

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3518, -37.2259,  
-6.1617)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.3518, -37.2259,  
-6.1617) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.2216,  
-37.2138, -6.1736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71F6F6
RGB	113, 246, 246
RGB Percent	44%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.5568, 0.0353, 0.0353
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	180°, 88%, 70%
HSV	180°, 54%, 96%
XYZ	56.4004, 76.0761, 98.9003
YIQ	206.2330, -79.2680, -28.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

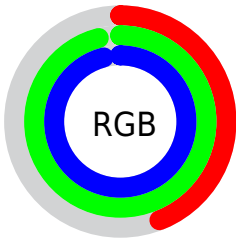
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 180, 246
Decimal	7468790
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.90, -36.28, -11.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 37.943, 197.030
Yxy	76.0790, 0.2438, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285658870 (0xFF71F6F6)
YUV	206.2330, 19.6051, -81.7653
Hunter-Lab	87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736

# Details

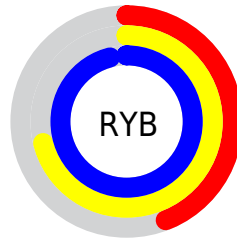
The HunterLab color **87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.0944, 46.6956, 19.7725**, and the grayscale version is **78.6072, -4.1943, 4.2709**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7304, -27.8844, -2.5768**, and **63.6592, -32.0754, -6.7067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4074, -40.3733, -7.2898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2823, -33.1623, -4.7381**.

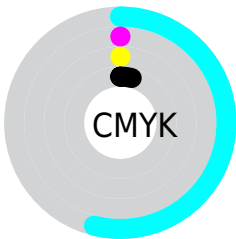
# Distribution



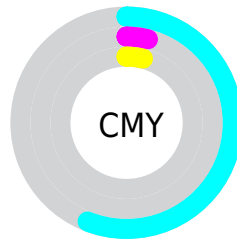
- Red (44%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736 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 87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.2216, -37.2138,  
-6.1736

87.2216, -37.2138,  
-6.1736

219.4580,  
-57.6815, -2.5036

75.1647, -34.7322,  
-6.3651

113.0657,  
-41.9981, -5.6399

63.7195, -32.1705,  
-6.5038

126.8011,  
-44.3207, -5.3064

52.9226, -29.5087,  
-6.5837

141.0516,  
-46.6077, -4.9315

42.8156, -26.7178,  
-6.5992

155.7993,  
-48.8648, -4.5173

33.4491, -23.7561,  
-6.5436

171.0279,  
-51.0970, -4.0659

24.8872, -20.5595,  
-6.4092

186.7226,

17.2140, -17.0228,

-53.3084, -3.5788

-6.1883

202.8701,  
-55.5023, -3.0576

■ 10.5478, -15.8248,  
-5.8807

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.2216, -37.2138,  
-6.1736

■ 87.2216, -37.2138,  
-6.1736

■ 86.4074, -40.3733,  
-7.2898

■ 88.2823, -33.1623,  
-4.7381

■ 85.8203, -42.6671,  
-8.1007


■ 89.5941, -28.2167,  
-2.9861


■ 85.4419, -44.1553,  
-8.6265


■ 91.1639, -22.4006,  
-0.9237


■ 85.2444, -44.9349,  
-8.9018


■ 92.9931, -15.7562,  
1.4351


 85.1867, -45.1629,  
-8.9823

 95.0801, -8.3406,  
4.0709

 96.8649, -2.1304,  
6.2809

 96.8649, -2.1303,  
6.2807

 96.8649, -2.1303,  
6.2805

 96.8649, -2.1302,  
6.2804

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.2233, -37.7868, 12.2651



87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736



87.2233, -28.4147, -25.0438

# Triad

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



87.2233, -37.2143, -6.1724



87.2233, 24.0203, -22.7304



87.2233, 3.7795, 32.4976

# Complementary

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



87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736



57.0944, 46.6956, 19.7725

# 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.



87.2233, 21.9478, 26.7271



87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736



87.2233, 34.2958, -3.5045

# Square

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



87.2233, -37.2143, -6.1724



87.2233, 6.4149, -35.9303



87.2233, 33.5061, 14.4164



87.2233, -15.2060, 32.0862

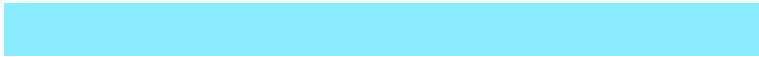


# Rectangle

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



87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736



87.2233, -18.5982, -34.1536



87.2233, 33.5061, 14.4164



87.2233, 10.2152, 31.2800

# Sweetspot

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



87.2233, -37.2143, -6.1724



96.4708, -17.8397, 0.9880



84.1227, -55.8933, 39.8452



44.4448, -8.9300, 0.2169

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.2233, -37.2143, -6.1724



89.9311, -42.3505, -7.6979



65.9600, -6.8659, -37.8508



43.3103, -5.7423, 1.2032



62.2354, -32.9949, -6.5622



18.4505, -9.7817, -1.9455



# Inverse Universe

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



57.0944, 46.6956, 19.7725



54.0111, 59.6434, 23.8894



72.3494, 13.4453, 32.0124



40.5987, 1.4943, 3.4325



32.3387, 55.3810, 20.8963

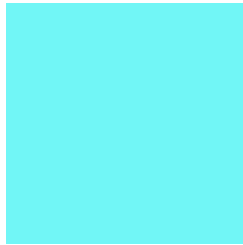


9.5872, 16.4184, 6.1949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

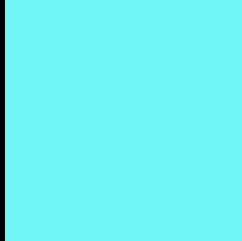
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

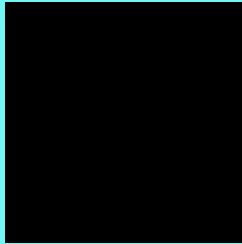
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736.



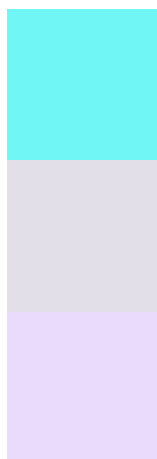
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736.

-37.2138, -6.1736.

# 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

87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736

### Protanopia

86.4698, -2.0375, 0.8997

### Deuteranopia

86.7086, 6.4318, -9.4315



## Tritanopia

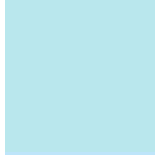
86.9093, -25.4110, -11.4336

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736



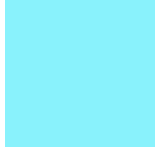
## Protanomaly

85.7791, -17.2056, -2.8235



## Deuteranomaly

85.9581, -12.3127, -9.6317



## Tritanomaly

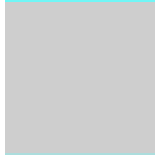
87.0924, -30.1781, -9.5583

# Monochromacy



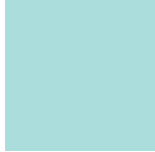
## Original Color

87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736



## Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684



## Achromatomaly

81.0580, -18.7067, -0.4160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736 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(113, 246, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 246, 246)  
}
```

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(113, 246, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 246, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736 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(113, 246, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 246, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 246, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 246, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 246, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 246,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2216, -37.2138, -6.1736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 246, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
246, 246) }
```

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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