

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5880, -12.1027,  
-10.2824)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.5880, -12.1027,  
-10.2824) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.7309,  
-12.2504, -10.0925)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2E9FF
RGB	194, 233, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 88%
HSV	202°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	69.4370, 76.9671, 105.8040
YIQ	223.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

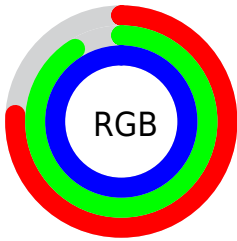
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 218, 255
Decimal	12773887
CIELab	90.31, -7.90, -14.81
CIElCh	90, 16.783, 241.922
Yxy	76.9701, 0.2753, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290963967 (0xFFC2E9FF)
YUV	223.8470, 15.3584, -26.1758
Hunter-Lab	87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925

# Details

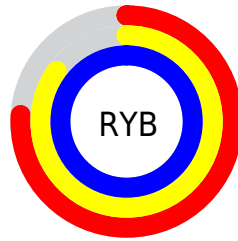
The HunterLab color  $87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $86.1778, 5.6412, 18.0853$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.2165, -4.6003, 4.6843$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667$ , and  $64.0394, -10.1562, -10.1808$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.9512, -14.0939, -16.7542$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.7262, -9.7578, -3.5264$ .

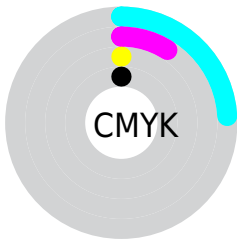
# Distribution



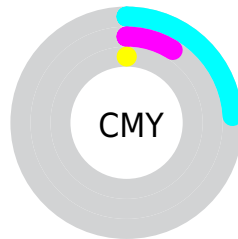
- Red (76%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925 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 87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.7309, -12.2504,  
-10.0925

87.7309, -12.2504,  
-10.0925

220.1504,  
-22.1218, -7.4981

75.6494, -11.2289,  
-10.1474

113.6210,  
-14.3384, -9.8184

64.1784, -10.2177,  
-10.1467

127.3780,  
-15.4035, -9.6100

53.3540, -9.2163,  
-10.0838

141.6493,  
-16.4838, -9.3571

43.2176, -8.2214,  
-9.9535

156.4171,  
-17.5797, -9.0621

33.8195, -7.2284,  
-9.7506

171.6652,  
-18.6914, -8.7268

25.2229, -6.2294,  
-9.4710

187.3788,

17.5111, -5.2108,

-19.8190, -8.3534

-9.1162

203.5447,  
-20.9624, -7.9433

■ 10.8004, -4.1457,  
-8.7126

■ 1.8461, -3.2308,  
-33.2783

■ 87.7309, -12.2504,  
-10.0925

■ 87.7309, -12.2504,  
-10.0925

■ 82.9512, -14.0939,  
-16.7542

■ 92.7262, -9.7578,  
-3.5264

■ 78.3993, -15.2063,  
-23.5047

■ 97.9155, -6.6843,  
2.9310

■ 74.0946, -15.5099,  
-30.3193

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 70.0544, -14.9304,  
-37.1647

■ 66.2936, -13.4078,  
-43.9978

■ 62.8218, -10.9115,  
-50.7694

■ 59.6382, -7.4640,  
-57.4373

■ 57.8197, -5.0015,  
-61.4729

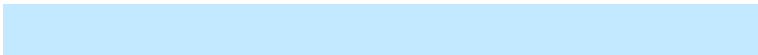
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.7326, -18.1405, -3.8557



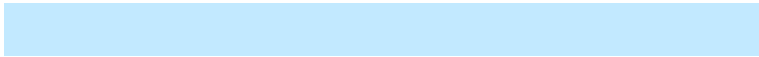
87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925



87.7326, -4.1368, -12.2402

# Triad

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



87.7326, -12.2519, -10.0903



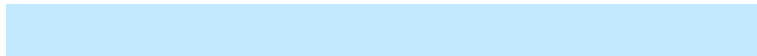
87.7326, 12.2656, 5.2956



87.7326, -13.1673, 16.9811

# Complementary

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



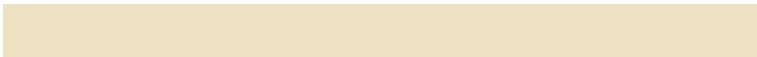
87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925



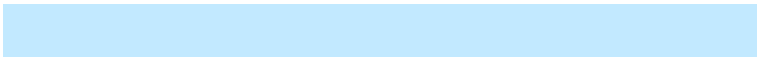
86.1778, 5.6412, 18.0853

# Split Complementary

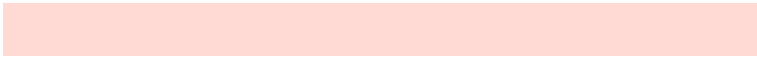
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.7326, -5.2336, 18.9453



