

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.7134, -25.9604,  
-9.7871)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.7134, -25.9604,  
-9.7871) contains.

<b>HunterLab(87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(87.7134,  
-25.9604, -9.7871)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AF1FE
RGB	154, 241, 254
RGB Percent	60%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0549, 0.0039
CMYK	0.39, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 98%, 80%
HSV	188°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	62.6711, 76.9364, 105.3130
YIQ	216.4690, -56.0250, -14.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

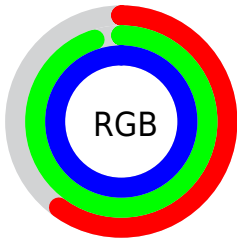
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 201, 254
Decimal	10154494
CIELab	90.29, -22.97, -14.53
CIElCh	90, 27.175, 212.313
Yxy	76.9394, 0.2559, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288344574 (0xFF9AF1FE)
YUV	216.4690, 18.5028, -54.7853
Hunter-Lab	87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871

# Details

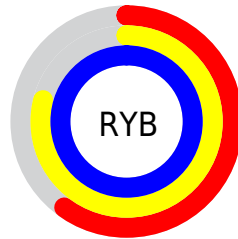
The HunterLab color **87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.4440, 26.1943, 19.1094**, and the grayscale version is **83.0109, -4.4293, 4.5101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3001, -18.4567, 0.7685**, and **64.2421, -22.5188, -9.5599** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3043, -29.2332, -13.1198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3733, -21.8361, -6.2113**.

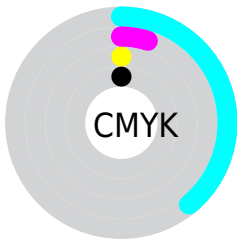
# Distribution



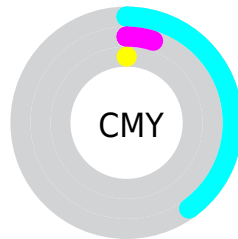
- Red (60%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871 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 87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.7134, -25.9604,  
-9.7871

87.7134, -25.9604,  
-9.7871

220.1267,  
-41.3512, -7.1124

75.6328, -24.1833,  
-9.8529

113.6019,  
-29.4469, -9.4943

64.1626, -22.3718,  
-9.8626

127.3582,  
-31.1659, -9.2765

53.3392, -20.5155,  
-9.8102

141.6288,  
-32.8745, -9.0144

43.2038, -18.5989,  
-9.6906

156.3959,  
-34.5757, -8.7103

33.8067, -16.5991,  
-9.4984

171.6433,  
-36.2721, -8.3663

25.2114, -14.4810,  
-9.2290

187.3563,

17.5009, -12.1859,

-37.9657, -7.9843

-8.8831

203.5215,  
-39.6582, -7.5658

■ 10.7917, -10.2434,  
-8.4845

■ 1.8032, -3.1557,  
-33.3790

■ 87.7134, -25.9604,  
-9.7871

■ 87.7134, -25.9604,  
-9.7871

■ 85.3043, -29.2332,  
-13.1198

■ 90.3733, -21.8361,  
-6.2113

■ 83.1420, -31.6172,  
-16.1888

■ 93.2742, -16.9085,  
-2.4243

■ 81.2250, -33.1004,  
-18.9741

■ 96.4106, -11.2389,  
1.5466

■ 79.5441, -33.6995,  
-21.4668

99.7160, -5.0929,  
5.6024

■ 78.0819, -33.4706,  
-23.6727

99.9679, -5.5115,  
5.8908

■ 76.8000, -32.5579,  
-25.6349

■ 76.7216, -32.4912,  
-25.7561

# Harmonies

## Analogous

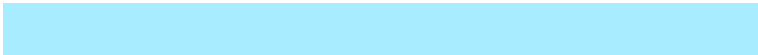
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.7151, -29.6062, 3.7520



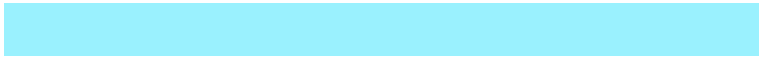
87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871



