

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.7011, -11.4352,
-10.1184)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.7011, -11.4352,
-10.1184) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.5608,
-11.2002, -10.3032)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C4E8FF |
| RGB | 196, 232, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 77%, 91%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2314, 0.0902, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.23, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 203°, 100%, 88% |
| HSV | 203°, 23%, 100% |
| XYZ | 69.6715, 76.6689, 105.7342 |
| YIQ | 223.8580, -28.8390, -0.4790 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

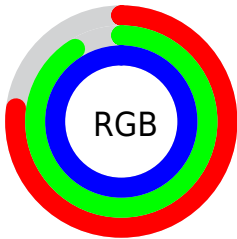
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 196, 218, 255 |
| Decimal | 12904703 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 90.17, -6.80, -15.00 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 90, 16.471, 245.613 |
| Yxy | 76.6719, 0.2764, 0.3042 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291094783 (0xFFC4E8FF) |
| YUV | 223.8580, 15.3530, -24.4315 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032 |

Details

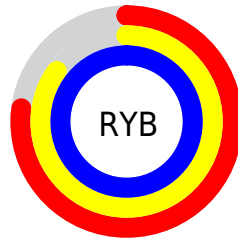
The HunterLab color $87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $87.1251, 4.3348, 18.2212$, and the grayscale version is $86.2208, -4.6005, 4.6845$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992$, and $63.8675, -9.1892, -10.4029$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.5224, -12.7384, -17.3460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.8127, -9.0303, -3.4040$.

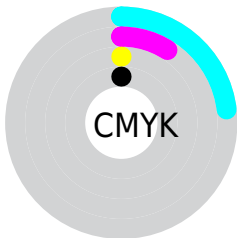
Distribution



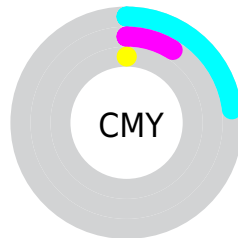
- Red (77%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032 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 87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.5608, -11.2002,
-10.3032

87.5608, -11.2002,
-10.3032

219.9193,
-20.6764, -7.7699

75.4875, -10.2323,
-10.3503

113.4356,
-13.1886, -10.0438

64.0251, -9.2776,
-10.3417

127.1854,
-14.2070, -9.8426

53.2099, -8.3363,
-10.2706

141.4498,
-15.2424, -9.5967

43.0833, -7.4060,
-10.1320

156.2108,
-16.2949, -9.3083

33.6957, -6.4829,
-9.9208

171.4524,
-17.3646, -8.9797

25.1107, -5.5611,
-9.6331

187.1598,

17.4118, -4.6295,

-18.4515, -8.6127

-9.2714

203.3195,
-19.5554, -8.2089

■ 10.7159, -3.6662,
-8.8645

■ 1.3735, -2.4036,
-45.3637

■ 87.5608, -11.2002,
-10.3032

■ 87.5608, -11.2002,
-10.3032

■ 82.5224, -12.7384,
-17.3460

■ 92.8127, -9.0303,
-3.4040

■ 77.7111, -13.5599,
-24.5336

■ 98.2558, -6.2977,
3.3458

■ 73.1481, -13.5824,
-31.8483

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 68.8535, -12.7238,
-39.2626

■ 64.8456, -10.9136,
-46.7357

■ 61.1388, -8.1085,
-54.2153

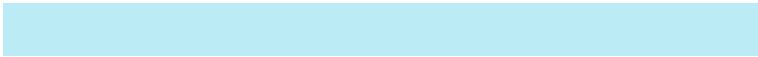
■ 57.7377, -4.3165,
-61.6492

■ 55.5569, -1.2454,
-66.7528

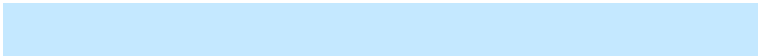
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5625, -17.3391, -4.5927



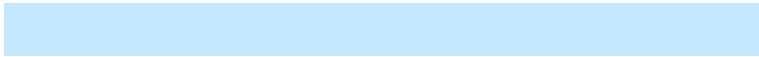
87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032



87.5625, -3.1023, -11.8195

Triad

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



87.5625, -11.2018, -10.3009



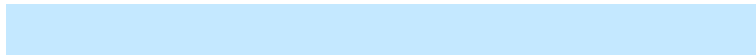
87.5625, 11.8651, 6.2457



87.5625, -13.8228, 16.2857

Complementary

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



87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032



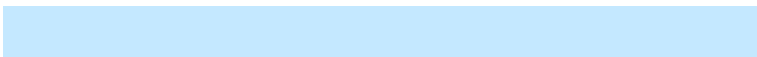
87.1251, 4.3348, 18.2212

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.



