

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.8345, -34.0111,
-10.3343)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.8345, -34.0111,
-10.3343) contains.

HunterLab(87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(87.8615,
-34.1145, -10.2998)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79F6FF
RGB	121, 246, 255
RGB Percent	47%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.5255, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.53, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 74%
HSV	184°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	58.8909, 77.1964, 106.4042
YIQ	209.6510, -77.3890, -23.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

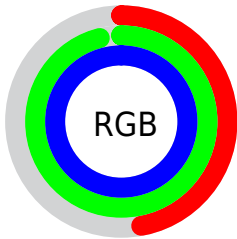
Format	Color
RYB	121, 186, 255
Decimal	7993087
CIELab	90.41, -32.41, -15.00
CIElCh	90, 35.716, 204.833
Yxy	77.1993, 0.2429, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286183167 (0xFF79F6FF)
YUV	209.6510, 22.3571, -77.7469
Hunter-Lab	87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998

Details

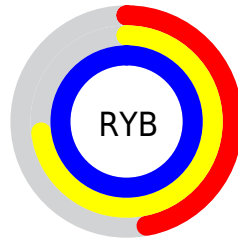
The HunterLab color **87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.1342, 42.5894, 21.7693**, and the grayscale version is **80.0620, -4.2719, 4.3499**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1728, -26.2421, -1.9945**, and **64.1892, -29.4429, -10.3108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.3465, -36.8687, -12.4017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6313, -30.4461, -7.8845**.

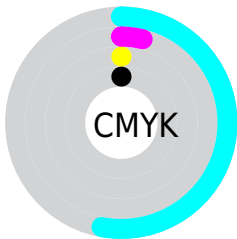
Distribution



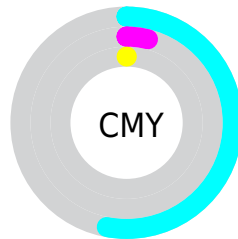
- Red (47%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998 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 87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.8615, -34.1145,
-10.2998

87.8615, -34.1145,
-10.2998

220.3278,
-53.0807, -7.7571

75.7736, -31.8435,
-10.3484

113.7632,
-38.5130, -10.0380

64.2959, -29.5065,
-10.3413

127.5258,
-40.6567, -9.8357

53.4646, -27.0869,
-10.2718

141.8024,
-42.7725, -9.5886

43.3207, -24.5601,
-10.1350

156.5753,
-44.8653, -9.2993

33.9145, -21.8907,
-9.9257

171.8284,
-46.9394, -8.9696

25.3091, -19.0242,
-9.6399

187.5469,

17.5874, -15.8711,

-48.9982, -8.6016

-9.2799

203.7174,
-51.0445, -8.1970

■ 10.8654, -14.0132,
-8.8732

■ 2.1389, -3.7431,
-29.1276

■ 87.8615, -34.1145,
-10.2998

■ 87.8615, -34.1145,
-10.2998

■ 86.3465, -36.8687,
-12.4017

■ 89.6313, -30.4461,
-7.8845

■ 85.0719, -38.7164,
-14.1928

■ 91.6556, -25.8777,
-5.1749

■ 84.0233, -39.7011,
-15.6791

■ 93.9365, -20.4477,
-2.1884

■ 83.1762, -39.9066,
-16.8846

■ 96.4708, -14.2091,
1.0511

■ 82.6432, -39.6778,
-17.6439

■ 99.2529, -7.2251,
4.5175

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

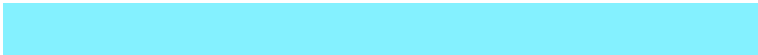
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.8631, -36.7542, 7.7142



87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998



87.8631, -23.8636, -26.8351

Triad

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



87.8631, -34.1153, -10.2977



87.8631, 25.6245, -16.5162



87.8631, -1.5345, 31.7911

Complementary

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



87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998



62.1342, 42.5894, 21.7693

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.



87.8631, 16.2770, 27.7815



87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998



87.8631, 32.7477, 1.7465

Square

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



87.8631, -34.1153, -10.2977



87.8631, 10.4151, -30.9047



87.8631, 29.1963, 17.5882



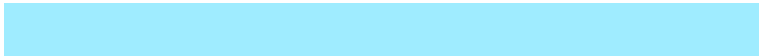
87.8631, -18.8444, 29.8473

Rectangle

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



87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998



87.8631, -13.6196, -33.5730



87.8631, 29.1963, 17.5882



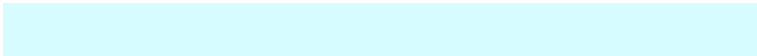
87.8631, 4.6051, 31.1238

Sweetspot

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



87.8631, -34.1153, -10.2977



95.5672, -16.4512, -0.0947



87.8610, -56.9069, 38.9062



43.9712, -8.2093, -0.3536

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.8631, -34.1153, -10.2977



86.2836, -36.9719, -12.4897



65.9953, -1.7028, -44.3592



45.0114, -5.6259, 0.9636



59.8136, -28.7732, -12.6487



18.8249, -9.1763, -3.7204

Inverse Universe

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



64.4906, 66.2579, -39.2619



59.8936, 78.8776, -46.6072



79.0848, 7.5060, 35.3001



42.7529, 3.4121, -1.2730



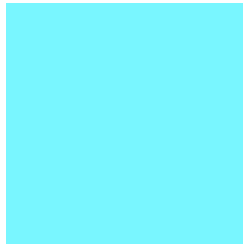
37.8677, 73.3813, -41.6667



11.8418, 22.9873, -13.3387

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

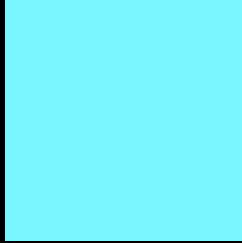
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998 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

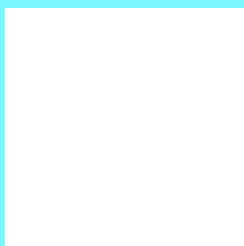
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998.



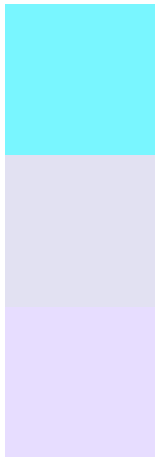
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8615,

-34.1145, -10.2998.

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

87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998

Protanopia

87.4242, -1.2559, -3.1223

Deuteranopia

87.1331, 4.9746, -10.5980



Tritanopia

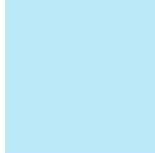
87.6990, -24.2105, -10.3449

Trichromacy



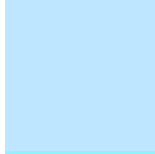
Original Color

87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998



Protanomaly

86.9969, -15.4585, -6.6342



Deuteranomaly

86.5390, -11.5279, -11.6950



Tritanomaly

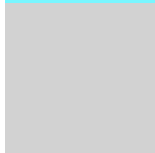
87.6037, -28.0373, -10.5402

Monochromacy



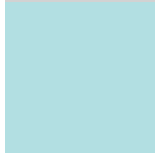
Original Color

87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998



Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617



Achromatomaly

82.2990, -17.1952, -1.4242

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998 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(121, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 246, 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(121, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 246, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998 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(121, 246, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 246,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.8615, -34.1145, -10.2998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
246, 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](#).

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