

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.7520, -29.8290,
4.4728)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.7520, -29.8290,
4.4728) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.6566,
-29.7485, 4.3375)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | A3F2E3 |
| RGB | 163, 242, 227 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 95%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.3608, 0.0510, 0.1098 |
| CMYK | 0.33, 0.00, 0.06, 0.05 |
| HSL | 169°, 75%, 79% |
| HSV | 169°, 33%, 95% |
| XYZ | 60.7215, 76.8368, 84.3037 |
| YIQ | 216.6690, -42.2690, -21.4130 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

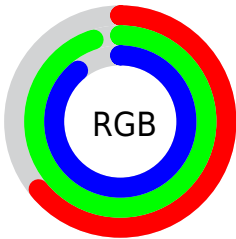
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 163, 207, 242 |
| Decimal | 10744547 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 90.25, -27.33, -0.47 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 90, 27.333, 180.976 |
| Yxy | 76.8399, 0.2737, 0.3463 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288934627 (0xFFA3F2E3) |
| YUV | 216.6690, 5.0932, -47.0677 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375 |

Details

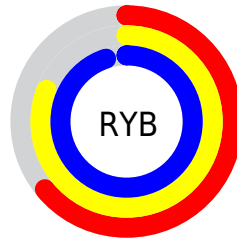
The HunterLab color $87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FFFF$. A complement of this color would be $69.4896, 26.7467, 7.3476$, and the grayscale version is $83.1492, -4.4366, 4.5177$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.9307, -16.1836, 1.5758$, and $64.2530, -25.7955, 3.1258$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.1827, -35.6470, 4.7420$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.3872, -23.0224, 4.2370$.

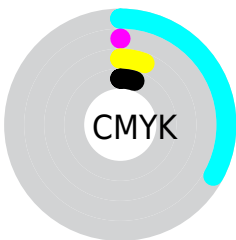
Distribution



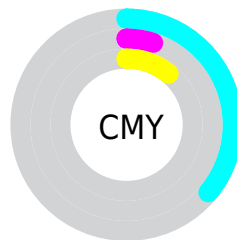
- Red (64%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375 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 87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.6566, -29.7485,
4.3375

87.6566, -29.7485,
4.3375

220.0495,
-46.7818, 11.3904

75.5788, -27.7451,
3.7019

113.5401,
-33.6540, 5.7087

64.1115, -25.6925,
3.0996

127.2939,
-35.5680, 6.4391

53.2911, -23.5777,
2.5338

141.5622,
-37.4636, 7.1982

43.1590, -21.3812,
2.0070

156.3271,
-39.3447, 7.9849

33.7654, -19.0741,
1.5223

171.5723,
-41.2146, 8.7983

25.1739, -16.6124,
1.0838

187.2832,

17.4677, -13.9228,

-43.0760, 9.6375

0.6968

203.4464,
-44.9311, 10.5018

■ 10.7635, -12.0177,
0.3691

■ 1.6565, -2.8989,
-1.0754

■ 87.6566, -29.7485,
4.3375

■ 87.6566, -29.7485,
4.3375

■ 86.1827, -35.6470,
4.7420

■ 89.3872, -23.0224,
4.2370

■ 84.9570, -40.6768,
5.4384

■ 91.3690, -15.5200,
4.4386

■ 83.9737, -44.8229,
6.4119

■ 93.6004, -7.3089,
4.9387

■ 83.2206, -48.0962,
7.6385

■ 95.5945, -0.1073,
5.1329

■ 82.6800, -50.5390,
9.0862

■ 95.7433, 0.6997,
3.0113

■ 82.3268, -52.2324,
10.7141

■ 95.8956, 1.5241,
0.8442

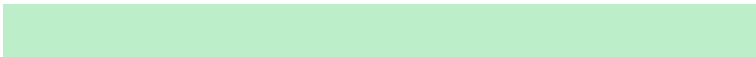
■ 82.1551, -53.1198,
11.9838

■ 95.9098, 1.6010,
0.6421

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.6584, -26.7726, 16.1932



87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375



87.6584, -26.3645, -9.2930

Triad

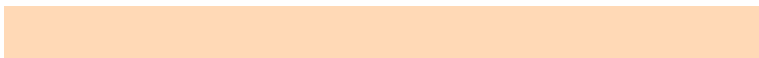
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.6584, -29.7496, 4.3387



87.6584, 9.4489, -19.8439



87.6584, 8.6153, 24.1573

Complementary

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



87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375



69.4896, 26.7467, 7.3476

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.



