

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5760, -18.7145,
-14.0231)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.5760, -18.7145,
-14.0231) contains.

HunterLab(87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(87.4336,
-20.0451, -10.6297)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABEDFF
RGB	171, 237, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 84%
HSV	193°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	65.1288, 76.4463, 105.9308
YIQ	219.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

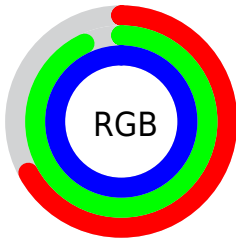
Format	Color
R _Y B	171, 208, 255
Decimal	11267583
CIE Lab	90.07, -16.38, -15.30
CIE LCh	90, 22.412, 223.056
Yxy	76.4493, 0.2631, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289457663 (0xFFABEDFF)
YUV	219.3180, 17.5912, -42.3749
Hunter-Lab	87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297

Details

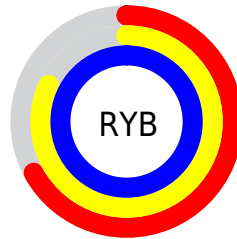
The HunterLab color **87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.8430, 16.9259, 18.9160**, and the grayscale version is **84.2447, -4.4951, 4.5772**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.5879, -13.8313, 2.4117**, and **63.9046, -17.0885, -10.4896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1076, -22.9421, -15.2668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9980, -16.3695, -5.8559**.

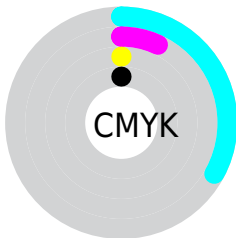
Distribution



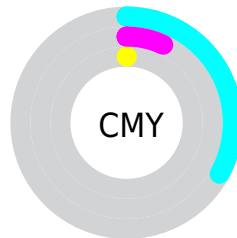
- Red (67%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297 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 87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.4336, -20.0451,
-10.6297

87.4336, -20.0451,
-10.6297

219.7463,
-32.9924, -8.1868

75.3664, -18.6038,
-10.6654

113.2969,
-22.9114, -10.3922

63.9105, -17.1482,
-10.6452

127.0412,
-24.3406, -10.2015

53.1021, -15.6725,
-10.5622

141.3004,
-25.7710, -9.9658

42.9828, -14.1669,
-10.4116

156.0565,
-27.2043, -9.6875

33.6032, -12.6167,
-10.1884

171.2932,
-28.6420, -9.3686

25.0268, -10.9994,
-9.8893

186.9958,

17.3375, -9.2767,

-30.0853, -9.0111

-9.5179

203.1510,
-31.5352, -8.6167

■ 10.6528, -7.5906,
-9.1066

■ 0.8646, -1.5130,
-73.6211

■ 87.4336, -20.0451,
-10.6297

■ 87.4336, -20.0451,
-10.6297

■ 84.1076, -22.9421,
-15.2668

■ 90.9980, -16.3695,
-5.8559

■ 81.0237, -24.9990,
-19.7414

■ 94.7853, -11.9759,
-0.9824

■ 78.1896, -26.1726,
-24.0178

■ 98.7854, -6.9324,
3.9671

■ 75.6065, -26.4399,
-28.0651

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 73.2694, -25.8096,
-31.8608

■ 71.1628, -24.3372,
-35.3992

■ 69.7848, -22.9049,
-37.7798

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4353, -24.9232, -0.0598



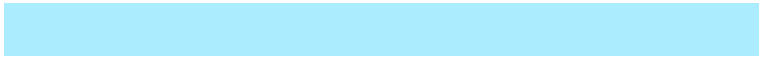
87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297



87.4353, -10.9375, -17.5109

Triad

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



87.4353, -20.0464, -10.6274



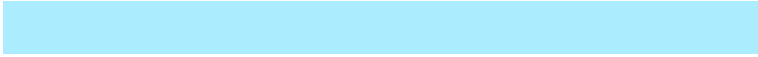
87.4353, 17.1927, -1.5074



87.4353, -9.5439, 22.6582

Complementary

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



87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297



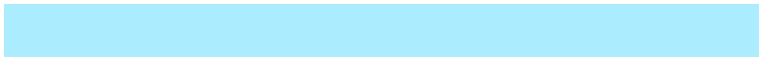
77.8430, 16.9259, 18.9160

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.



