

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3976, -15.0358,  
1.7995)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.3976, -15.0358,  
1.7995) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.3976,  
-15.0358, 1.7995)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E9E8
RGB	200, 233, 232
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0863, 0.0902
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	178°, 43%, 85%
HSV	178°, 14%, 91%
XYZ	67.5238, 76.3834, 87.5285
YIQ	223.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

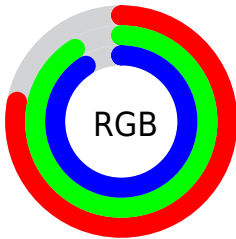
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 217, 233
Decimal	13167080
CIE Lab	90.04, -10.91, -3.14
CIE LCh	90, 11.355, 196.049
Yxy	76.3866, 0.2918, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291357160 (0xFFC8E9E8)
YUV	223.0190, 4.4276, -20.1877
Hunter-Lab	87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995

# Details

The HunterLab color  $87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $79.2788, 7.1711, 7.6484$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.8990, -4.5834, 4.6671$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.7886, -12.5346, 0.9092$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.6615, -21.4023, -0.0679$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.3775, -7.9594, 3.9392$ .

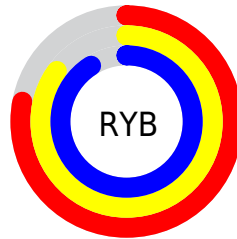
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (91%)

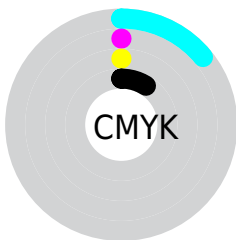
Blue (91%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (91%)

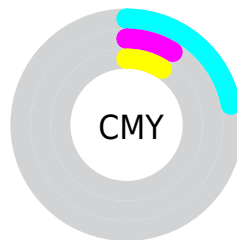


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995 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 87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 87.3976, -15.0358,  
1.7995

■ 87.3976, -15.0358,  
1.7995

219.6975,  
-25.9896, 7.9702

■ 75.3323, -13.8671,  
1.2819

113.2578,  
-17.3974, 2.9503

■ 63.8782, -12.7000,  
0.8033

127.0006,  
-18.5905, 3.5768

■ 53.0718, -11.5323,  
0.3683

141.2584,  
-19.7940, 4.2356

■ 42.9545, -10.3586,  
-0.0193

156.0130,  
-21.0087, 4.9253

■ 33.5771, -9.1708,  
-0.3545

171.2483,  
-22.2351, 5.6447

■ 25.0032, -7.9559,  
-0.6308

186.9496,

■ 17.3166, -6.6918,

-23.4738, 6.3926

-0.8388

203.1035,  
-24.7252, 7.1681

■ 10.6350, -5.3536,  
-0.9644

■ 0.6531, -1.1429,  
-19.8894

■ 87.3976, -15.0358,  
1.7995

■ 87.3976, -15.0358,  
1.7995

■ 85.6615, -21.4023,  
-0.0679

■ 89.3775, -7.9594,  
3.9392

■ 84.1654, -27.0000,  
-1.6511

■ 91.5914, -0.2316,  
6.3278

■ 82.9100, -31.7893,  
-2.9382

■ 92.4600, 2.7754,  
7.0446

■ 81.8905, -35.7469,  
-3.9248

■ 92.4820, 2.8945,  
6.7292

81.0984, -38.8713,  
-4.6140

92.5042, 3.0140,  
6.4127

80.5203, -41.1864,  
-5.0179

92.5264, 3.1340,  
6.0951

80.1377, -42.7454,  
-5.1582

92.5488, 3.2543,  
5.7764

79.9251, -43.6371,  
-5.0683

92.5712, 3.3751,  
5.4566

79.8544, -43.9463,  
-4.9437

92.5937, 3.4962,  
5.1357

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3994, -15.1371, 7.2543



87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995



87.3994, -12.2069, -3.1547

# Triad

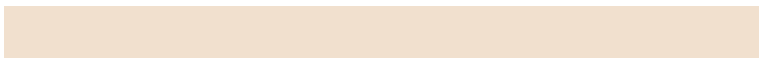
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.3994, -15.0374, 1.8008