87.6584, 19.3373, 16.8335



87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375



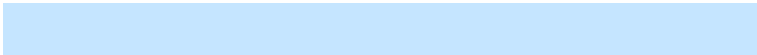
87.6584, 19.8392, -8.4296

Square

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



87.6584, -29.7496, 4.3387



87.6584, -4.2277, -24.5226



87.6584, 23.5635, 5.2021



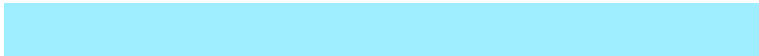
87.6584, -5.1353, 26.5084

Rectangle

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



87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375



87.6584, -20.8263, -17.2774



87.6584, 23.5635, 5.2021



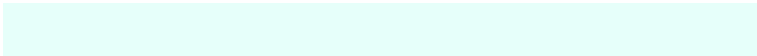
87.6584, 12.7226, 22.2579

Sweetspot

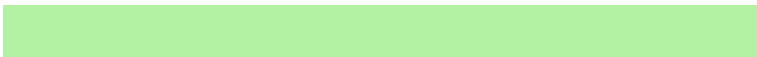
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.6584, -29.7496, 4.3387



97.5563, -14.2596, 4.8189



87.0124, -35.5258, 29.3831



44.9849, -7.1509, 2.2011

0.0000, NaN, NaN



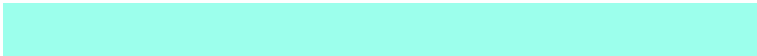
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.6584, -29.7496, 4.3387



91.9814, -35.7201, 4.8448



80.3110, -15.4494, -12.8025



42.2782, -5.9652, 2.0968



60.2299, -38.8358, 8.5531



17.4097, -10.9728, 1.9266

Inverse Universe

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



69.4896, 26.7467, 7.3476



69.2526, 35.3554, 8.8173



75.4569, 12.1049, 19.4806



39.7591, 1.7846, 2.4722



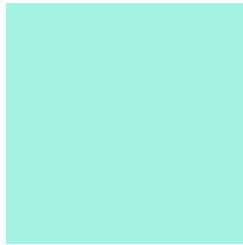
32.0337, 55.2350, 17.7821



9.3113, 16.1968, 4.0715

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

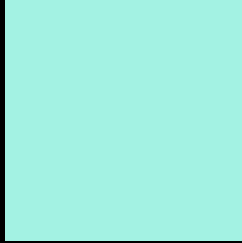
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

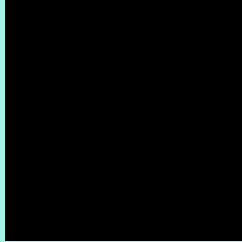
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

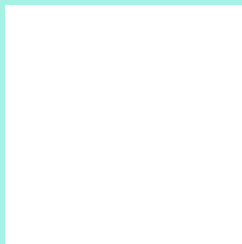
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375.



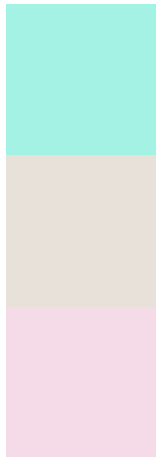
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375.

-29.7485, 4.3375.

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

87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375

Protanopia

87.1871, -3.6794, 9.0188

Deuteranopia

87.1216, 6.4329, 1.8412



Tritanopia

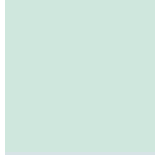
87.6282, -19.3347, -10.3548

Trichromacy



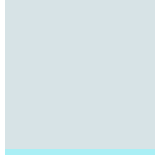
Original Color

87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375



Protanomaly

86.9699, -13.9471, 6.7115



Deuteranomaly

86.6593, -7.9293, 2.0411



Tritanomaly

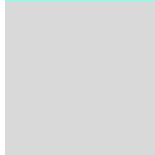
87.6765, -23.2883, -4.7994

Monochromacy



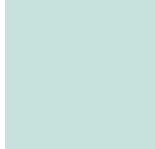
Original Color

87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375



Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258



Achromatomaly

84.5479, -14.3741, 3.8756

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375 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(163, 242, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(163, 242, 227)  
}
```

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(163, 242, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 242, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375 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(163, 242, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 242, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 242, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 242, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 242, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 242,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6566, -29.7485, 4.3375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 242, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
242, 227) }
```

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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