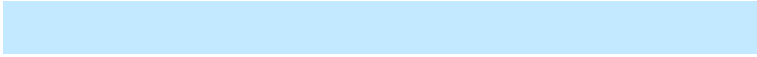
87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925



87.7326, 9.6318, 12.6101

# Square

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



87.7326, -12.2519, -10.0903



87.7326, 10.2156, -2.8675



87.7326, 3.1455, 17.4234

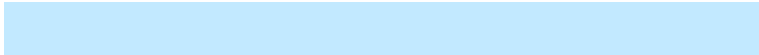


87.7326, -18.6547, 11.7873



# Rectangle

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



87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925



87.7326, 1.5039, -10.9184



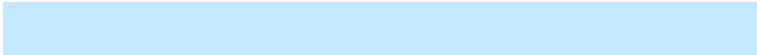
87.7326, 3.1455, 17.4234



87.7326, -10.7087, 18.0174

# Sweetspot

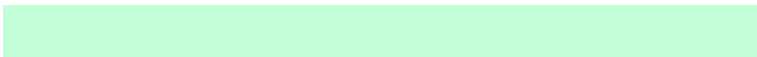
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.7326, -12.2519, -10.0903



96.2975, -7.6884, 0.9538



93.7625, -30.2132, 16.4437



44.4059, -3.6454, 0.2614

0.0000, NaN, NaN

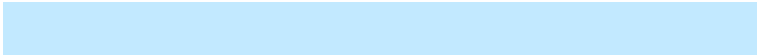


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

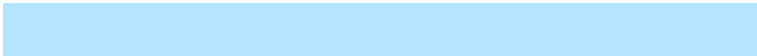


# Same Dimension

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



87.7326, -12.2519, -10.0903



85.2763, -13.2739, -13.4635



78.4052, 3.2386, -23.1728



43.9488, -3.9177, -0.3061



42.1448, -4.1823, -43.6491



13.9168, -2.5109, -11.9745



# Inverse Universe

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



81.0730, 23.7819, -6.0071



77.4261, 30.0890, -8.1558



95.3812, -9.9255, 26.8722



42.6411, 2.8140, 0.3137



35.3851, 64.5889, -8.0718

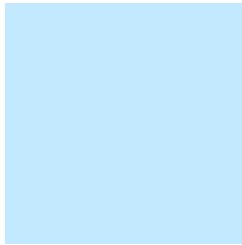


11.1358, 20.4931, -3.8331



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

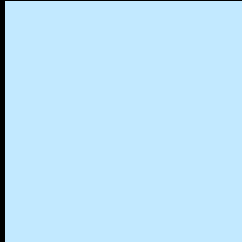
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

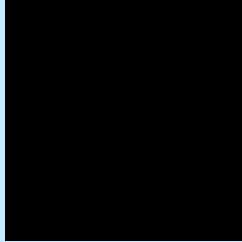
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

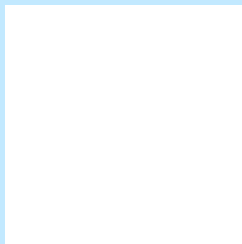
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925.



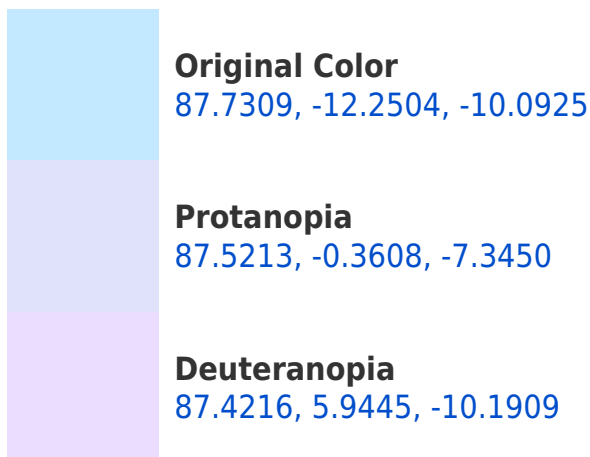
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7309,

-12.2504, -10.0925.

# 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





## Tritanopia

87.5463, -13.1283, -8.6551

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925

## Protanomaly

87.5564, -4.8998, -8.4976

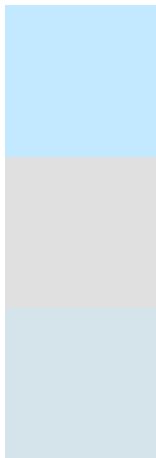
## Deuteranomaly

87.2528, -0.9188, -10.5392

## Tritanomaly

87.5826, -12.9259, -9.1673

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

86.6501, -7.6328, -0.5201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925 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(194, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 233, 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(194, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 233, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925 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(194, 233, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 233,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.7309, -12.2504, -10.0925 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
233, 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](#).

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