

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.4886, -25.2304,
10.5228)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.4886, -25.2304,
10.5228) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.6233,
-25.4675, 10.5001)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8EFD6
RGB	184, 239, 214
RGB Percent	72%, 94%, 84%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0627, 0.1608
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.10, 0.06
HSL	153°, 63%, 83%
HSV	153°, 23%, 94%
XYZ	62.7713, 76.7784, 75.1296
YIQ	219.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

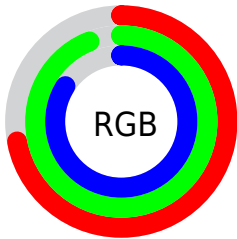
Format	Color
RYB	184, 220, 239
Decimal	12120022
CIELab	90.22, -22.42, 6.41
CIELCh	90, 23.319, 164.053
Yxy	76.7816, 0.2924, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290310102 (0xFFB8EFD6)
YUV	219.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133
Hunter-Lab	87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001

Details

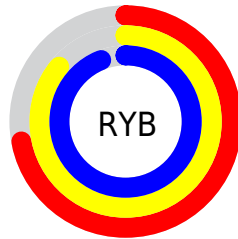
The HunterLab color $87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $75.6552, 19.1903, -0.3215$, and the grayscale version is $84.4919, -4.5083, 4.5906$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.7121, -9.8453, 3.8288$, and $64.1218, -22.0262, 8.7967$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.7545, -33.1275, 13.1387$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.7556, -17.0148, 8.0169$.

Distribution



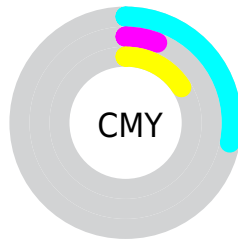
- Red (72%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001 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 87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.6233, -25.4675,
10.5001

 87.6233, -25.4675,
10.5001


220.0043,
-40.6558, 19.8927

 75.5471, -23.7190,
9.5473


 113.5038,
-28.9032, 12.4614

 64.0815, -21.9370,
8.6097


127.2563,
-30.5981, 13.4683

 53.2629, -20.1123,
7.6871


141.5232,
-32.2835, 14.4935

 43.1327, -18.2296,
6.7773

156.2867,
-33.9625, 15.5370

 33.7412, -16.2670,
5.8766

171.5307,
-35.6374, 16.5988

 25.1520, -14.1902,
4.9789

187.2404,

 17.4483, -11.9420,

-37.3101, 17.6787

4.0731

203.4024,
-38.9825, 18.7767

■ 10.7470, -10.0353,
3.1970

■ 1.5642, -2.7373,
1.0949

■ 87.6233, -25.4675,
10.5001

■ 87.6233, -25.4675,
10.5001

■ 85.7545, -33.1275,
13.1387

■ 89.7556, -17.0148,
8.0169

■ 84.1456, -39.9188,
15.9012

■ 92.1408, -7.8469,
5.7071

■ 82.7969, -45.7874,
18.7556

■ 94.7029, 1.7083,
3.4990

■ 81.7025, -50.7006,
21.6634

■ 94.9820, 3.2155,
-0.4726

■ 80.8514, -54.6546,
24.5829

■ 80.2266, -57.6809,
27.4695

■ 79.8034, -59.8543,
30.2769

■ 79.5972, -60.9828,
32.1547

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.6251, -19.9218, 18.9217



87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001



87.6251, -25.6447, -0.6411

Triad

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



87.6251, -25.4690, 10.5013



87.6251, 0.9040, -18.8877



87.6251, 12.2501, 18.5034

Complementary

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



87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001



75.6552, 19.1903, -0.3215

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.



