

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3782, -25.5089,  
-10.8001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.3782, -25.5089,  
-10.8001) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.3570,  
-25.4788, -10.8282)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99F0FF
RGB	153, 240, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 80%
HSV	189°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	62.3469, 76.3125, 106.0515
YIQ	215.6970, -56.6670, -13.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

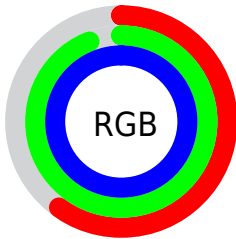
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 200, 255
Decimal	10088703
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.01, -22.48, -15.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 27.293, 214.561
Yxy	76.3153, 0.2548, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288278783 (0xFF99F0FF)
YUV	215.6970, 19.3764, -54.9853
Hunter-Lab	87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282

# Details

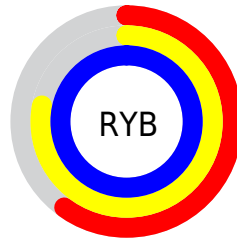
The HunterLab color **87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.8091, 25.9475, 19.8181**, and the grayscale version is **82.6736, -4.4113, 4.4918**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.2231, -18.7351, 0.6696**, and **63.9101, -22.0275, -10.5684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7990, -28.5268, -14.3948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1653, -21.5809, -7.0297**.

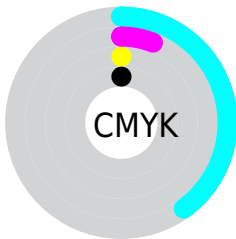
# Distribution



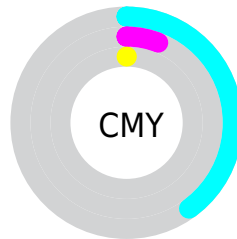
- Red (60%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282 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 87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.3570, -25.4788,  
-10.8282

87.3570, -25.4788,  
-10.8282

219.6421,  
-40.6886, -8.4402

75.2935, -23.7264,  
-10.8571

113.2133,  
-28.9200, -10.6040

63.8414, -21.9406,  
-10.8299

126.9545,  
-30.6176, -10.4197

53.0372, -20.1116,  
-10.7398

141.2105,  
-32.3056, -10.1902

42.9224, -18.2241,  
-10.5819

155.9635,  
-33.9869, -9.9179

33.5475, -16.2556,  
-10.3515

171.1973,  
-35.6640, -9.6050

24.9763, -14.1715,  
-10.0456

186.8971,

17.2929, -11.9138,

-37.3389, -9.2533

-9.6684

203.0495,  
-39.0133, -8.8645

■ 10.6148, -10.0985,  
-9.2548

■ 0.2478, -0.4336,  
-260.1792

■ 87.3570, -25.4788,  
-10.8282

■ 87.3570, -25.4788,  
-10.8282

■ 84.7990, -28.5268,  
-14.3948

■ 90.1653, -21.5809,  
-7.0297

■ 82.4885, -30.6848,  
-17.7091

■ 93.2133, -16.8821,  
-3.0349

■ 80.4247, -31.9388,  
-20.7477

■ 96.4949, -11.4447,  
1.1289

■ 78.5993, -32.3037,  
-23.4988

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 76.9952, -31.8353,  
-25.9657

■ 75.5703, -30.6936,  
-28.1974

■ 75.5701, -30.6934,  
-28.1978

# Harmonies

## Analogous

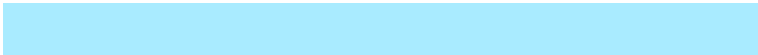
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.3586, -29.5961, 2.7219



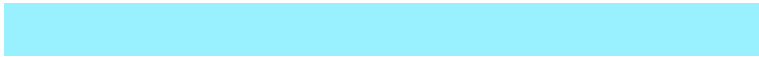
87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282



87.3586, -15.7842, -21.2756

# Triad

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



87.3586, -25.4799, -10.8260



87.3586, 20.6355, -6.8084



87.3586, -6.7681, 26.3774

# Complementary

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



87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282



71.8091, 25.9475, 19.8181

# 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.



87.3586, 7.0378, 24.6324



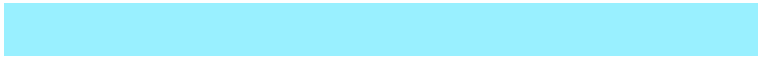
87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282