87.3994, 3.4314, -2.8582



87.3994, -1.9876, 14.3576

# Complementary

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



87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995



79.2788, 7.1711, 7.6484

# 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.



87.3994, 3.1352, 11.9926



87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995



87.3994, 6.3181, 2.1846

# Square

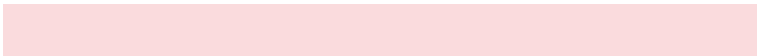
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.3994, -15.0374, 1.8008



87.3994, -1.5918, -5.9610



87.3994, 6.2083, 7.6141



87.3994, -7.7024, 14.2696



# Rectangle

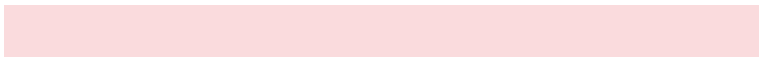
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



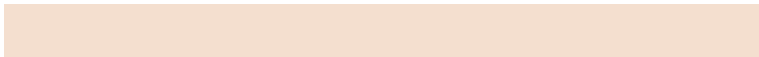
87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995



87.3994, -9.1095, -5.4060



87.3994, 6.2083, 7.6141



87.3994, -0.1362, 13.8301

# Sweetspot

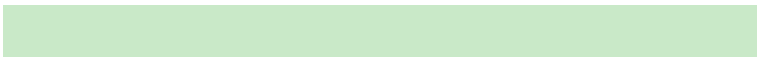
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.3994, -15.0374, 1.8008



99.0437, -8.6986, 4.4000



86.5347, -20.0778, 15.5304



45.7411, -4.3110, 1.9480

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.3994, -15.0374, 1.8008



96.2291, -18.8012, 1.3588



82.5231, -7.0685, -4.6632



41.3685, -5.5283, 1.2988



60.1537, -33.0852, -3.7654



16.8638, -9.2269, -1.1600



# Inverse Universe

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



79.2788, 7.1711, 7.6484



85.4252, 10.7789, 9.1507



83.8459, -1.0391, 13.0062



38.8091, 1.4621, 3.1385



31.3717, 53.7635, 19.9736

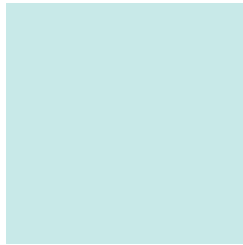


8.8059, 15.1209, 5.3761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

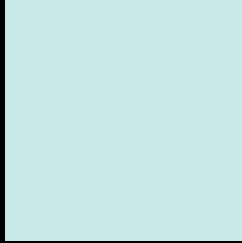
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

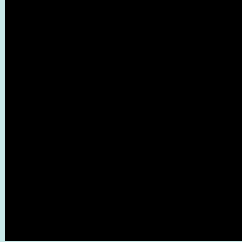
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

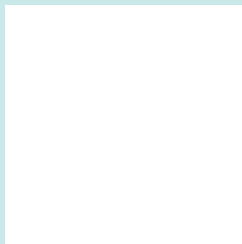
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995.



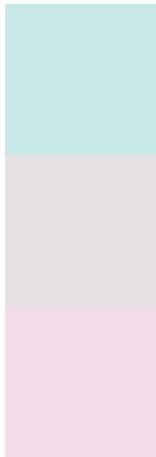
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995.

-15.0358, 1.7995.

# 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

87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995

### Protanopia

87.3038, -2.6610, 4.3956

### Deuteranopia

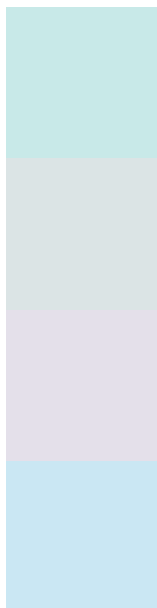
87.1173, 6.6160, 0.3057



## Tritanopia

87.2523, -9.4365, -7.3013

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995

## Protanomaly

87.2949, -7.3820, 3.3138

## Deuteranomaly

87.0321, -1.5562, 0.5722

## Tritanomaly

87.2808, -11.4016, -4.0183

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995

## Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

## Achromatomaly

86.5311, -8.6375, 3.8685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995 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(200, 233, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 233, 232)  
}
```

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(200, 233, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 233, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995 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(200, 233, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 233, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 233, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 233, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 233, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 233,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3976, -15.0358, 1.7995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 233, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
233, 232) }
```

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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