

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.8381, -33.5045,
30.7791)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.8381, -33.5045,
30.7791) contains.

HunterLab(87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800)	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(87.9578,
-33.7408, 30.8800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCF3A1
RGB	188, 243, 161
RGB Percent	74%, 95%, 63%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0470, 0.3686
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.34, 0.05
HSL	100°, 77%, 79%
HSV	100°, 34%, 95%
XYZ	59.2226, 77.3657, 45.5299
YIQ	217.2070, -6.4580, -37.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

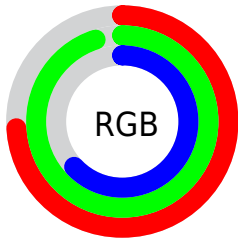
Format	Color
RYB	161, 243, 216
Decimal	12383137
CIELab	90.49, -31.95, 34.05
CIELCh	90, 46.691, 133.182
Yxy	77.3691, 0.3252, 0.4248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290573217 (0xFFBCF3A1)
YUV	217.2070, -27.7101, -25.6145
Hunter-Lab	87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800

Details

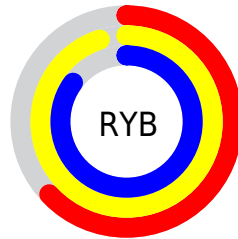
The HunterLab color **87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **68.2363, 30.3334, -31.1026**, and the grayscale version is **83.5082, -4.4558, 4.5372**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.9236, -14.9461, 20.7435**, and **64.5223, -29.3566, 25.9497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.3937, -40.6643, 36.3583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7217, -26.0542, 24.3881**.

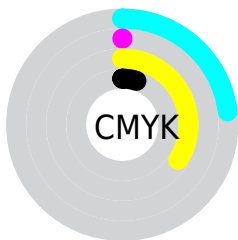
Distribution



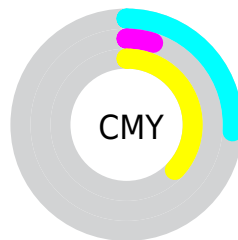
- Red (74%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800 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 87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.9578, -33.7408,
30.8800


 87.9578, -33.7408,
30.8800


220.4590,
-52.5295, 50.7408

 75.8656, -31.4959,
28.4645


 113.8685,
-38.0945, 35.5305

 64.3830, -29.1857,
25.9676


 127.6351,
-40.2169, 37.7853

 53.5464, -26.7948,
23.3698


141.9157,
-42.3123, 40.0041

 43.3970, -24.2994,
20.6437

156.6924,
-44.3856, 42.1931

 33.9848, -21.6647,
17.7518

171.9491,
-46.4409, 44.3575

 25.3729, -18.8375,
14.6428

187.6712,

 17.6439, -15.7301,

-48.4815, 46.5012

12.0492

203.8453,
-50.5102, 48.6280

■ 10.9135, -13.8007,
7.6395

■ 2.3320, -4.0810,
1.6324

■ 87.9578, -33.7408,
30.8800

■ 87.9578, -33.7408,
30.8800

■ 86.3937, -40.6643,
36.3583

■ 89.7217, -26.0542,
24.3881

■ 85.0244, -46.7749,
40.8014

■ 91.6773, -17.6525,
16.9168

■ 83.8500, -52.0440,
44.2131

■ 93.8226, -8.5980,
8.5170

■ 82.8665, -56.4586,
46.6244

■ 96.0441, 0.4595,
0.7866

■ 82.0665, -60.0280,
48.0998

■ 96.2208, 1.0634,
1.0133

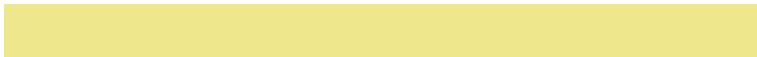
■ 81.4390, -62.7888,
48.7487

■ 81.1234, -64.1595,
48.8646

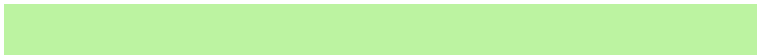
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.9597, -14.8443, 37.3852



