

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.4737, -15.6298,
-4.8181)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.4737, -15.6298,
-4.8181) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.4726,
-15.5582, -4.9258)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| Hex | BFEAF5 |
| RGB | 191, 234, 245 |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 92%, 96% |
| CMY | 0.2510, 0.0823, 0.0392 |
| CMYK | 0.22, 0.04, 0.00, 0.04 |
| HSL | 192°, 73%, 85% |
| HSV | 192°, 22%, 96% |
| XYZ | 67.3901, 76.5146, 97.6032 |
| YIQ | 222.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

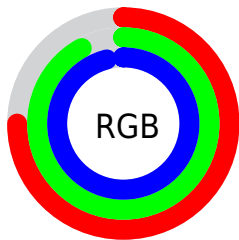
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 191, 215, 245 |
| Decimal | 12577525 |
| CIE Lab | 90.10, -11.47, -9.91 |
| CIE LCh | 90, 15.158, 220.836 |
| Yxy | 76.5177, 0.2790, 0.3168 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290767605 (0xFFBFEAF5) |
| YUV | 222.3970, 11.1433, -27.5352 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258 |

Details

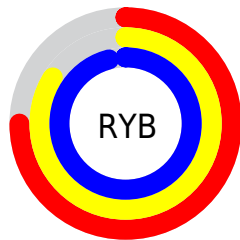
The HunterLab color $87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $80.8798, 8.9355, 13.8602$, and the grayscale version is $85.6033, -4.5676, 4.6510$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.3461, -7.6179, 4.6211$, and $63.9009, -12.8786, -5.5202$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.1434, -19.2541, -9.3596$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.0195, -11.1832, -0.3826$.

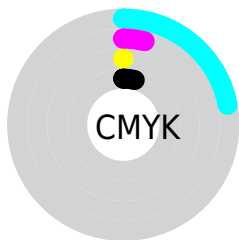
Distribution



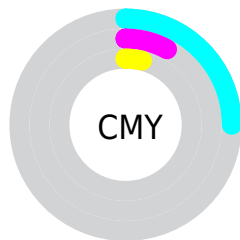
- Red (75%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258 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 87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.4726, -15.5582,
-4.9258

87.4726, -15.5582,
-4.9258

219.7994,
-26.7137, -0.8847

75.4036, -14.3618,
-5.1648

113.3395,
-17.9705, -4.3011

63.9457, -13.1656,
-5.3529

127.0855,
-19.1876, -3.9243

53.1353, -11.9670,
-5.4839

141.3463,
-20.4140, -3.5073

43.0137, -10.7600,
-5.5524

156.1039,
-21.6508, -3.0522

33.6316, -9.5360,
-5.5516

171.3421,
-22.8987, -2.5609

25.0526, -8.2810,
-5.4730

187.0462,

17.3604, -6.9716,

-24.1582, -2.0349

-5.3074

203.2028,
-25.4298, -1.4758

■ 10.6722, -5.5851,
-5.0483

■ 1.0477, -1.8335,
-39.1592

■ 87.4726, -15.5582,
-4.9258

■ 87.4726, -15.5582,
-4.9258

■ 84.1434, -19.2541,
-9.3596

■ 91.0195, -11.1832,
-0.3826

■ 81.0363, -22.2060,
-13.6598

■ 94.7681, -6.1881,
4.2406

■ 78.1610, -24.3610,
-17.7944

■ 97.7688, -3.8781,
7.7888

■ 75.5227, -25.6771,
-21.7324

■ 99.3542, -6.5134,
9.5555

■ 73.1223, -26.1324,
-25.4457

■ 99.6858, -7.0596,
9.9218

■ 70.9550, -25.7342,
-28.9137

■ 69.0066, -24.5319,
-32.1315

■ 67.5801, -23.1234,
-34.5525

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4744, -18.6994, 2.0810



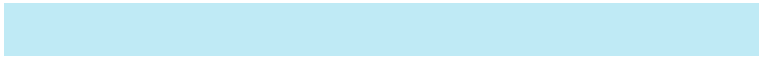
87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258



87.4744, -9.4639, -9.5637

Triad

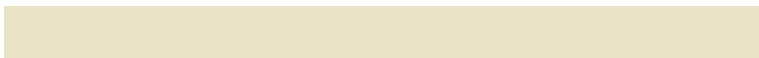
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.4744, -15.5595, -4.9244



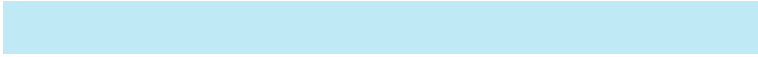
87.4744, 9.7083, 0.0267



87.4744, -7.4292, 17.4576

Complementary

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



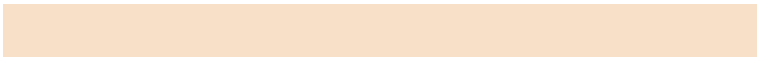
87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258



80.8798, 8.9355, 13.8602

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.



