

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5401, -15.0915,
-1.4497)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.5401, -15.0915,
-1.4497) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.6433,
-15.3554, -1.5068)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4EAEF
RGB	196, 234, 239
RGB Percent	77%, 92%, 94%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0823, 0.0627
CMYK	0.18, 0.02, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	187°, 57%, 85%
HSV	187°, 18%, 94%
XYZ	67.7678, 76.8135, 92.9163
YIQ	223.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

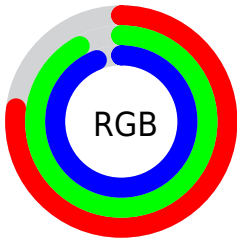
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 216, 239
Decimal	12905199
CIE _{Lab}	90.24, -11.23, -6.54
CIE _{LCh}	90, 12.995, 210.198
Y _{xy}	76.8166, 0.2853, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291095279 (0xFFC4EAEF)
Y _{UV}	223.2080, 7.7855, -23.8614
Hunter-Lab	87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068

Details

The HunterLab color $87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $80.0685, 8.0148, 10.8052$, and the grayscale version is $85.9686, -4.5871, 4.6708$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992$, and $64.0394, -12.7755, -2.2401$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.0256, -20.1969, -4.9062$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.4848, -9.8287, 2.0749$.

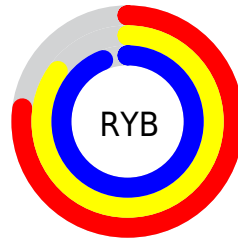
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (92%)

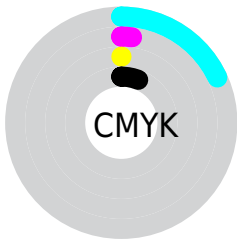
Blue (94%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (94%)

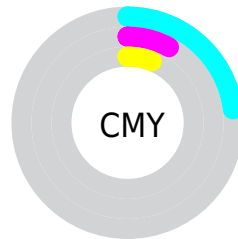


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068 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 87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.6433, -15.3554,
-1.5068

■ 87.6433, -15.3554,
-1.5068

220.0315,
-26.4266, 3.5842

■ 75.5661, -14.1707,
-1.8821

113.5256,
-17.7464, -0.6238

■ 64.0995, -12.9869,
-2.2119

127.2789,
-18.9534, -0.1241

■ 53.2799, -11.8015,
-2.4906

141.5467,
-20.1702, 0.4120

■ 43.1485, -10.6089,
-2.7133

156.3110,
-21.3978, 0.9829

■ 33.7558, -9.4007,
-2.8736

171.5557,
-22.6367, 1.5868

■ 25.1652, -8.1634,
-2.9630

187.2661,

■ 17.4600, -6.8744,

-23.8876, 2.2225

-2.9704

203.4288,
-25.1508, 2.8886

■ 10.7569, -5.4998,
-2.8807

■ 1.6203, -2.8356,
-16.6338

■ 87.6433, -15.3554,
-1.5068

■ 87.6433, -15.3554,
-1.5068

■ 85.0256, -20.1969,
-4.9062

■ 90.4848, -9.8287,
2.0749

■ 82.6327, -24.2927,
-8.1014

■ 93.5367, -3.6735,
5.8091

■ 80.4702, -27.5974,
-11.0664

■ 95.4973, -1.3762,
8.1201

■ 78.5390, -30.0782,
-13.7793

■ 96.3671, -2.8489,
9.0880

76.8359, -31.7224,
-16.2241

97.2422, -4.3172,
10.0537

75.3522, -32.5436,
-18.3934

98.1224, -5.7813,
11.0170

74.0727, -32.5898,
-20.2927

99.0076, -7.2409,
11.9781

72.9677, -31.9697,
-21.9524

99.5048, -8.0553,
12.5146

72.7556, -31.8081,
-22.2738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.6451, -16.9851, 4.7292



87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068



87.6451, -10.8849, -6.3360

Triad

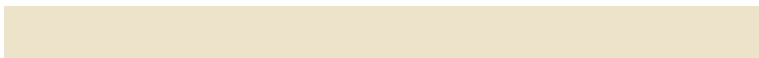
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.6451, -15.3568, -1.5054



87.6451, 6.5770, -1.4282



87.6451, -4.7249, 15.9794

Complementary

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



87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068



80.0685, 8.0148, 10.8052

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.