87.6251, 18.4618, 9.8560



87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001



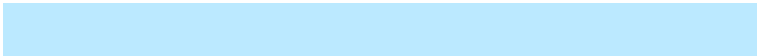
87.6251, 11.6801, -12.2247

Square

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



87.6251, -25.4690, 10.5013



87.6251, -10.8342, -18.6545



87.6251, 18.2479, -1.3773



87.6251, 1.6486, 23.1065

Rectangle

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



87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001



87.6251, -22.7171, -8.2133



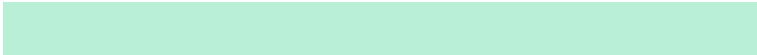
87.6251, 18.2479, -1.3773



87.6251, 14.9452, 16.0272

Sweetspot

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



87.6251, -25.4690, 10.5013



98.1115, -12.4903, 7.1162



88.7975, -22.7141, 24.0397



45.3184, -6.0566, 3.3616

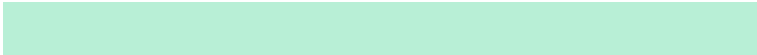
0.0000, NaN, NaN



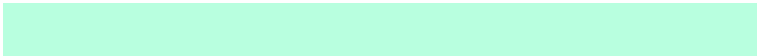
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.6251, -25.4690, 10.5013



93.2546, -31.7164, 12.7273



87.8013, -20.1202, -1.3959



42.1908, -6.4521, 3.3444



59.1928, -45.1922, 23.5713



17.1315, -12.6726, 5.9436

Inverse Universe

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



75.6552, 19.1903, -0.3215



77.6761, 26.5345, -1.2894



75.4062, 14.2705, 11.0583



39.8476, 2.2603, 1.2103



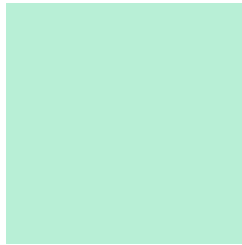
32.8218, 58.1328, 6.2903



9.5708, 17.1465, 0.3228

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

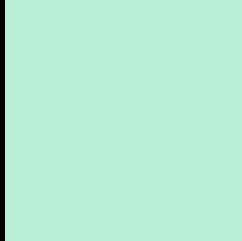
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

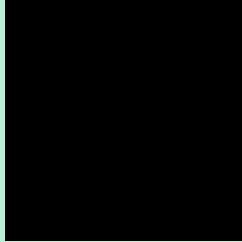
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

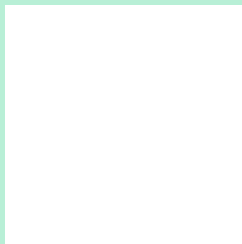
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001.



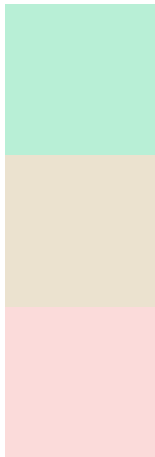
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6233,

-25.4675, 10.5001.

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

87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001

Protanopia

87.4985, -4.7715, 13.8322

Deuteranopia

87.3122, 6.1958, 8.8682



Tritanopia

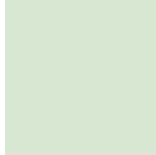
87.3971, -13.6623, -8.8629

Trichromacy



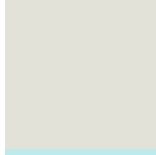
Original Color

87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001



Protanomaly

87.4093, -13.0248, 12.2752



Deuteranomaly

87.0249, -5.8439, 8.7977



Tritanomaly

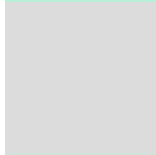
87.3390, -18.2005, -1.4121

Monochromacy



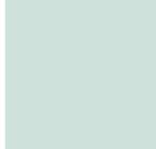
Original Color

87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001



Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964



Achromatomaly

85.5953, -12.4557, 6.5802

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001 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(184, 239, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 239, 214)  
}
```

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(184, 239, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 239, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001 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(184, 239, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 239, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 239, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 239, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 239, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 239,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6233, -25.4675, 10.5001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 239, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
239, 214) }
```

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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