87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800



87.9597, -44.1830, 16.4221

Triad

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



87.9597, -33.7427, 30.8809



87.9597, -17.4898, -47.5929



87.9597, 44.1777, 14.1053

Complementary

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



87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800



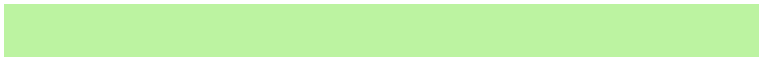
68.2363, 30.3334, -31.1026

Split Complementary

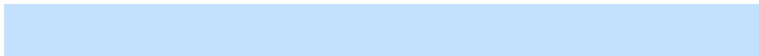
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.9597, 43.2760, -8.6907



87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800



87.9597, 5.9300, -48.6964

Square

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



87.9597, -33.7427, 30.8809



87.9597, -35.5023, -30.3154



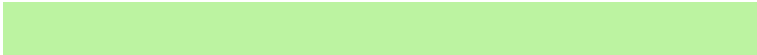
87.9597, 28.6852, -33.0200



87.9597, 31.0323, 29.5733

Rectangle

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



87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800



87.9597, -45.7056, 2.3489



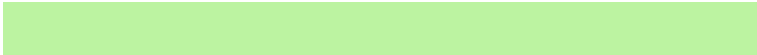
87.9597, 28.6852, -33.0200



87.9597, 45.5455, 7.1590

Sweetspot

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



87.9597, -33.7427, 30.8809



97.6546, -15.1653, 14.6797



84.0073, -2.8039, 27.9177



45.0343, -7.6312, 7.3577

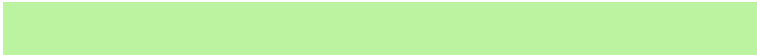
0.0000, NaN, NaN



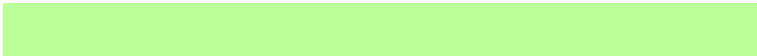
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

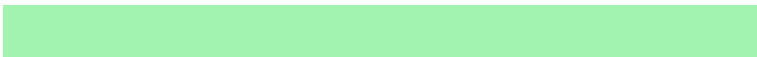
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.9597, -33.7427, 30.8809



91.8325, -40.3860, 36.4223



86.4661, -38.8970, 24.9053



43.2862, -6.4884, 6.2906



60.1517, -47.3022, 36.2371



17.9824, -13.3964, 10.8461

Inverse Universe

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



68.2363, 30.3334, -31.1026



67.4094, 39.2913, -40.9871



70.8676, 36.9301, -17.9108



40.5944, 2.1836, -2.0300



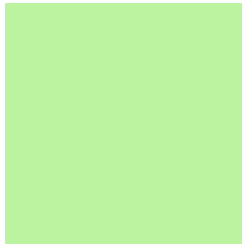
28.1091, 60.7722, -79.7773



8.6612, 18.4364, -22.3400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800 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 87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

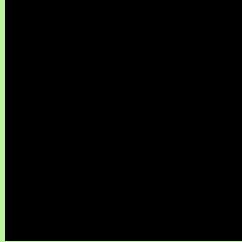
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800.



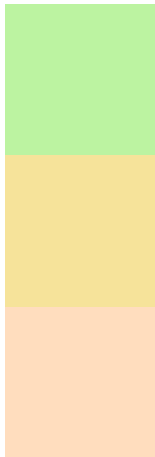
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9578,

-33.7408, 30.8800.

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

87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800

Protanopia

87.6722, -8.2439, 33.2041

Deuteranopia

87.5732, 2.4538, 21.0233



Tritanopia

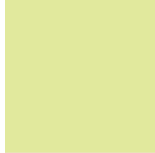
87.8475, -10.5451, -7.0947

Trichromacy



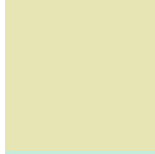
Original Color

87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800



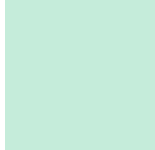
Protanomaly

87.5898, -18.2176, 32.0614



Deuteranomaly

87.3397, -11.5993, 24.6640



Tritanomaly

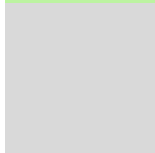
87.7059, -19.8201, 8.8575

Monochromacy



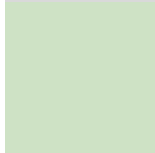
Original Color

87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800



Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258



Achromatomaly

84.5847, -15.6477, 14.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800 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(188, 243, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 243, 161)  
}
```

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(188, 243, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 243, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800 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(188, 243, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 243, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 243, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 243, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 243, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 243,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.9578, -33.7408, 30.8800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 243, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
243, 161) }
```

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