

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6757, -17.3686,  
-9.3874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.6757, -17.3686,  
-9.3874) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.6964,  
-17.5402, -9.0964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5ECFD
RGB	181, 236, 253
RGB Percent	71%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0745, 0.0078
CMYK	0.28, 0.07, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	194°, 95%, 85%
HSV	194°, 28%, 99%
XYZ	66.7812, 76.9066, 104.2534
YIQ	221.4930, -38.2370, -6.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

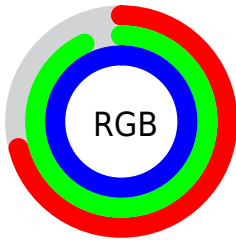
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 212, 253
Decimal	11922685
CIELab	90.28, -13.59, -13.88
CIELCh	90, 19.432, 225.603
Yxy	76.9097, 0.2693, 0.3102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290112765 (0xFFB5ECFD)
YUV	221.4930, 15.5330, -35.5124
Hunter-Lab	87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964

# Details

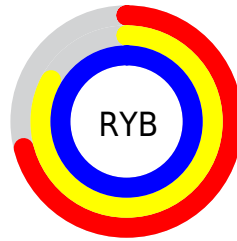
The HunterLab color  $87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $80.3789, 12.6644, 17.5032$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.1950, -4.5458, 4.6288$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.4465, -10.7827, 3.4954$ , and  $64.0809, -14.9562, -9.0955$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.1080, -20.5140, -14.0409$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.5140, -13.8345, -4.0591$ .

# Distribution



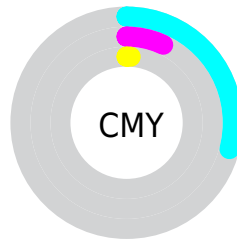
- Red (71%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964 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 87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.6964, -17.5402,  
-9.0964

87.6964, -17.5402,  
-9.0964

220.1036,  
-29.4699, -6.2350

75.6166, -16.2381,  
-9.1855

113.5834,  
-20.1481, -8.7585

64.1473, -14.9304,  
-9.2192

127.3390,  
-21.4568, -8.5191

53.3248, -13.6127,  
-9.1912

141.6089,  
-22.7713, -8.2358

43.1904, -12.2777,  
-9.0964

156.3753,  
-24.0931, -7.9111

33.7944, -10.9143,  
-8.9290

171.6221,  
-25.4231, -7.5469

25.2002, -9.5050,  
-8.6837

187.3345,

17.4910, -8.0203,

-26.7622, -7.1451

-8.3591

203.4991,  
-28.1109, -6.7074

■ 10.7833, -6.4587,  
-7.9734

■ 1.7607, -3.0812,  
-32.6097

■ 87.6964, -17.5402,  
-9.0964

■ 87.6964, -17.5402,  
-9.0964

■ 84.1080, -20.5140,  
-14.0409

■ 91.5140, -13.8345,  
-4.0591

■ 80.7544, -22.6894,  
-18.8660

■ 95.5435, -9.4601,  
1.0397

■ 77.6460, -24.0129,  
-23.5360

■ 99.5925, -5.1163,  
5.9553

■ 74.7881, -24.4462,  
-28.0163

■ 99.9360, -5.6867,  
6.3470

■ 72.1808, -23.9766,  
-32.2759

■ 69.8159, -22.6303,  
-36.2953

■ 67.6666, -20.5122,  
-40.0892

■ 67.3448, -20.1531,  
-40.6704

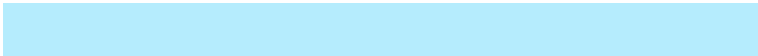
# Harmonies

## Analogous

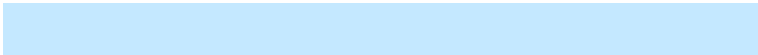
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.6982, -22.1850, -0.2102



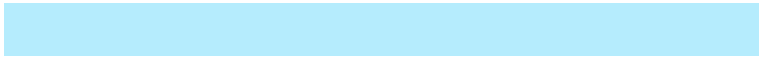
87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964



87.6982, -9.3423, -14.5249

# Triad

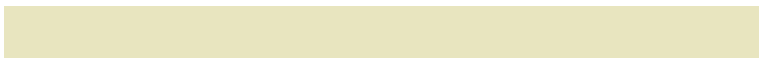
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.6982, -17.5413, -9.0950



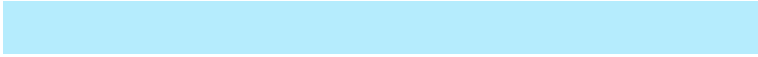
87.6982, 14.4186, 0.1762



87.6982, -9.7186, 20.4094

# Complementary

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



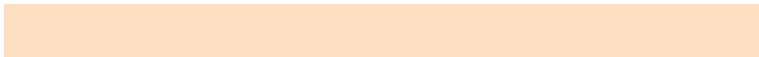
87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964



