

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3813, -30.2451,  
-10.8788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.3813, -30.2451,  
-10.8788) contains.

<b>HunterLab(87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(87.4483,  
-30.3739, -10.7906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87F3FF
RGB	135, 243, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.4706, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 76%
HSV	186°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	60.0922, 76.4721, 106.2011
YIQ	212.0760, -68.2200, -19.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

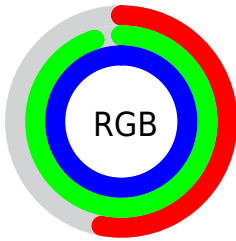
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 192, 255
Decimal	8909823
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.08, -28.10, -15.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 32.063, 208.805
Yxy	76.4749, 0.2475, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287099903 (0xFF87F3FF)
YUV	212.0760, 21.1615, -67.5957
Hunter-Lab	87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906

# Details

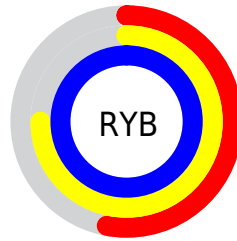
The HunterLab color **87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.2399, 35.1141, 20.9130**, and the grayscale version is **81.1075, -4.3277, 4.4067**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.9786, -23.2711, -0.9405**, and **64.0580, -26.5242, -10.4415** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.4936, -33.2918, -13.5127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6582, -26.5609, -7.7812**.

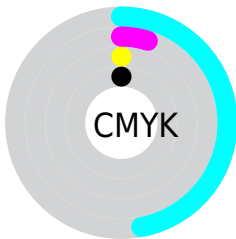
# Distribution



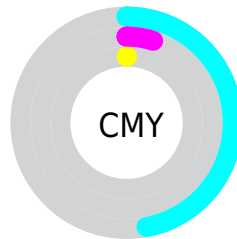
- Red (53%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906 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 87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.4483, -30.3739,  
-10.7906

87.4483, -30.3739,  
-10.7906

219.7662,  
-47.6999, -8.3900

75.3804, -28.3293,  
-10.8212

113.3128,  
-34.3544, -10.5633

63.9237, -26.2330,  
-10.7956

127.0578,  
-36.3033, -10.3775

53.1145, -24.0712,  
-10.7072

141.3176,  
-38.2322, -10.1466

42.9944, -21.8233,  
-10.5512

156.0743,  
-40.1454, -9.8729

33.6138, -19.4594,  
-10.3226

171.3115,  
-42.0461, -9.5587

25.0365, -16.9335,  
-10.0184

187.0147,

17.3461, -14.1688,

-43.9373, -9.2057

-9.6427

203.1704,  
-45.8212, -8.8156

■ 10.6600, -12.3807,  
-9.2295

■ 0.9374, -1.6405,  
-68.6119

■ 87.4483, -30.3739,  
-10.7906

■ 87.4483, -30.3739,  
-10.7906

■ 85.4936, -33.2918,  
-13.5127

■ 89.6582, -26.5609,  
-7.7812

■ 83.7849, -35.2995,  
-15.9389

■ 92.1182, -21.8844,  
-4.5127

■ 82.3138, -36.4144,  
-18.0614

■ 94.8265, -16.3956,  
-1.0086

■ 81.0629, -36.6893,  
-19.8885

■ 97.7768, -10.1554,  
2.7035

■ 80.0035, -36.2295, 100.0000, -5.3358,  
-21.4496 5.4332

■ 79.7118, -36.0172,  
-21.8821

# Harmonies

## Analogous

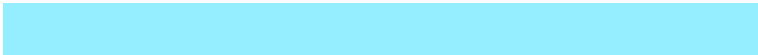
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.4499, -33.7396, 5.3771



87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906



87.4499, -20.2572, -24.6372

# Triad

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



87.4499, -30.3748, -10.7884



87.4499, 23.6620, -12.0573



87.4499, -4.0189, 29.5460

# Complementary

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



87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906



66.2399, 35.1141, 20.9130

# 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.



87.4499, 12.0900, 26.5400



87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906



87.4499, 28.7735, 4.1386

# Square

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



87.4499, -30.3748, -10.7884



87.4499, 10.8820, -25.4587



87.4499, 24.3944, 17.8919



87.4499, -19.2073, 26.9855

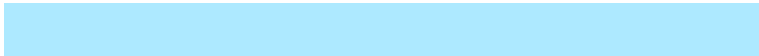


# Rectangle

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



87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906



87.4499, -10.6485, -29.6623



87.4499, 24.3944, 17.8919



87.4499, 1.4719, 29.1646

# Sweetspot

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



87.4499, -30.3748, -10.7884



95.7030, -14.5649, 0.1053



88.7219, -52.9304, 35.8405



43.9893, -7.3396, -0.3160

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.4499, -30.3748, -10.7884



85.6885, -33.0265, -13.2387



68.6080, -1.9655, -39.5171



44.8918, -5.4355, 0.8222



57.7298, -26.1736, -15.6559



18.2510, -8.4651, -4.5384



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1273, 58.2503, -32.5136



62.6314, 69.6385, -38.7626



81.6536, 4.5461, 33.7489



42.7402, 3.3442, -1.0929



37.5398, 72.2356, -37.3505

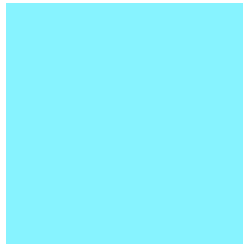


11.7508, 22.6696, -12.1430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

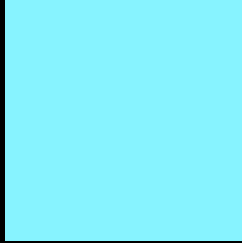
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

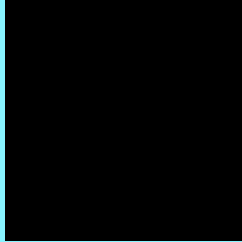
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906.



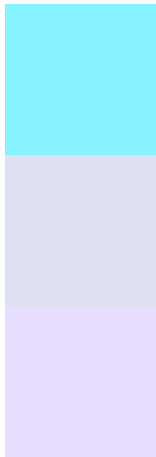
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906.

-30.3739, -10.7906.

# 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

87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906

### Protanopia

86.9653, -1.1760, -4.2426

### Deuteranopia

87.0379, 4.6535, -10.7328



## Tritanopia

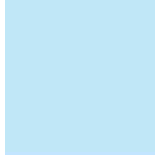
87.3636, -23.7271, -10.7887

# Trichromacy



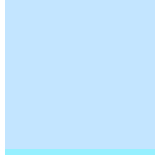
## Original Color

87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906



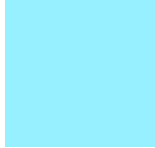
## Protanomaly

86.6451, -13.3888, -7.0583



## Deuteranomaly

86.5221, -9.9396, -11.6903



## Tritanomaly

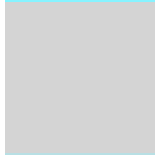
87.1919, -26.0933, -11.0623

# Monochromacy



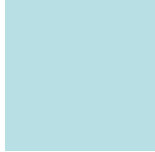
## Original Color

87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906



## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085



## Achromatomaly

82.8053, -15.2281, -1.7972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906 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(135, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 243, 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(135, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906 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(135, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4483, -30.3739, -10.7906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
243, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor