

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.7691, -30.1478,
-10.3546)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.7691, -30.1478,
-10.3546) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.9344,
-30.2997, -10.1352)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AF4FF
RGB	138, 244, 255
RGB Percent	54%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.4588, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 77%
HSV	186°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	60.8819, 77.3246, 106.3241
YIQ	213.5600, -66.7070, -19.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

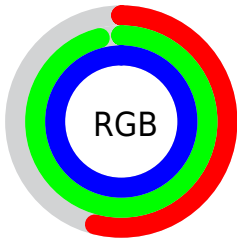
Format	Color
R _Y B	138, 194, 255
Decimal	9106687
CIE Lab	90.47, -27.92, -14.85
CIE LCh	90, 31.621, 208.007
Yxy	77.3275, 0.2490, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287296767 (0xFF8AF4FF)
YUV	213.5600, 20.4299, -66.2661
Hunter-Lab	87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352

Details

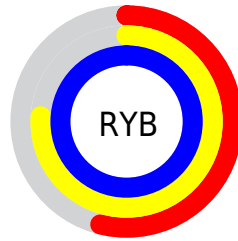
The HunterLab color **87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.7761, 34.3746, 20.3979**, and the grayscale version is **81.7498, -4.3620, 4.4416**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.1895, -22.4982, -0.6662**, and **64.1838, -26.0418, -10.2586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.0051, -33.3867, -12.8091**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1196, -26.3183, -7.1722**.

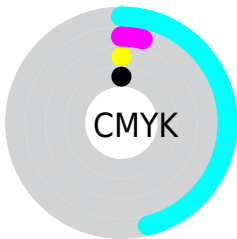
Distribution



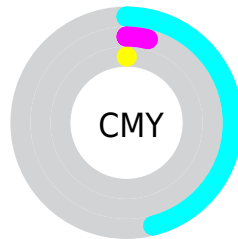
- Red (54%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352 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 87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.9344, -30.2997,
-10.1352

87.9344, -30.2997,
-10.1352

220.4268,
-47.5523, -7.5464

75.8430, -28.2663,
-10.1895

113.8427,
-34.2605, -9.8623

64.3617, -26.1822,
-10.1884

127.6083,
-36.2004, -9.6546

53.5264, -24.0340,
-10.1250

141.8879,
-38.1210, -9.4023

43.3783, -21.8015,
-9.9943

156.6637,
-40.0262, -9.1078

33.9675, -19.4556,
-9.7911

171.9196,
-41.9194, -8.7733

25.3572, -16.9514,
-9.5113

187.6408,

17.6301, -14.2144,

-43.8033, -8.4004

-9.1564

203.8139,
-45.6803, -7.9910

■ 10.9018, -12.1947,
-8.7523

■ 2.2862, -4.0009,
-26.9529

■ 87.9344, -30.2997,
-10.1352

■ 87.9344, -30.2997,
-10.1352

■ 86.0051, -33.3867,
-12.8091

■ 90.1196, -26.3183,
-7.1722

■ 84.3225, -35.5625,
-15.1853

■ 92.5557, -21.4751,
-3.9481

■ 82.8788, -36.8420,
-17.2562

■ 95.2407, -15.8225,
-0.4861

■ 81.6570, -37.2747,
-19.0292

■ 98.1684, -9.4218,
3.1864

■ 80.6304, -36.9571, 100.0000, -5.3358,
-20.5309 5.4332

■ 80.2436, -36.6875,
-21.0998

Harmonies

Analogous

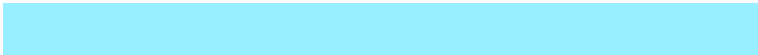
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.9360, -33.4426, 5.8006



87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352



87.9360, -20.4460, -23.9048

Triad

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



87.9360, -30.3006, -10.1330



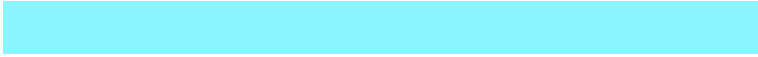
87.9360, 23.0155, -12.2172



87.9360, -3.6218, 29.3469

Complementary

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



87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352



66.7761, 34.3746, 20.3979

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.