87.6451, 1.7000, 14.5908



87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068



87.6451, 8.3412, 4.8123

Square

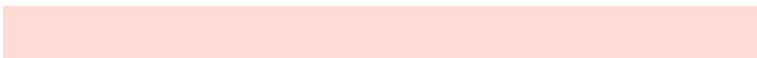
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.6451, -15.3568, -1.5054



87.6451, 1.7778, -6.2892



87.6451, 6.5312, 10.6146



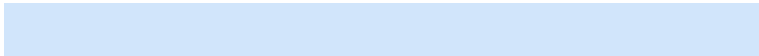
87.6451, -10.9585, 14.5542

Rectangle

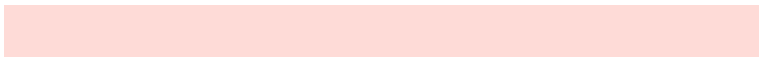
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



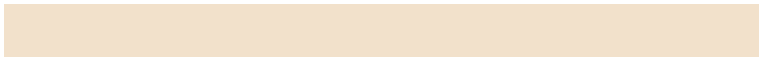
87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068



87.6451, -6.8261, -7.9454



87.6451, 6.5312, 10.6146



87.6451, -2.5155, 15.8276

Sweetspot

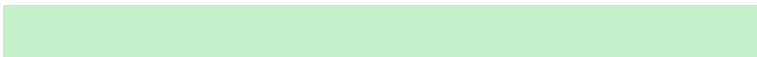
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.6451, -15.3568, -1.5054



98.3462, -8.6764, 3.4124



88.1218, -24.3851, 16.9832



45.3940, -4.2253, 1.4488

0.0000, NaN, NaN



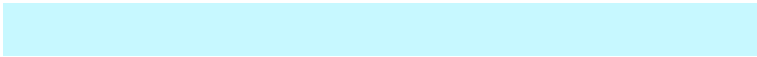
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.6451, -15.3568, -1.5054



93.1554, -18.7507, -3.1408



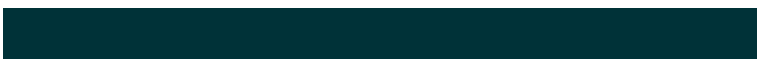
81.0300, -4.8025, -9.9068



41.9487, -4.9807, 0.7138



54.2012, -23.7938, -16.3828



15.9123, -7.2170, -4.3096

Inverse Universe

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



79.8579, 17.1381, -8.2879



82.9868, 23.9631, -12.1724



86.2984, -2.8623, 17.2454



39.9974, 3.0628, -0.9186



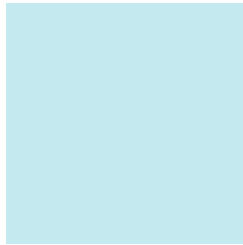
35.7198, 68.5004, -33.7330



10.3456, 19.9083, -10.2996

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

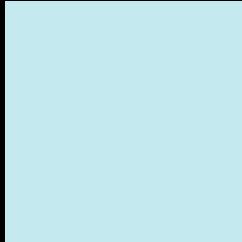
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068 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

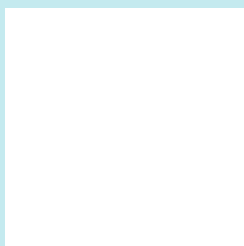
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068.



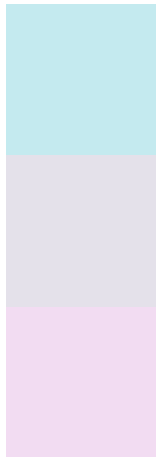
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6433,

-15.3554, -1.5068.

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

87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068

Protanopia

87.3412, -2.0799, 0.9413

Deuteranopia

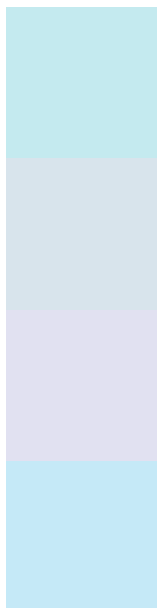
87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515



Tritanopia

87.5694, -11.4608, -8.0341

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068

Protanomaly

87.2593, -7.0498, -0.2752

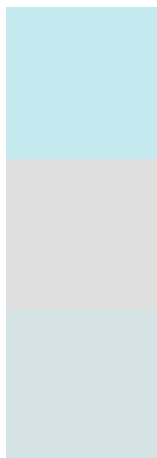
Deuteranomaly

87.2977, -1.7602, -2.7583

Tritanomaly

87.6719, -13.0366, -5.7142

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

86.4531, -8.7201, 2.2815

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068 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(196, 234, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 234, 239)  
}
```

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(196, 234, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 234, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068 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(196, 234, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 234, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 234, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 234, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 234, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 234,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6433, -15.3554, -1.5068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 234, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
234, 239) }
```

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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