

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5861, -19.2658,  
-0.0883)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.5861, -19.2658,  
-0.0883) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.5282,  
-19.3337, -0.1589)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBECEC
RGB	187, 236, 236
RGB Percent	73%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0745, 0.0745
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	180°, 56%, 83%
HSV	180°, 21%, 93%
XYZ	65.6293, 76.6119, 90.6854
YIQ	221.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

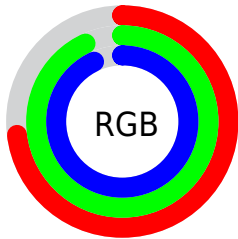
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 212, 236
Decimal	12315884
CIELab	90.14, -15.58, -5.17
CIELCh	90, 16.414, 198.346
Yxy	76.6150, 0.2818, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290505964 (0xFFBBECEC)
YUV	221.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241
Hunter-Lab	87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589

# Details

The HunterLab color  $87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $75.4742, 12.9798, 9.7992$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.1645, -4.5442, 4.6272$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.9814, -8.8975, 4.1659$ , and  $63.9721, -16.4335, -0.8880$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.9528, -25.1415, -2.2167$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.3534, -12.7588, 2.1773$ .

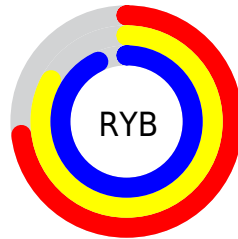
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (93%)

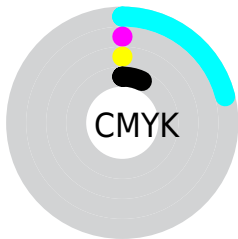
Blue (93%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (93%)

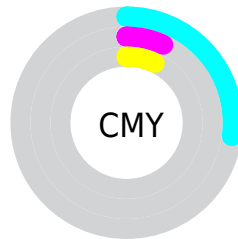


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589 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 87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.5282, -19.3337,  
-0.1589

87.5282, -19.3337,  
-0.1589

219.8750,  
-31.9888, 5.3630

75.4566, -17.9326,  
-0.5908

113.4001,  
-22.1258, 0.8307

63.9958, -16.5196,  
-0.9796

127.1485,  
-23.5204, 1.3809

53.1823, -15.0894,  
-1.3201

141.4116,  
-24.9175, 1.9660

43.0576, -13.6330,  
-1.6078

156.1714,  
-26.3187, 2.5843

33.6720, -12.1368,  
-1.8368

171.4117,  
-27.7255, 3.2344

25.0892, -10.5797,  
-1.9991

187.1178,

17.3928, -8.9259,

-29.1389, 3.9149

-2.0838

203.2764,  
-30.5597, 4.6248

■ 10.6998, -7.2625,  
-2.0753

■ 1.2631, -2.2104,  
-16.8862

■ 87.5282, -19.3337,  
-0.1589

■ 87.5282, -19.3337,  
-0.1589

■ 85.9528, -25.1415,  
-2.2167

■ 89.3534, -12.7588,  
2.1773

■ 84.6215, -30.1329,  
-3.9848

■ 91.4204, -5.4706,  
4.7685

■ 83.5323, -34.2807,  
-5.4528

■ 93.4399, 1.4898,  
7.2464

■ 82.6776, -37.5776,  
-6.6185

■ 93.4399, 1.4901,  
7.2457

82.0455, -40.0406,  
-7.4888

93.4400, 1.4903,  
7.2450

81.6188, -41.7152,  
-8.0799

93.4400, 1.4906,  
7.2444

81.3742, -42.6800,  
-8.4200

93.4401, 1.4908,  
7.2437

81.2706, -43.0893,  
-8.5639

93.4401, 1.4911,  
7.2430

93.4402, 1.4913,  
7.2423

# Harmonies

## Analogous

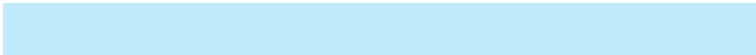
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.5300, -19.7851, 7.7804