87.9360, 12.2453, 26.2087



87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352



87.9360, 28.2935, 3.7603

Square

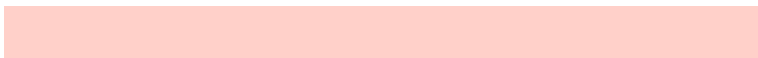
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.9360, -30.3006, -10.1330



87.9360, 10.2578, -25.2517



87.9360, 24.2196, 17.4777



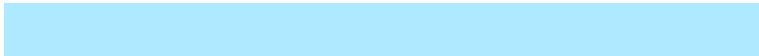
87.9360, -18.7143, 26.9473

Rectangle

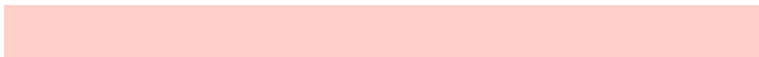
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352



87.9360, -11.0133, -29.0149



87.9360, 24.2196, 17.4777



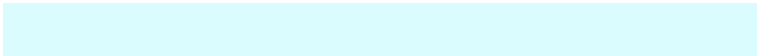
87.9360, 1.8032, 28.9183

Sweetspot

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



87.9360, -30.3006, -10.1330



95.7729, -14.6741, 0.1892



88.9124, -52.0690, 35.2609



44.0267, -7.3975, -0.2707

0.0000, NaN, NaN



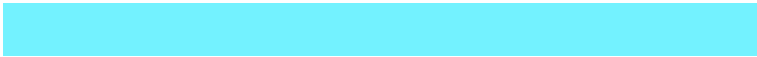
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

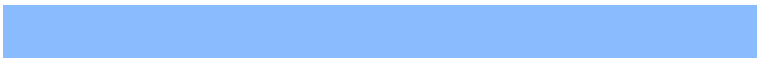
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.9360, -30.3006, -10.1330



86.1650, -33.1515, -12.5854



69.3251, -2.2330, -38.2342



44.9135, -5.4702, 0.8480



58.1079, -26.6496, -15.1010



18.3552, -8.5952, -4.3877

Inverse Universe

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



67.8014, 56.8397, -32.0724



63.1383, 68.5839, -38.6438



82.0727, 4.1788, 33.2744



42.7425, 3.3565, -1.1257



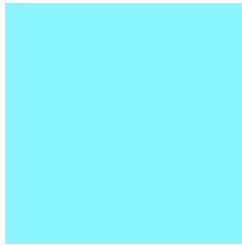
37.5987, 72.4415, -38.1275



11.7672, 22.7268, -12.3587

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

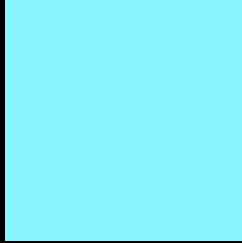
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

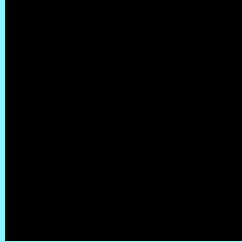
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352.



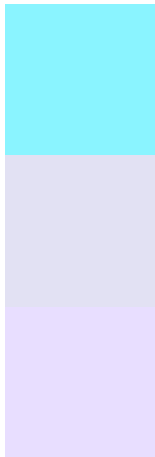
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9344,

-30.2997, -10.1352.

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

87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352

Protanopia

87.4587, -1.0685, -3.6106

Deuteranopia

87.5319, 4.7595, -10.0628



Tritanopia

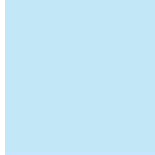
87.6616, -22.6275, -10.3675

Trichromacy



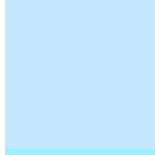
Original Color

87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352



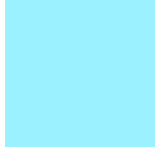
Protanomaly

87.1194, -13.3518, -6.4375



Deuteranomaly

87.0743, -9.6292, -10.9334



Tritanomaly

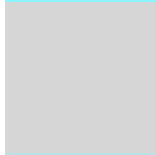
87.8061, -25.5423, -10.2241

Monochromacy



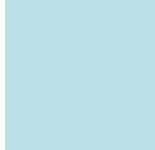
Original Color

87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352



Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554



Achromatomaly

83.6341, -15.4894, -1.2876

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352 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(138, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 244, 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(138, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 244, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352 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(138, 244, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 244,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.9344, -30.2997, -10.1352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
244, 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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