

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5928, -18.6016,  
-8.5131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.5928, -18.6016,  
-8.5131) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.5231,  
-18.2416, -8.7755)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B3ECFC
RGB	179, 236, 252
RGB Percent	70%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0745, 0.0118
CMYK	0.29, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	193°, 92%, 85%
HSV	193°, 29%, 99%
XYZ	66.1566, 76.6029, 103.3946
YIQ	220.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

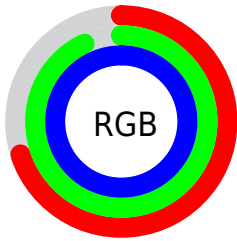
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 211, 252
Decimal	11791612
CIE Lab	90.14, -14.38, -13.58
CIE LCh	90, 19.782, 223.364
Yxy	76.6060, 0.2688, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289981692 (0xFFB3ECFC)
YUV	220.7810, 15.3910, -36.6419
Hunter-Lab	87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755

# Details

The HunterLab color **87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.3606, 13.6115, 17.2765**, and the grayscale version is **84.8867, -4.5293, 4.6121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2715, -11.4019, 3.2753**, and **63.9279, -15.5879, -8.7649** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1079, -21.3569, -13.4686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1688, -14.3860, -3.9675**.

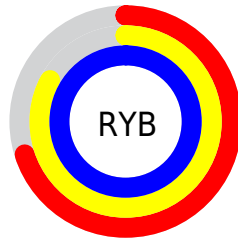
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (93%)

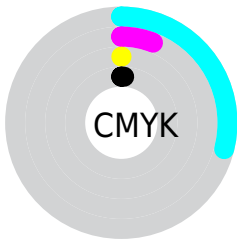
Blue (99%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (99%)

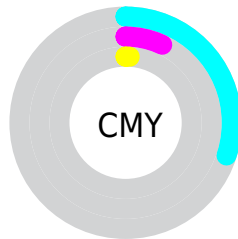


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755 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 87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.5231, -18.2416,  
-8.7755

87.5231, -18.2416,  
-8.7755

219.8681,  
-30.4575, -5.8311

75.4517, -16.9002,  
-8.8750

113.3945,  
-20.9222, -8.4176

63.9912, -15.5508,  
-8.9191

127.1427,  
-22.2648, -8.1686

53.1780, -14.1886,  
-8.9019

141.4056,  
-23.6119, -7.8760

43.0535, -12.8055,  
-8.8180

156.1651,  
-24.9651, -7.5420

33.6683, -11.3893,  
-8.6615

171.4053,  
-26.3254, -7.1689

25.0858, -9.9211,  
-8.4266

187.1112,

17.3898, -8.3689,

-27.6938, -6.7583

-8.1115

203.2696,  
-29.0709, -6.3118

■ 10.6972, -6.7744,  
-7.7321

■ 1.2448, -2.1783,  
-45.1638

■ 87.5231, -18.2416,  
-8.7755

■ 87.5231, -18.2416,  
-8.7755

■ 84.1079, -21.3569,  
-13.4686

■ 91.1688, -14.3860,  
-3.9675

■ 80.9278, -23.6681,  
-18.0198

■ 95.0288, -9.8522,  
0.9231

■ 77.9918, -25.1255,  
-22.3944

■ 99.0928, -4.7067,  
5.8740

■ 75.3038, -25.6957,  
-26.5599

■ 99.9041, -5.8611,  
6.8012

■ 72.8619, -25.3723,  
-30.4891

■ 70.6561, -24.1878,  
-34.1672

■ 68.6553, -22.2623,  
-37.6185

■ 68.4541, -22.0452,  
-37.9725

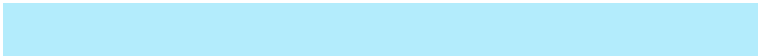
# Harmonies

## Analogous

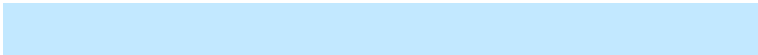
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.5248, -22.6377, 0.4223



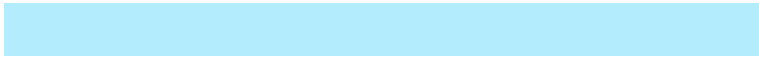
87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755