87.4744, 0.2252, 17.0108



87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258



87.4744, 10.2989, 7.3597

Square

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



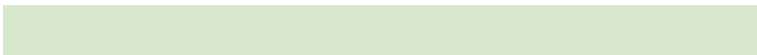
87.4744, -15.5595, -4.9244



87.4744, 5.1882, -6.5393



87.4744, 6.7753, 13.4525



87.4744, -14.1142, 14.7305

Rectangle

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



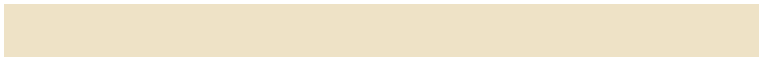
87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258



87.4744, -4.4567, -10.4703



87.4744, 6.7753, 13.4525



87.4744, -4.8873, 17.6672

Sweetspot

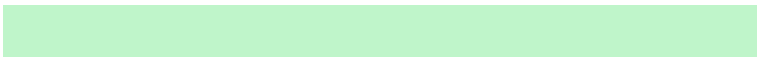
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.4744, -15.5595, -4.9244



97.1972, -9.1531, 2.0217



89.7983, -28.3847, 18.0240



44.8582, -4.3805, 0.8000

0.0000, NaN, NaN



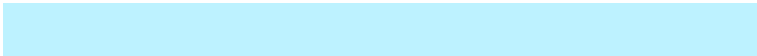
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.4744, -15.5595, -4.9244



90.1145, -17.9247, -7.0319



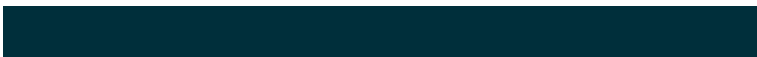
78.9893, -1.8975, -16.2034



42.6040, -4.6160, 0.3667



49.8065, -17.2524, -25.0107



15.2373, -5.7525, -6.6272

Inverse Universe

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



79.1305, 21.9972, -9.1822



79.9418, 28.2927, -12.2552



88.9402, -5.0715, 21.8565



40.8743, 2.9743, -0.4938



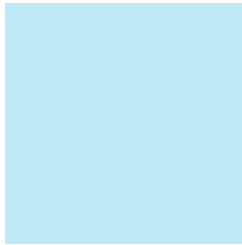
35.5016, 66.8415, -23.9108



10.5925, 20.0552, -8.0013

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

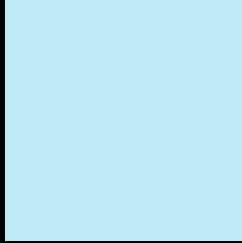
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

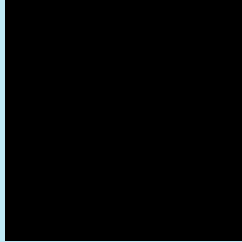
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258.



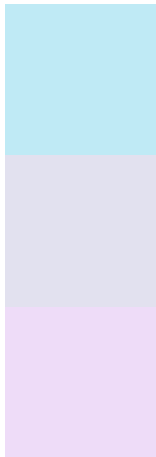
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4726,

-15.5582, -4.9258.

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

87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258

Protanopia

87.3219, -1.8128, -1.6710

Deuteranopia

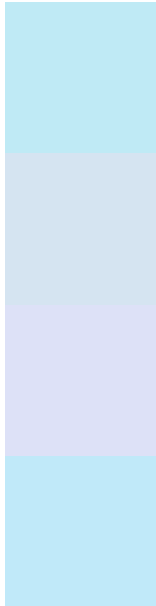
87.2587, 6.4407, -6.4608



Tritanopia

87.4715, -13.3959, -8.7593

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258

Protanomaly

87.1687, -7.0295, -3.0137

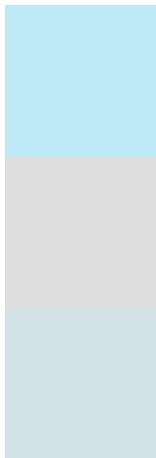
Deuteranomaly

87.1424, -1.8773, -6.2067

Tritanomaly

87.3635, -13.9984, -7.2352

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.9970, -8.6377, 1.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258 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(191, 234, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 234, 245)  
}
```

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(191, 234, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 234, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258 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(191, 234, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 234, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 234, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 234, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 234, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 234,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4726, -15.5582, -4.9258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 234, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
234, 245) }
```

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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