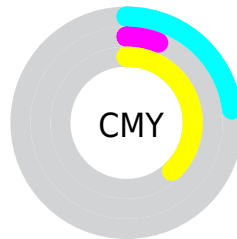
- Red (77%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462 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 87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 87.4783, -30.4596,  
31.4462

■ 87.4783, -30.4596,  
31.4462

219.8074,  
-47.8226, 51.7563

■ 75.4092, -28.4113,  
28.9661

■ 113.3458,  
-34.4503, 36.2143

■ 63.9509, -26.3098,  
26.3997

■ 127.0921,  
-36.4035, 38.5231

■ 53.1402, -24.1424,  
23.7267

141.3532,  
-38.3365, 40.7932

■ 43.0183, -21.8886,  
20.9185

156.1110,  
-40.2536, 43.0313

■ 33.6358, -19.5182,  
17.9363

171.3494,  
-42.1582, 45.2426

■ 25.0564, -16.9851,  
14.7278

187.0537,

■ 17.3637, -14.2124,

-44.0530, 47.4314

12.1546

203.2105,  
-45.9405, 49.6016

■ 10.6751, -12.4117,  
7.4725

■ 1.0723, -1.8765,  
0.7506

■ 87.4783, -30.4596,  
31.4462

■ 87.4783, -30.4596,  
31.4462

■ 86.0969, -36.5951,  
36.8795

■ 89.0161, -23.7000,  
24.9582

■ 84.8659, -42.0745,  
41.2510

■ 90.7035, -16.3438,  
17.4342

■ 83.7854, -46.8836,  
44.5771

■ 92.5405, -8.4319,  
8.9094

■ 82.8517, -51.0189,  
46.8983

■ 94.5240, -0.0065,  
-0.5718

■ 82.0591, -54.4929,  
48.2855

■ 95.2908, 2.6764,  
-0.1004

■ 81.3987, -57.3389,  
48.8511

■ 81.0658, -58.7561,  
48.9237

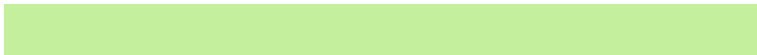
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4802, -11.2429, 36.7711



87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462



87.4802, -41.9045, 18.5719

# Triad

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



87.4802, -30.4616, 31.4471



87.4802, -20.0055, -43.7187



87.4802, 43.0231, 10.8720

# Complementary

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



87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462



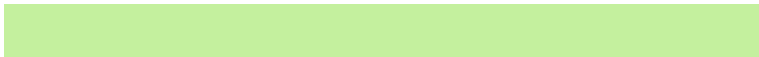
65.8056, 26.7475, -33.2621

# Split Complementary

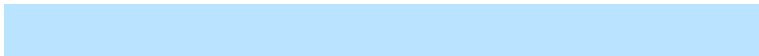
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.4802, 40.0621, -11.7468



87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462



87.4802, 2.0979, -47.3128

# Square

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



87.4802, -30.4616, 31.4471



87.4802, -36.3116, -25.5773



87.4802, 24.5005, -34.4170

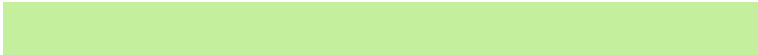


87.4802, 32.2201, 27.0539



# Rectangle

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



87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462



87.4802, -44.3374, 5.6676



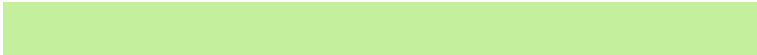
87.4802, 24.5005, -34.4170



87.4802, 43.6255, 3.8462

# Sweetspot

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



87.4802, -30.4616, 31.4471



97.9600, -14.0736, 15.0280



79.4436, 2.9039, 24.8611



45.1940, -7.0582, 7.5377

0.0000, NaN, NaN

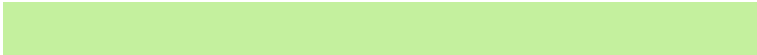


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

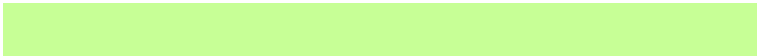


# Same Dimension

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



87.4802, -30.4616, 31.4471



92.6630, -37.2821, 37.8619



84.9450, -40.0714, 28.1917



42.4444, -5.8875, 6.2854



60.0415, -43.2037, 36.2410



17.4860, -11.7674, 10.5688



# Inverse Universe

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



65.8056, 26.7475, -33.2621



65.0983, 35.8904, -45.4250



70.0793, 39.0778, -24.0952



39.5556, 1.6599, -2.1600



24.6371, 56.1701, -92.4370

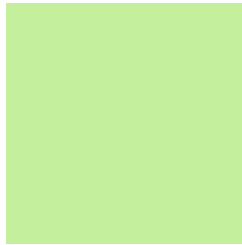


7.5107, 16.6767, -24.7162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462 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 87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

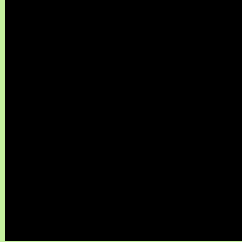
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462.



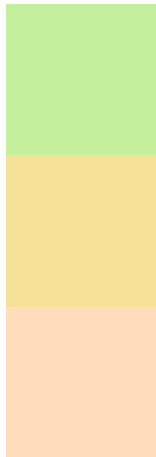
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4783,

-30.4596, 31.4462.

# 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

87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462

### Protanopia

87.2194, -8.3101, 33.4053

### Deuteranopia

87.1976, 2.5782, 21.8089



## Tritanopia

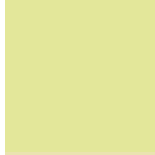
87.3552, -7.5825, -6.0296

# Trichromacy



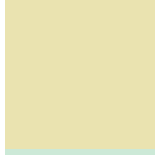
## Original Color

87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462



## Protanomaly

87.0723, -16.8963, 32.5405



## Deuteranomaly

86.9282, -9.9514, 25.3756



## Tritanomaly

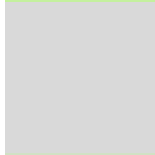
87.1903, -16.8373, 9.7139

# Monochromacy



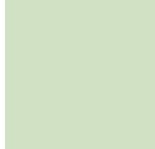
## Original Color

87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462



## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258



## Achromatomaly

84.4933, -14.3824, 15.1660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462 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(196, 240, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 240, 158)  
}
```

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(196, 240, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 240, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462 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(196, 240, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 240, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 240, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 240, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 240, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 240,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4783, -30.4596, 31.4462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 240, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
240, 158) }
```

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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