

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.8861, -20.2401,  
-8.8911)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.8861, -20.2401,  
-8.8911) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.8861,  
-20.2401, -8.8911)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEEEEFD
RGB	174, 238, 253
RGB Percent	68%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.3176, 0.0666, 0.0078
CMYK	0.31, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	191°, 95%, 84%
HSV	191°, 31%, 99%
XYZ	65.7598, 77.2397, 104.3714
YIQ	220.5740, -42.9590, -8.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

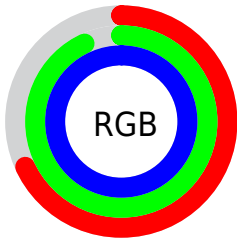
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 209, 253
Decimal	11464445
CIELab	90.43, -16.53, -13.69
CIELCh	90, 21.468, 219.635
Yxy	77.2427, 0.2658, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289654525 (0xFFAEEEFD)
YUV	220.5740, 15.9860, -40.8454
Hunter-Lab	87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911

# Details

The HunterLab color **87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.6753, 16.5346, 17.5851**, and the grayscale version is **84.7956, -4.5245, 4.6071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.8412, -12.9292, 2.7323**, and **64.3144, -17.3542, -8.8183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7618, -23.5243, -13.1855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2479, -16.1825, -4.4397**.

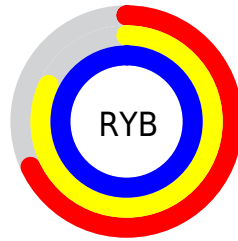
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (93%)

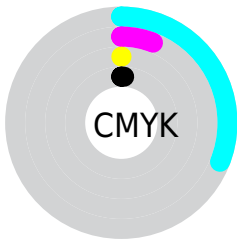
Blue (99%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (99%)

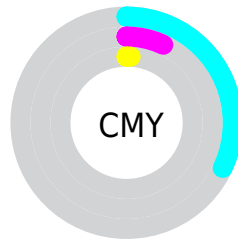


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911 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 87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.8861, -20.2401,  
-8.8911

87.8861, -20.2401,  
-8.8911

220.3614,  
-33.2456, -5.9685

75.7972, -18.7910,  
-8.9881

113.7902,  
-23.1204, -8.5383

64.3182, -17.3277,  
-9.0298

127.5537,  
-24.5565, -8.2917

53.4855, -15.8439,  
-9.0101

141.8314,  
-25.9935, -8.0015

43.3402, -14.3299,  
-8.9238

156.6053,  
-27.4332, -7.6701

33.9325, -12.7712,  
-8.7651

171.8593,  
-28.8772, -7.2993

25.3254, -11.1452,  
-8.5283

187.5787,

17.6019, -9.4139,

-30.3267, -6.8911

-8.2115

203.7502,  
-31.7825, -6.4470

■ 10.8777, -7.6442,  
-7.8306

■ 2.1900, -3.8325,  
-25.8200

■ 87.8861, -20.2401,  
-8.8911

■ 87.8861, -20.2401,  
-8.8911

■ 84.7618, -23.5243,  
-13.1855

■ 91.2479, -16.1825,  
-4.4397

■ 81.8774, -25.9764,  
-17.2958

■ 94.8322, -11.4112,  
0.1348

■ 79.2392, -27.5553,  
-21.1895

■ 98.6302, -5.9929,  
4.8072

■ 76.8476, -28.2393,  
-24.8392

■ 99.9360, -5.6867,  
6.3471

■ 74.6968, -28.0371,  
-28.2254

■ 72.7718, -26.9999,  
-31.3447

■ 71.2327, -25.5389,  
-33.9034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

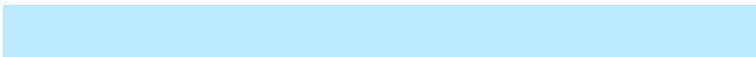
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.8878, -24.3942, 1.3856



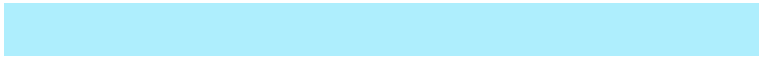
87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911



87.8878, -11.8609, -16.0064

# Triad

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



87.8878, -20.2411, -8.8897



87.8878, 15.8037, -2.4317



87.8878, -8.1702, 22.2386

# Complementary

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



87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911



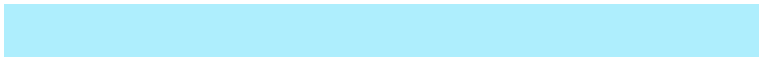
77.6753, 16.5346, 17.5851

# 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.



87.8878, 2.7098, 21.4795



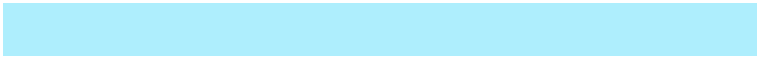
87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911



87.8878, 16.9101, 8.0519

# Square

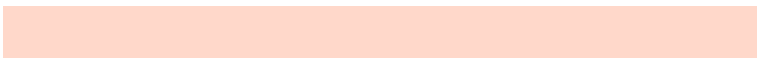
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.8878, -20.2411, -8.8897



87.8878, 9.0612, -11.9745



87.8878, 12.0147, 16.5618

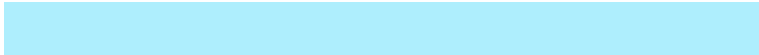


87.8878, -17.6524, 18.7792

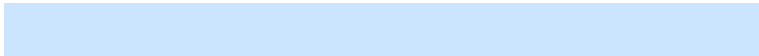


# Rectangle

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



87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911



87.8878, -4.8276, -17.5487



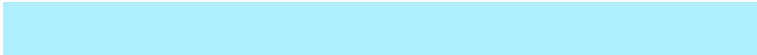
87.8878, 12.0147, 16.5618



87.8878, -4.5607, 22.4577

# Sweetspot

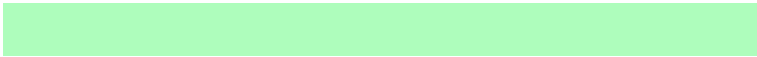
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.8878, -20.2411, -8.8897



96.5172, -10.3538, 1.1752



91.0508, -38.3564, 24.2733



44.4002, -5.1436, 0.2283

0.0000, NaN, NaN

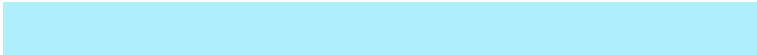


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

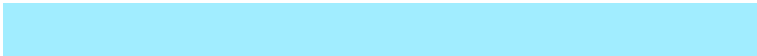


# Same Dimension

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



87.8878, -20.2411, -8.8897



86.8219, -22.4405, -11.5006



75.4632, -0.5112, -26.5221



44.5653, -4.9134, 0.4342



52.1500, -18.8928, -24.3989



16.7092, -6.4800, -6.8965



# Inverse Universe

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



75.7164, 35.0628, -16.0731



72.6272, 43.0350, -19.9568



89.1168, -3.9506, 28.2011



42.7057, 3.1596, -0.6033



36.7062, 69.3023, -26.2176

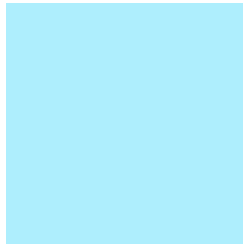


11.5169, 21.8483, -9.0325



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

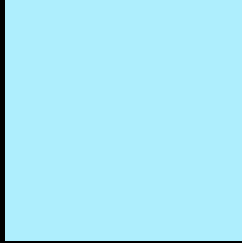
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

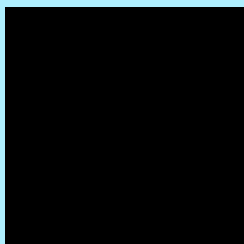
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911.



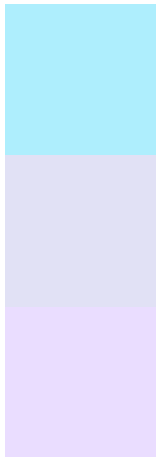
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911.

-20.2401, -8.8911.

# 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

87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911

### Protanopia

87.4360, -1.0076, -4.7181

### Deuteranopia

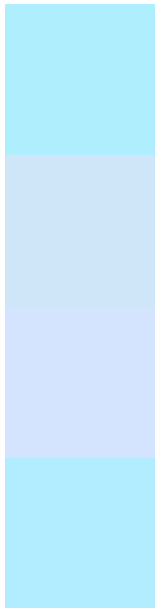
87.4216, 5.9445, -10.1909



## Tritanopia

87.8939, -18.3677, -9.9807

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911

## Protanomaly

87.4601, -8.7744, -6.4641

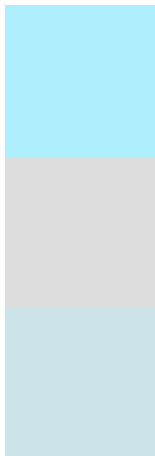
## Deuteranomaly

87.2301, -4.2750, -10.0564

## Tritanomaly

87.7902, -18.8178, -9.5593

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

85.8247, -10.6810, -0.5586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911 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(174, 238, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 238, 253)  
}
```

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(174, 238, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 238, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911 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(174, 238, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 238, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 238, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 238, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 238, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 238,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.8861, -20.2401, -8.8911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 238, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
238, 253) }
```

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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