

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3573, -25.3841,  
-8.9772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.3573, -25.3841,  
-8.9772) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.4165,  
-25.4773, -9.0439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CF0FC
RGB	156, 240, 252
RGB Percent	61%, 94%, 99%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0588, 0.0118
CMYK	0.38, 0.05, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	187°, 94%, 80%
HSV	187°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	62.4411, 76.4164, 103.5543
YIQ	216.2520, -53.9160, -14.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

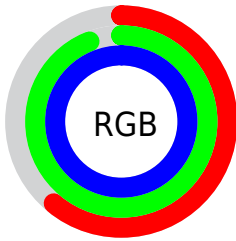
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	156, 201, 252
Decimal	10285308
CIE Lab	90.05, -22.47, -13.83
CIE LCh	90, 26.382, 211.622
Yxy	76.4194, 0.2576, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288475388 (0xFF9CF0FC)
YUV	216.2520, 17.6238, -52.8410
Hunter-Lab	87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439

# Details

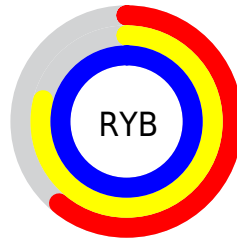
The HunterLab color **87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.4857, 25.0935, 18.4003**, and the grayscale version is **82.9201, -4.4244, 4.5052**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.4552, -17.8959, 0.9676**, and **63.9326, -22.1571, -8.8735** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0426, -28.8846, -12.3109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.0389, -21.2301, -5.5352**.

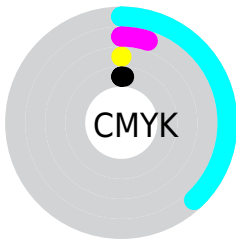
# Distribution



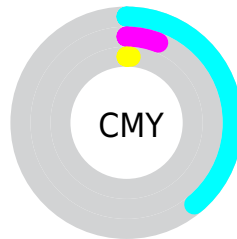
- Red (61%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439 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 87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.4165, -25.4773,  
-9.0439

87.4165, -25.4773,  
-9.0439

219.7231,  
-40.6822, -6.1760

75.3502, -23.7254,  
-9.1337

113.2783,  
-28.9170, -8.7047

63.8951, -21.9404,  
-9.1680

127.0219,  
-30.6140, -8.4645

53.0877, -20.1123,  
-9.1406

141.2804,  
-32.3015, -8.1806

42.9694, -18.2258,  
-9.0462

156.0358,  
-33.9823, -7.8551

33.5908, -16.2586,  
-8.8791

171.2718,  
-35.6589, -7.4902

25.0156, -14.1761,  
-8.6339

186.9738,

17.3276, -11.9204,

-37.3334, -7.0876

-8.3094

203.1284,  
-39.0073, -6.6491

■ 10.6443, -10.0839,  
-7.9241

■ 0.7712, -1.3497,  
-74.3052

■ 87.4165, -25.4773,  
-9.0439

■ 87.4165, -25.4773,  
-9.0439

■ 85.0426, -28.8846,  
-12.3109

■ 90.0389, -21.2301,  
-5.5352

■ 82.9135, -31.4134,  
-15.3159

■ 92.9001, -16.1917,  
-1.8162

■ 81.0279, -33.0498,  
-18.0390

■ 95.9946, -10.4233,  
2.0863

■ 79.3771, -33.8072,  
-20.4709

■ 99.1402, -4.5911,  
5.9316

■ 77.9450, -33.7365, 99.9041, -5.8611,  
-22.6161 6.8013

■ 76.7002, -32.9531,  
-24.5063

■ 76.4733, -32.7653,  
-24.8541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

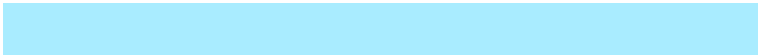
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.4182, -28.8851, 4.0641



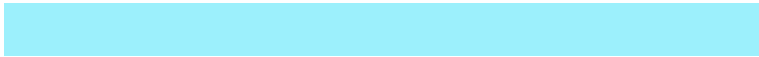
87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439



87.4182, -16.5420, -19.5773

# Triad

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



87.4182, -25.4781, -9.0425



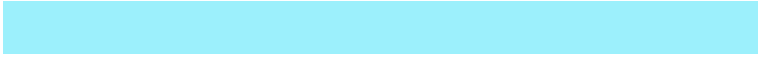
87.4182, 19.0904, -7.6659



87.4182, -5.3948, 25.8237

# Complementary

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



87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439



71.4857, 25.0935, 18.4003

# 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.



87.4182, 7.8734, 23.6376



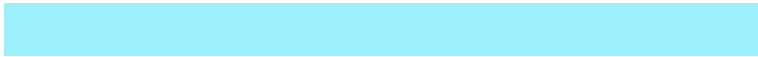
87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439