87.3586, 23.4171, 6.7407

# Square

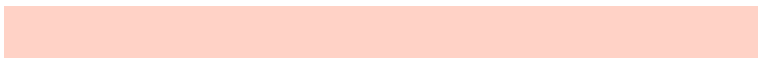
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.3586, -25.4799, -10.8260



87.3586, 10.9173, -18.7149



87.3586, 18.2999, 17.9080



87.3586, -19.2280, 23.1077

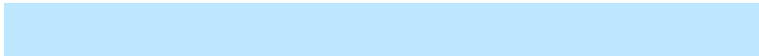


# Rectangle

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



87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282



87.3586, -7.1690, -24.3207



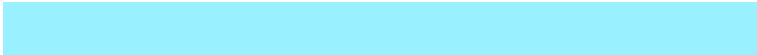
87.3586, 18.2999, 17.9080



87.3586, -2.1343, 26.3529

# Sweetspot

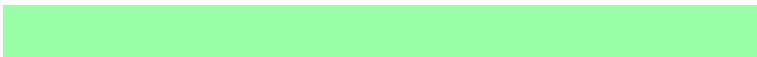
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.3586, -25.4799, -10.8260



95.8198, -12.5891, 0.2833



90.0378, -46.8710, 30.7123



44.1290, -6.1630, -0.1228

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

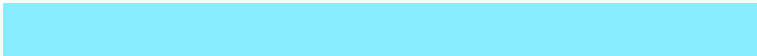


# Same Dimension

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



87.3586, -25.4799, -10.8260



85.2906, -27.9881, -13.7012



71.4104, -0.7648, -34.5608



44.7207, -5.1623, 0.6192



54.7848, -22.3941, -20.1338



17.4382, -7.4332, -5.7500



# Inverse Universe

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



70.9475, 47.8339, -24.3403



66.3629, 58.3211, -29.6708



85.7301, -0.2020, 31.9792



42.7221, 3.2473, -0.8359



37.0916, 70.6622, -31.3937

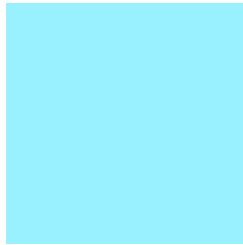


11.6255, 22.2306, -10.4841



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

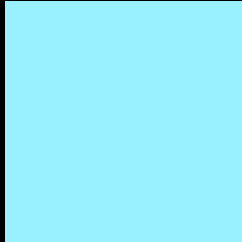
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282 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 87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282.



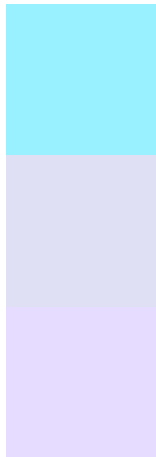
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3570,

-25.4788, -10.8282.

# 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

87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282

### Protanopia

87.0352, -0.7964, -5.2312

### Deuteranopia

86.7349, 5.1903, -11.1352



## Tritanopia

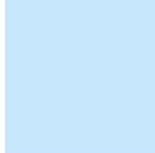
87.3279, -22.1406, -10.8091

# Trichromacy



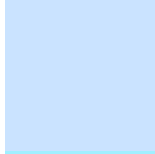
## Original Color

87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282



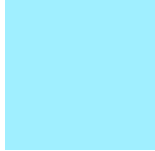
## Protanomaly

86.8556, -10.8416, -7.8486



## Deuteranomaly

86.4377, -6.9666, -11.7535



## Tritanomaly

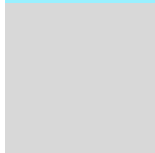
87.4223, -23.5101, -10.7056

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282



## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023



## Achromatomaly

84.2028, -13.3773, -1.0623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282 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(153, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(153, 240, 255)  
}
```

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(153, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282 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(153, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
240, 255) }
```

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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