

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.8233, -15.5071,  
-24.0220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.8233, -15.5071,  
-24.0220) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.8484,  
-20.4824, -11.4302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7ECFF
RGB	167, 236, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 83%
HSV	193°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	63.9819, 75.4264, 105.7943
YIQ	217.5350, -47.2230, -8.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

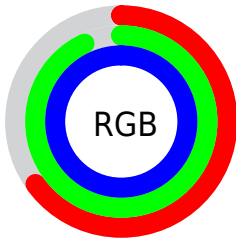
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 206, 255
Decimal	11005183
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.59, -16.94, -16.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 23.322, 223.429
Yxy	75.4293, 0.2609, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289195263 (0xFFA7ECFF)
YUV	217.5350, 18.4702, -44.3192
Hunter-Lab	86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302

# Details

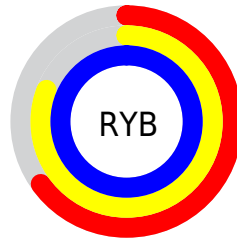
The HunterLab color **86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.9207, 18.0228, 19.5325**, and the grayscale version is **83.4694, -4.4537, 4.5350**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902**, and **63.3240, -17.5984, -11.3108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5459, -23.2329, -16.0664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3907, -16.9443, -6.6544**.

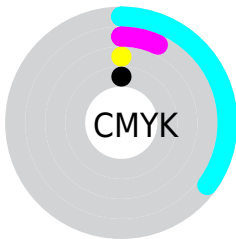
# Distribution



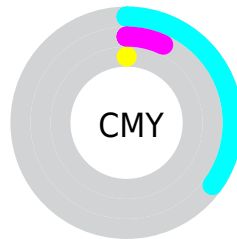
- Red (65%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302 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 86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.8484, -20.4824,  
-11.4302

86.8484, -20.4824,  
-11.4302

218.9502,  
-33.6352, -9.2157

74.8095, -19.0122,  
-11.4372

112.6587,  
-23.4015, -11.2480

63.3834, -17.5258,  
-11.3875

126.3782,  
-24.8552, -11.0839

52.6068, -16.0167,  
-11.2745

140.6135,  
-26.3090, -10.8740

42.5213, -14.4746,  
-11.0934

155.3464,  
-27.7648, -10.6210

33.1781, -12.8839,  
-10.8400

170.5606,  
-29.2242, -10.3268

24.6417, -11.2203,  
-10.5123

186.2415,

16.9970, -9.4426,

-30.6884, -9.9934

-10.1173

202.3755,  
-32.1584, -9.6225

■ 10.3637, -7.8707,  
-9.6990

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.8484, -20.4824,  
-11.4302

■ 86.8484, -20.4824,  
-11.4302

■ 83.5459, -23.2329,  
-16.0664

■ 90.3907, -16.9443,  
-6.6544

■ 80.4866, -25.1359,  
-20.5368

■ 94.1573, -12.6788,  
-1.7763

■ 77.6777, -26.1504,  
-24.8056

■ 98.1384, -7.7540,  
3.1797

■ 75.1197, -26.2574,  
-28.8426

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 72.8065, -25.4713,  
-32.6268

■ 70.7206, -23.8567,  
-36.1563

■ 69.6468, -22.7134,  
-38.0207

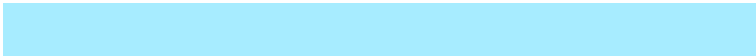
# Harmonies

## Analogous

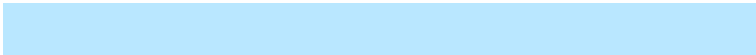
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.8501, -25.5903, -0.4271



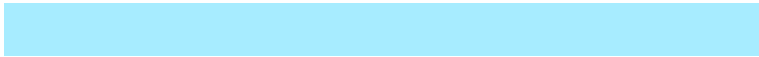
86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302



86.8501, -11.0047, -18.5640

# Triad

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



86.8501, -20.4836, -11.4280



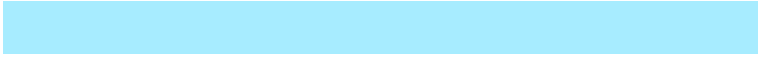
86.8501, 18.1549, -1.6448



86.8501, -9.8370, 23.1824

# Complementary

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



86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302



76.9207, 18.0228, 19.5325

# 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.



86.8501, 1.9160, 22.9476



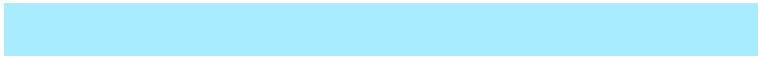
86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302