87.4182, 22.5085, 5.4471

# Square

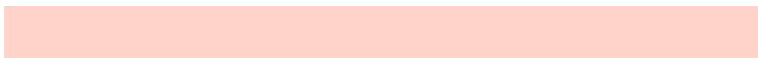
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.4182, -25.4781, -9.0425



87.4182, 9.2061, -18.7023



87.4182, 18.2890, 16.6216



87.4182, -17.7295, 23.1080

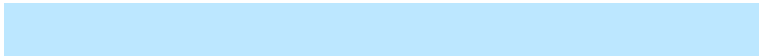


# Rectangle

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



87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439



87.4182, -8.3791, -23.0220



87.4182, 18.2890, 16.6216



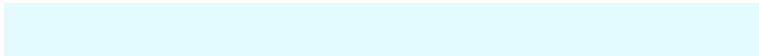
87.4182, -0.8961, 25.6396

# Sweetspot

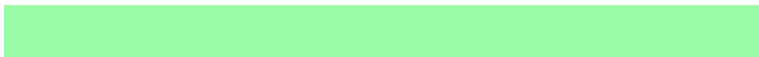
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.4182, -25.4781, -9.0425



96.3569, -12.3400, 0.9449



89.1559, -44.8737, 29.7736



44.3802, -6.0824, 0.1873

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.4182, -25.4781, -9.0425



86.6709, -28.6345, -11.8145



72.2148, -2.0234, -31.1506



43.8367, -5.1709, 0.7024



55.3296, -23.8228, -17.7306



17.1344, -7.6278, -4.9502



# Inverse Universe

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



71.2500, 45.0778, -23.9097



67.5740, 56.2574, -29.9410



84.7351, 0.2236, 30.2083



41.8151, 3.2101, -0.9287



36.7442, 70.3303, -33.6567

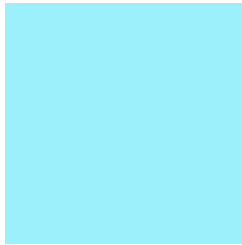


11.2277, 21.5625, -10.8436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

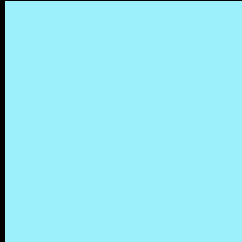
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

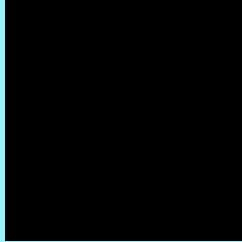
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439.



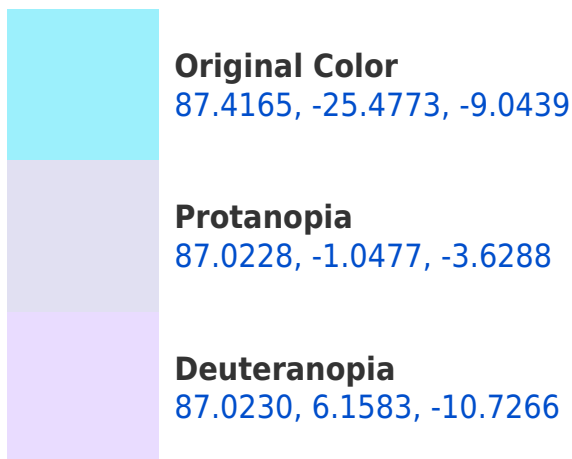
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4165,

-25.4773, -9.0439.

# 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





## Tritanopia

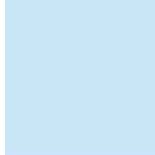
87.4506, -21.6895, -10.6355

# Trichromacy



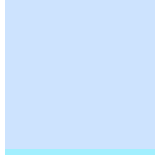
## Original Color

87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439



## Protanomaly

86.9062, -10.8758, -6.1220



## Deuteranomaly

86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835



## Tritanomaly

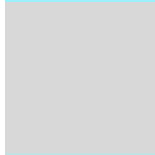
87.5044, -23.2805, -10.0204

# Monochromacy



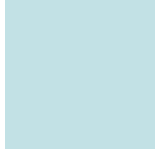
## Original Color

87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439



## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023



## Achromatomaly

84.2478, -13.2824, -0.4881

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439 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(156, 240, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 240, 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(156, 240, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 240, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439 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(156, 240, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 240, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 240, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 240, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 240, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 240,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4165, -25.4773, -9.0439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 240, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
240, 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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