87.4353, 1.7792, 22.3749



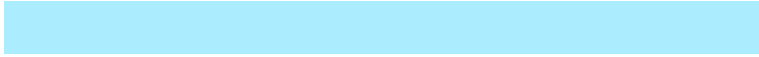
87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297



87.4353, 17.6129, 9.3189

Square

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



87.4353, -20.0464, -10.6274



87.4353, 10.7280, -11.8029



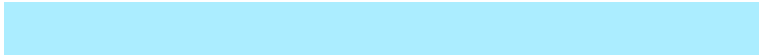
87.4353, 11.8483, 17.7752



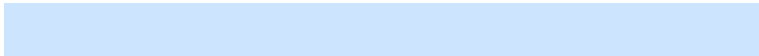
87.4353, -19.0711, 18.6058

Rectangle

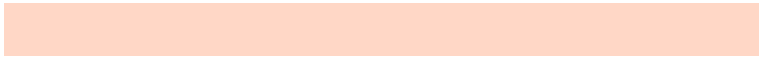
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297



87.4353, -3.5039, -18.6035



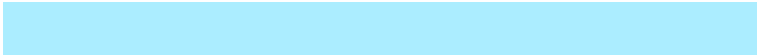
87.4353, 11.8483, 17.7752



87.4353, -5.8301, 23.0500

Sweetspot

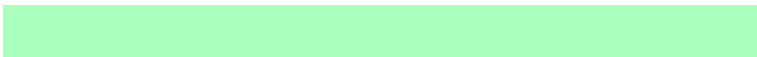
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.4353, -20.0464, -10.6274



95.9396, -10.5578, 0.4658



91.5427, -40.0633, 24.9644



44.1297, -5.2014, -0.1052

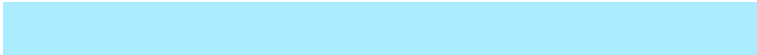
0.0000, NaN, NaN



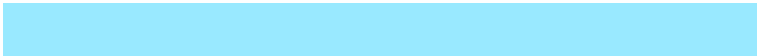
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.4353, -20.0464, -10.6274



85.0609, -22.1755, -13.9186



74.4646, 0.6439, -29.4324



44.4769, -4.7714, 0.3287



50.6690, -16.8679, -26.9189



16.2985, -5.9301, -7.5703

Inverse Universe

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



75.1678, 37.2737, -16.2288



70.6640, 46.4924, -20.4180



89.8240, -4.5087, 29.8377



42.6964, 3.1098, -0.4712



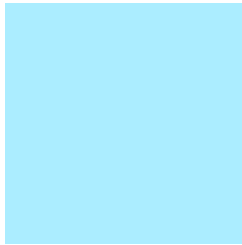
36.4962, 68.5586, -23.3756



11.4574, 21.6379, -8.2308

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

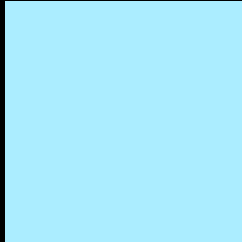
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

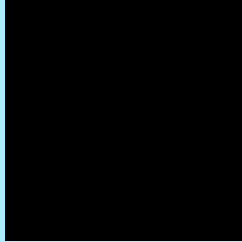
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297.



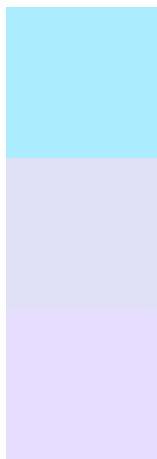
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297.

-20.0451, -10.6297.

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

87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297

Protanopia

87.1057, -0.4132, -6.2289

Deuteranopia

87.1331, 4.9746, -10.5980



Tritanopia

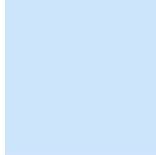
87.5629, -19.5729, -10.4470

Trichromacy



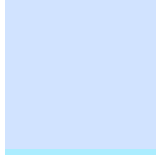
Original Color

87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297



Protanomaly

87.1320, -8.1531, -7.9950



Deuteranomaly

87.0135, -4.9548, -10.9341



Tritanomaly

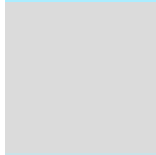
87.4980, -19.8097, -10.5386

Monochromacy



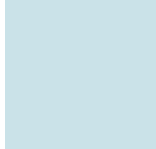
Original Color

87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297



Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728



Achromatomaly

85.3085, -10.9423, -0.6844

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297 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(171, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 237, 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(171, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 237, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297 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(171, 237, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 237,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4336, -20.0451, -10.6297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
237, 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