87.5248, -10.1212, -14.6732

# Triad

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



87.5248, -18.2427, -8.7741



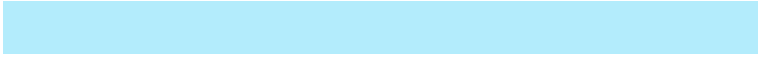
87.5248, 14.5560, -0.6455



87.5248, -9.0826, 20.7822

# Complementary

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



87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755



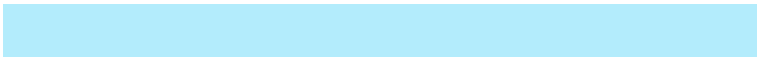
79.3606, 13.6115, 17.2765

# 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.



87.5248, 0.9082, 20.5650



87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755



87.5248, 14.8649, 8.8945

# Square

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



87.5248, -18.2427, -8.7741



87.5248, 8.9476, -9.6312



87.5248, 9.7735, 16.4349

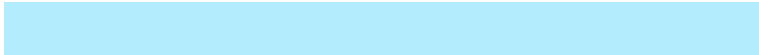


87.5248, -17.5118, 17.0659

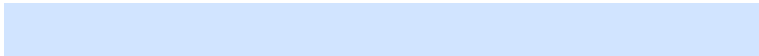


# Rectangle

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



87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755



87.5248, -3.5416, -15.5723



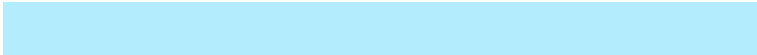
87.5248, 9.7735, 16.4349



87.5248, -5.8023, 21.1531

# Sweetspot

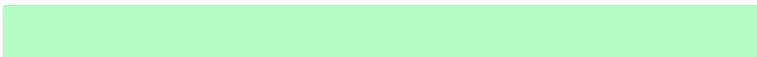
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.5248, -18.2427, -8.7741



96.3001, -10.0044, 0.9165



91.1800, -35.7778, 22.0554



44.2833, -4.9564, 0.0882

0.0000, NaN, NaN

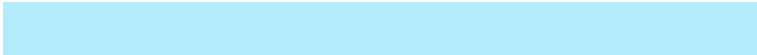


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

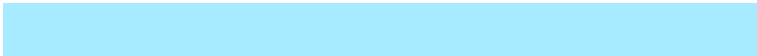


# Same Dimension

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



87.5248, -18.2427, -8.7741



86.5851, -20.4946, -11.7891



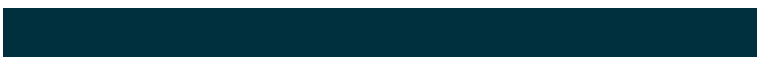
76.0104, 0.2368, -24.9964



43.5031, -4.6363, 0.3052



49.6354, -16.2301, -27.0039



15.6068, -5.6264, -7.3613



# Inverse Universe

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



76.8074, 31.5373, -13.3802



73.8006, 39.8905, -17.2385



90.1560, -5.4240, 27.4107



41.7799, 3.0218, -0.4293



35.9138, 67.3994, -22.4975

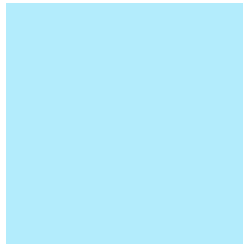


11.0005, 20.7627, -7.8063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755 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 87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755 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 87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755.



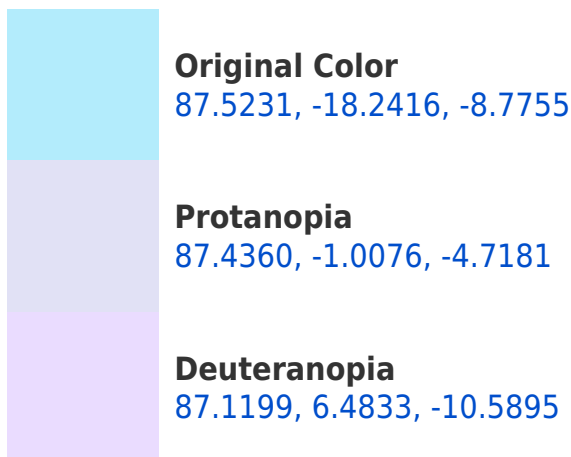
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5231,

-18.2416, -8.7755.

# 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

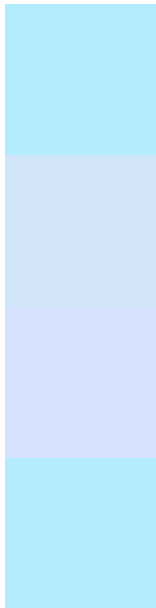




## Tritanopia

87.6641, -17.5842, -9.7065

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755

## Protanomaly

87.3074, -7.6795, -6.6444

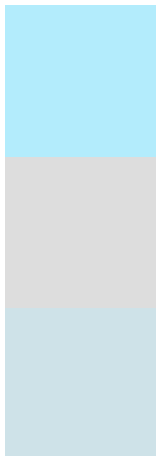
## Deuteranomaly

87.0888, -3.1568, -10.2273

## Tritanomaly

87.6277, -17.7893, -9.1923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

85.6392, -9.7697, -0.2552

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755 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(179, 236, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 236, 252)  
}
```

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(179, 236, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 236, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755 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(179, 236, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 236, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 236, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 236, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 236, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 236,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5231, -18.2416, -8.7755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 236, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
236, 252) }
```

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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