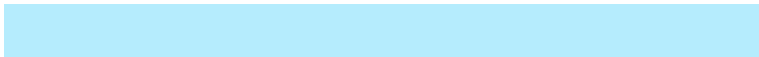
80.3789, 12.6644, 17.5032

# 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.



87.6982, 0.0735, 20.4884



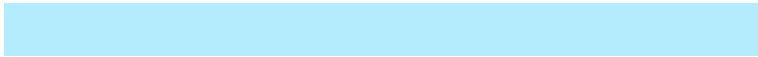
87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964



87.6982, 14.3069, 9.4811

# Square

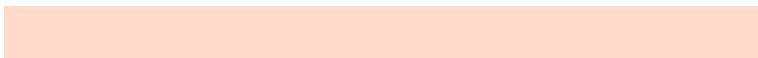
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.6982, -17.5413, -9.0950



87.6982, 9.2582, -8.7853



87.6982, 8.9594, 16.6921

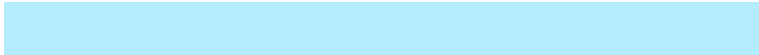


87.6982, -17.8063, 16.4629



# Rectangle

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



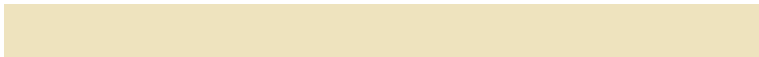
87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964



87.6982, -2.8279, -15.1095



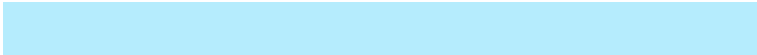
87.6982, 8.9594, 16.6921



87.6982, -6.5249, 20.8734

# Sweetspot

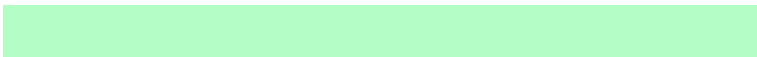
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.6982, -17.5413, -9.0950



96.1748, -9.8024, 0.7669



91.7300, -35.3013, 21.4505



44.2158, -4.8482, 0.0071

0.0000, NaN, NaN

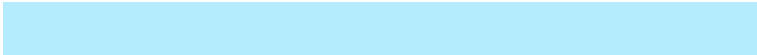


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

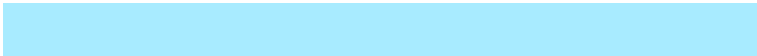


# Same Dimension

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



87.6982, -17.5413, -9.0950



86.4447, -19.4612, -11.9626



76.3667, 0.7312, -25.0799



44.3979, -4.6443, 0.2342



49.3572, -15.0366, -29.2325



15.9341, -5.4336, -8.1866



# Inverse Universe

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



77.4522, 30.7946, -12.4859



74.3958, 38.3026, -15.8435



91.0782, -6.0948, 27.5559



42.6881, 3.0654, -0.3533



36.3143, 67.9126, -20.9009

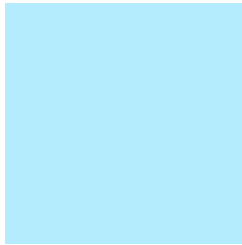


11.4055, 21.4543, -7.5296



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

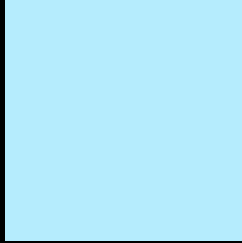
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964 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 87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964.



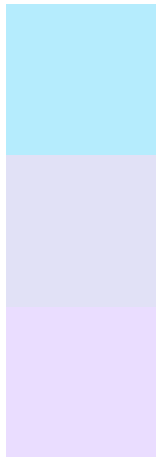
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6964,

-17.5402, -9.0964.

# 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

87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964

### Protanopia

87.4710, -0.8172, -5.2138

### Deuteranopia

87.4216, 5.9445, -10.1909



## Tritanopia

87.7694, -17.1295, -10.1262

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964

## Protanomaly

87.4262, -7.1911, -7.0337

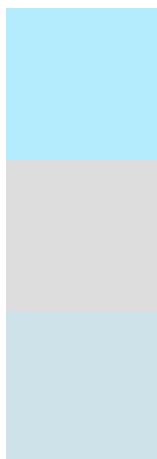
## Deuteranomaly

87.1754, -2.8571, -10.1053

## Tritanomaly

87.7328, -17.3353, -9.6102

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

85.6725, -9.5854, -0.7279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964 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(181, 236, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 236, 253)  
}
```

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(181, 236, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 236, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964 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(181, 236, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 236, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 236, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 236, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 236, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 236,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6964, -17.5402, -9.0964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 236, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
236, 253) }
```

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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