87.7151, -16.6527, -20.5876

# Triad

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



87.7151, -25.9612, -9.7857



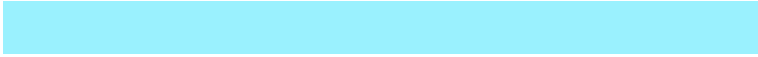
87.7151, 20.0159, -7.7545



87.7151, -5.7510, 26.3987

# Complementary

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



87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871



71.4440, 26.1943, 19.1094

# 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.



87.7151, 7.9610, 24.2793



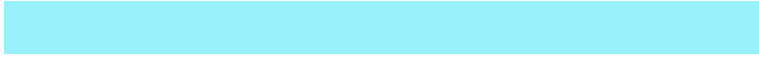
87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871



87.7151, 23.3723, 5.7850

# Square

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



87.7151, -25.9612, -9.7857



87.7151, 9.9231, -19.2935



87.7151, 18.8349, 17.2004



87.7151, -18.3955, 23.5069

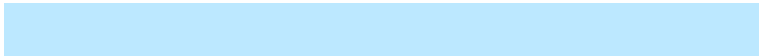


# Rectangle

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



87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871



87.7151, -8.1990, -24.0366



87.7151, 18.8349, 17.2004



87.7151, -1.1147, 26.2492

# Sweetspot

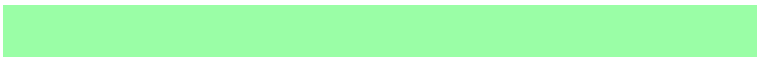
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.7151, -25.9612, -9.7857



95.9895, -12.8577, 0.4867



89.7197, -46.3471, 30.7374



44.2163, -6.3003, -0.0178

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

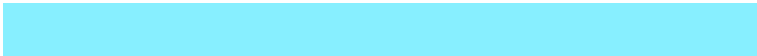


# Same Dimension

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



87.7151, -25.9612, -9.7857



86.2345, -28.6680, -12.4116



72.0233, -1.7743, -32.8403



44.7826, -5.2614, 0.6928



55.8460, -23.7712, -18.4873



17.7313, -7.8089, -5.3054



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0879, 47.1153, -24.7818



66.9976, 57.4436, -30.2673



85.0569, 0.5240, 31.1090



42.7286, 3.2824, -0.9289



37.2510, 71.2228, -33.5201

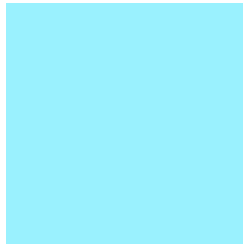


11.6702, 22.3874, -11.0776



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

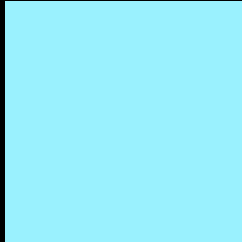
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871 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 87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871.



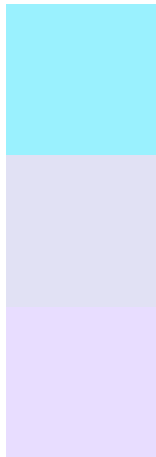
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7134,

-25.9604, -9.7871.

# 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

87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871

### Protanopia

87.4012, -1.1970, -4.2247

### Deuteranopia

87.2288, 5.2967, -10.4628



## Tritanopia

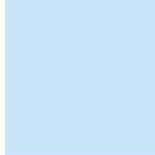
87.5751, -21.2327, -10.4596

# Trichromacy



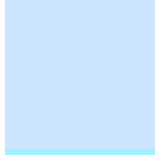
## Original Color

87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871



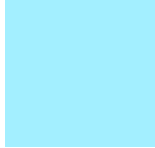
## Protanomaly

87.2188, -11.2711, -6.8230



## Deuteranomaly

86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006



## Tritanomaly

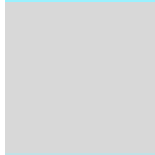
87.6011, -22.8503, -10.4529

# Monochromacy



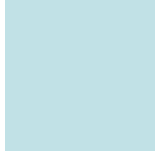
## Original Color

87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871



## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023



## Achromatomaly

84.2028, -13.3773, -1.0623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871 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(154, 241, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 241, 254)  
}
```

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(154, 241, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 241, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871 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(154, 241, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 241, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 241, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 241, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 241, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 241,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.7134, -25.9604, -9.7871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 241, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
241, 254) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor