

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6778, -17.7412,
17.9955)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.6778, -17.7412,
17.9955) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.6778,
-17.7412, 17.9955)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4EAC5
RGB	212, 234, 197
RGB Percent	83%, 92%, 77%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0823, 0.2274
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.16, 0.08
HSL	96°, 47%, 85%
HSV	96°, 16%, 92%
XYZ	66.6523, 76.8740, 64.1486
YIQ	223.2040, -1.2350, -16.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

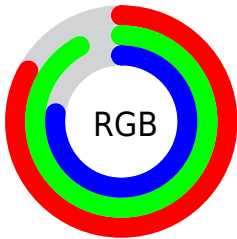
Format	Color
RYB	197, 234, 219
Decimal	13953733
CIELab	90.27, -13.82, 15.55
CIElCh	90, 20.802, 131.622
Yxy	76.8773, 0.3209, 0.3702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292143813 (0xFFD4EAC5)
YUV	223.2040, -12.9186, -9.8259
Hunter-Lab	87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955

Details

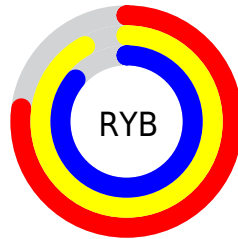
The HunterLab color $87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $78.0611, 9.8181, -10.8539$, and the grayscale version is $86.0469, -4.5912, 4.6751$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.9679, -5.5118, 5.8916$, and $64.0250, -15.0699, 15.1234$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.9690, -25.1664, 25.0561$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.5504, -9.7400, 9.9948$.

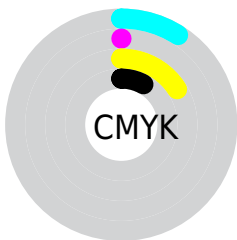
Distribution



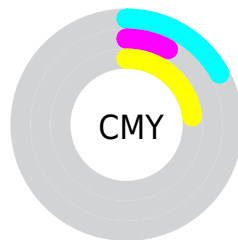
- Red (83%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955 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 87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.6778, -17.7412,
17.9955

■ 87.6778, -17.7412,
17.9955

220.0785,
-29.7528, 30.6803

■ 75.5991, -16.4290,
16.5877

113.5633,
-20.3706, 20.7966

■ 64.1307, -15.1095,
15.1662

127.3181,
-21.6889, 22.1946

■ 53.3092, -13.7793,
13.7246

141.5872,
-23.0127, 23.5948

■ 43.1758, -12.4308,
12.2526

156.3529,
-24.3433, 24.9989

■ 33.7809, -11.0526,
10.7349

171.5990,
-25.6819, 26.4084

■ 25.1880, -9.6268,
9.1475

187.3107,

■ 17.4802, -8.1233,

-27.0292, 27.8245

7.4507

203.4746,
-28.3860, 29.2482

■ 10.7741, -6.5480,
6.7155

■ 1.7131, -2.9980,
1.1992

■ 87.6778, -17.7412,
17.9955

■ 87.6778, -17.7412,
17.9955

■ 85.9690, -25.1664,
25.0561

■ 89.5504, -9.7400,
9.9948

■ 84.4208, -31.9648,
31.1357

■ 91.5774, -1.2049,
1.0977

■ 83.0364, -38.0995,
36.2116

■ 93.3230, 5.4908,
-2.5049

■ 81.8156, -43.5400,
40.2767

■ 93.4499, 5.9174,
-2.3377

■ 80.7566, -48.2672,
43.3450

■ 79.8555, -52.2762,
45.4562

■ 79.1057, -55.5802,
46.6822

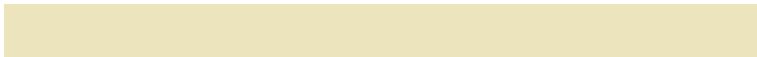
■ 78.4974, -58.2162,
47.1381

■ 78.2776, -59.1612,
47.1985

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.6797, -8.7290, 21.6351



87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955



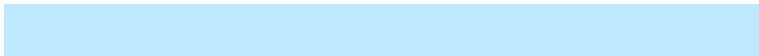
87.6797, -23.1001, 10.6363

Triad

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



87.6797, -17.7432, 17.9966



87.6797, -10.9820, -15.5665



87.6797, 16.0653, 8.5687

Complementary

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



87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955



78.0611, 9.8181, -10.8539

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.



87.6797, 15.3919, -1.5262



87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955



87.6797, -0.5625, -16.2903

Square

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



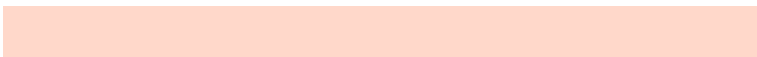
87.6797, -17.7432, 17.9966



87.6797, -19.3254, -9.0236



87.6797, 9.1893, -10.8979



87.6797, 10.9881, 16.6374

Rectangle

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



87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955



87.6797, -24.0369, 4.2250



87.6797, 9.1893, -10.8979



87.6797, 16.5102, 5.3167

Sweetspot

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



87.6797, -17.7432, 17.9966



98.8919, -10.0151, 10.2790



84.8367, -2.7893, 15.3095



45.6815, -4.9323, 5.0615

0.0000, NaN, NaN



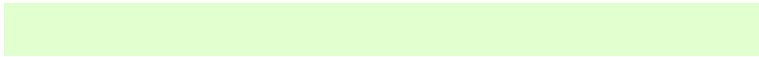
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.6797, -17.7432, 17.9966



96.0220, -22.3141, 22.5058



86.5410, -21.7373, 15.4729



41.4248, -5.9347, 6.0730



58.7365, -44.1023, 35.4211



16.6250, -11.6704, 10.0399

Inverse Universe

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



78.0611, 9.8181, -10.8539



83.2776, 14.2378, -15.7920



79.4933, 14.2815, -7.1106



38.7191, 1.8087, -2.0226



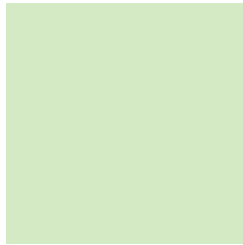
25.5055, 56.7669, -84.9748



7.5280, 16.3740, -22.1273

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955 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 87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

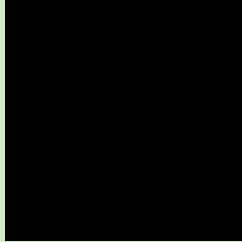
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

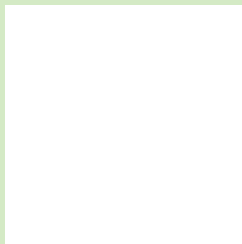
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955.



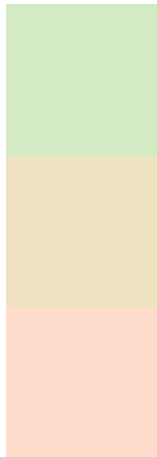
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6778,

-17.7412, 17.9955.

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

87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955

Protanopia

87.5178, -5.4523, 19.6533

Deuteranopia

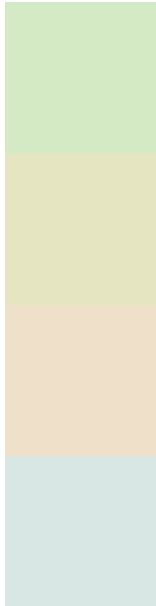
87.3126, 5.3378, 15.5285



Tritanopia

87.5162, -3.9265, -4.6662

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955

Protanomaly

87.5167, -10.2386, 19.1707

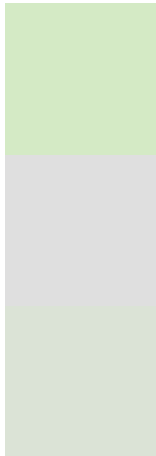
Deuteranomaly

87.1086, -3.2712, 16.0073

Tritanomaly

87.6322, -9.5102, 4.1720

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

86.5178, -9.4193, 9.5498

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955 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(212, 234, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 234, 197)  
}
```

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(212, 234, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 234, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955 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(212, 234, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 234, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 234, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 234, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 234, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 234,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6778, -17.7412, 17.9955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 234, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
234, 197) }
```

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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