87.5625, -6.2402, 18.6325



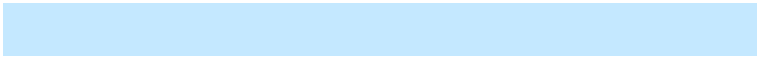
87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032



87.5625, 8.7486, 13.1941

Square

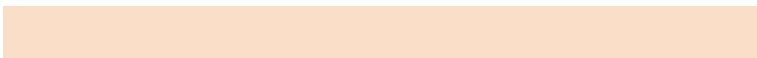
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.5625, -11.2018, -10.3009



87.5625, 10.4164, -1.7709



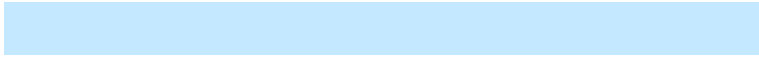
87.5625, 2.0450, 17.5557



87.5625, -18.8122, 10.8353

Rectangle

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



87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032



87.5625, 2.3657, -10.1394



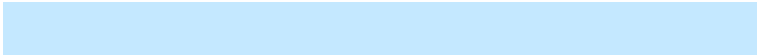
87.5625, 2.0450, 17.5557



87.5625, -11.5036, 17.4393

Sweetspot

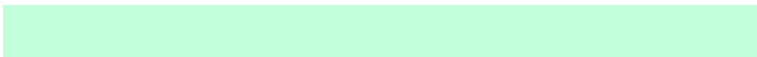
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.5625, -11.2018, -10.3009



96.1308, -7.4157, 0.7549



93.9950, -29.1626, 15.3013



44.3221, -3.5084, 0.1611

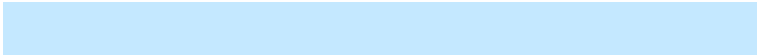
0.0000, NaN, NaN



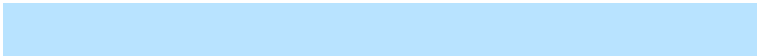
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.5625, -11.2018, -10.3009



85.0837, -12.0333, -13.7092



78.4947, 3.9538, -23.0236



43.8440, -3.7471, -0.4330



40.5300, -1.5243, -47.3685



13.4608, -1.8007, -12.9377

Inverse Universe

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



81.5890, 22.5001, -4.8123



78.0580, 28.4711, -6.6961



96.1522, -10.8269, 26.8549



42.6302, 2.7556, 0.4686



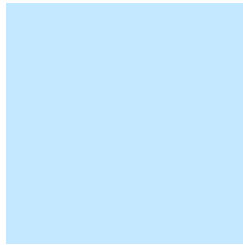
35.1941, 63.9006, -5.3946



11.0791, 20.2895, -3.0445

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

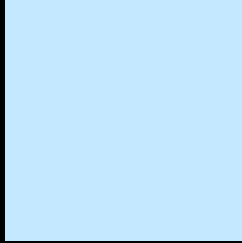
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

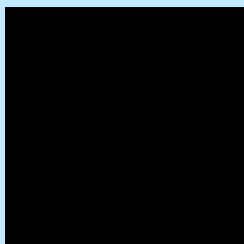
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

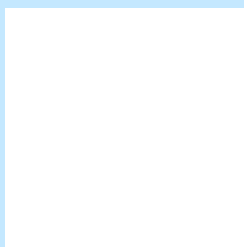
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032.

-11.2002, -10.3032.

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

87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032

Protanopia

87.4303, -0.6732, -7.4704

Deuteranopia

87.3250, 5.6200, -10.3270



Tritanopia

87.6613, -12.7897, -7.9361

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032

Protanomaly

87.5564, -4.8998, -8.4976

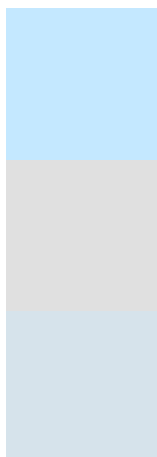
Deuteranomaly

87.3419, -0.6128, -10.4133

Tritanomaly

87.6973, -12.5889, -8.4452

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.7367, -7.3290, -0.4078

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032 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(196, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 232, 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(196, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 232, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032 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(196, 232, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 232,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5608, -11.2002, -10.3032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
232, 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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