86.8501, 18.5088, 9.5843

# Square

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



86.8501, -20.4836, -11.4280



86.8501, 11.4876, -12.4212



86.8501, 12.4303, 18.2740

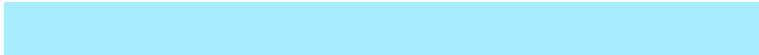


86.8501, -19.6681, 18.9647

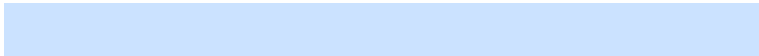


# Rectangle

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



86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302



86.8501, -3.2796, -19.6484



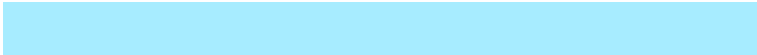
86.8501, 12.4303, 18.2740



86.8501, -5.9896, 23.6027

# Sweetspot

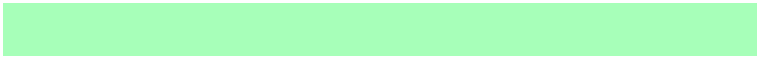
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.8501, -20.4836, -11.4280



95.9262, -10.5363, 0.4497



91.2261, -41.4382, 25.7993



44.1226, -5.1901, -0.1137

0.0000, NaN, NaN

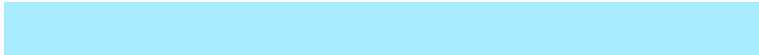


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

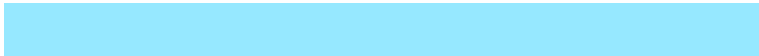


# Same Dimension

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



86.8501, -20.4836, -11.4280



84.6775, -22.3621, -14.4566



73.3173, 1.0862, -31.3103



44.4710, -4.7619, 0.3217



50.5708, -16.7321, -27.0893



16.2712, -5.8932, -7.6158



# Inverse Universe

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



74.1319, 39.3028, -17.1038



70.0481, 47.7539, -20.8915



89.3691, -4.3498, 30.7369



42.6957, 3.1065, -0.4624



36.4824, 68.5098, -23.1889

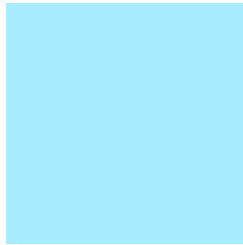


11.4534, 21.6241, -8.1780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

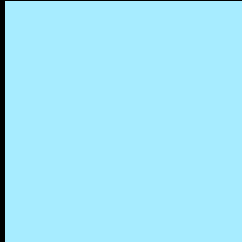
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302 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 86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302.



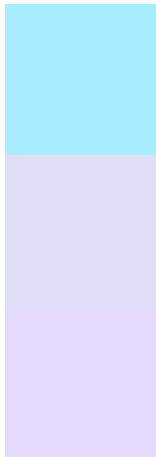
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8484,

-20.4824, -11.4302.

# 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

86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302

### Protanopia

86.6143, -0.5131, -6.8733

### Deuteranopia

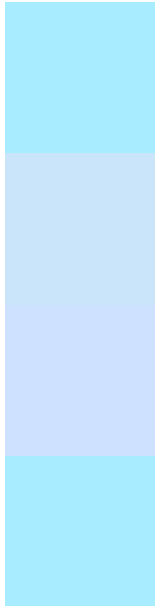
86.3372, 5.4068, -11.6744



## Tritanopia

86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302

## Protanomaly

86.5711, -8.4952, -8.7455

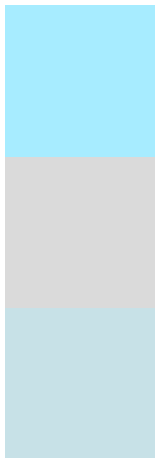
## Deuteranomaly

86.1349, -4.7843, -12.1300

## Tritanomaly

86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302

## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

## Achromatomaly

84.7125, -11.4897, -0.9148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302 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(167, 236, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 236, 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(167, 236, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 236, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302 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(167, 236, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 236, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 236, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 236, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 236, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 236,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.8484, -20.4824, -11.4302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 236, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
236, 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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