87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589



87.5300, -15.0466, -7.3741

# Triad

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



87.5300, -19.3350, -0.1576



87.5300, 7.5901, -5.9550



87.5300, -1.4231, 18.3856

# Complementary

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



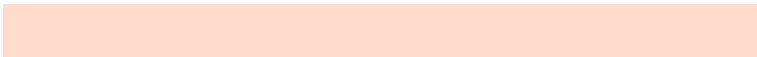
87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589



75.4742, 12.9798, 9.7992

# 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.



87.5300, 6.2030, 15.3805



87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589



87.5300, 11.5350, 1.6373

# Square

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



87.5300, -19.3350, -0.1576



87.5300, 0.4128, -10.9304



87.5300, 11.0181, 9.4163



87.5300, -9.6493, 18.0023

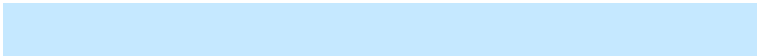


# Rectangle

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



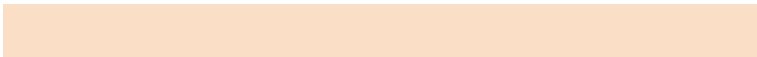
87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589



87.5300, -10.4950, -10.5776



87.5300, 11.0181, 9.4163



87.5300, 1.3011, 17.7505

# Sweetspot

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



87.5300, -19.3350, -0.1576



98.5965, -10.2530, 3.6843



86.1685, -27.2051, 20.2706



45.5472, -4.9837, 1.6191

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.5300, -19.3350, -0.1576



94.7885, -23.9699, -1.1862



79.9180, -7.4995, -9.7626



41.3786, -5.4720, 1.1545



60.3373, -31.9905, -6.3581



16.9078, -8.9643, -1.7819



# Inverse Universe

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



75.4742, 12.9798, 9.7992



78.9959, 18.4778, 11.8957



82.3740, 0.5544, 16.9283



38.7996, 1.4108, 3.2744



31.3526, 53.6923, 20.2586

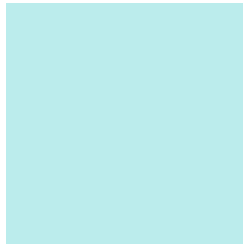


8.7857, 15.0458, 5.6764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

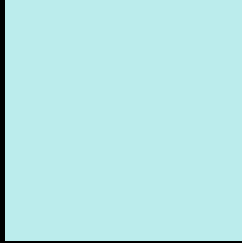
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

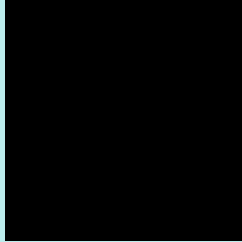
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589.



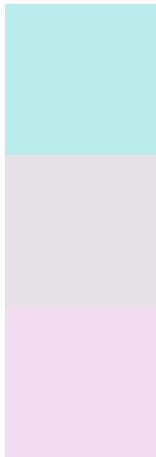
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5282,

-19.3337,-0.1589.

# 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

87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589

### Protanopia

87.3050, -2.4654, 2.9133

### Deuteranopia

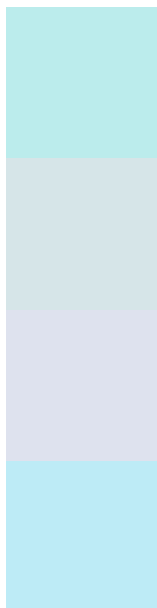
87.3474, 6.1133, -1.5004



## Tritanopia

87.6476, -14.4312, -8.5434

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589

## Protanomaly

87.2702, -8.8999, 1.7529

## Deuteranomaly

87.2327, -3.7858, -1.2922

## Tritanomaly

87.6865, -16.3922, -5.2084

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

85.6966, -9.9579, 2.8511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589 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(187, 236, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 236, 236)  
}
```

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(187, 236, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 236, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589 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(187, 236, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 236, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 236, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 236, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 236, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 236,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5282, -19.3337, -0.1589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 236, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
236, 236) }
```

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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