

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.9958, -23.1137,  
-9.9270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.9958, -23.1137,  
-9.9270) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.9958,  
-23.1137, -9.9270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4F0FF
RGB	164, 240, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.3568, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 82%
HSV	190°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	64.5199, 77.4326, 106.1531
YIQ	218.9860, -50.1110, -11.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

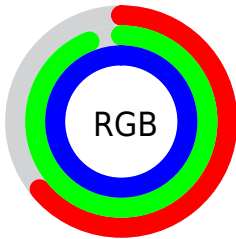
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 205, 255
Decimal	10809599
CIELab	90.52, -19.71, -14.66
CIELCh	91, 24.564, 216.632
Yxy	77.4356, 0.2601, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288999679 (0xFFA4F0FF)
YUV	218.9860, 17.7549, -48.2227
Hunter-Lab	87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270

# Details

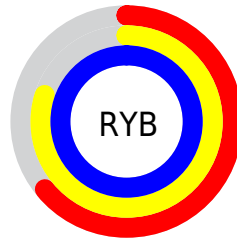
The HunterLab color **87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.9537, 21.3909, 18.7769**, and the grayscale version is **84.1016, -4.4875, 4.5694**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0925, -15.6029, 1.7822**, and **64.4565, -19.9774, -9.7757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1723, -26.3385, -13.8365**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0654, -19.0694, -5.8161**.

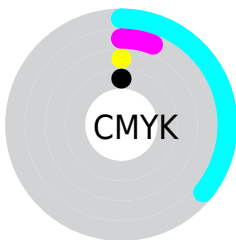
# Distribution



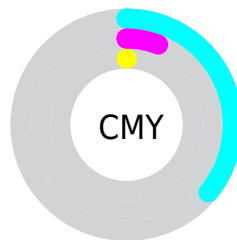
- Red (64%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270 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 87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.9958, -23.1137,  
-9.9270

87.9958, -23.1137,  
-9.9270

220.5103,  
-37.2922, -7.2808

75.9015, -21.5042,  
-9.9886

113.9097,  
-26.2918, -9.6402

64.4170, -19.8704,  
-9.9948

127.6779,  
-27.8668, -9.4258

53.5784, -18.2045,  
-9.9389

141.9600,  
-29.4373, -9.1671

43.4268, -16.4941,  
-9.8159

156.7382,  
-31.0057, -8.8662

34.0123, -14.7206,  
-9.6204

171.9964,  
-32.5738, -8.5254

25.3978, -12.8556,  
-9.3480

187.7199,

17.6661, -10.8516,

-34.1435, -8.1465

-8.9995

203.8952,  
-35.7159, -7.7312

■ 10.9324, -8.9118,  
-8.5989

■ 2.4033, -4.2057,  
-25.2802

■ 87.9958, -23.1137,  
-9.9270

■ 87.9958, -23.1137,  
-9.9270

■ 85.1723, -26.3385,  
-13.8365

■ 91.0654, -19.0694,  
-5.8161

■ 82.5948, -28.6932,  
-17.5212

■ 94.3685, -14.2606,  
-1.5405

■ 80.2660, -30.1499,  
-20.9521

■ 97.8973, -8.7529,  
2.8729

■ 78.1817, -30.7052,  
-24.1092

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 76.3304, -30.3916,  
-26.9846

■ 74.6896, -29.2913,  
-29.5909

■ 74.0249, -28.6564,  
-30.6637

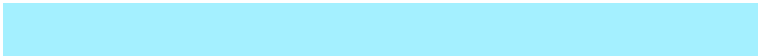
# Harmonies

## Analogous

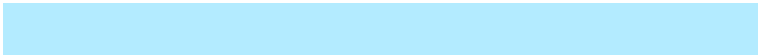
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.9975, -27.2586, 2.1165



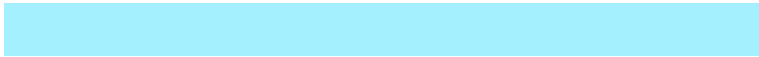
87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270



87.9975, -14.0036, -18.8084

# Triad

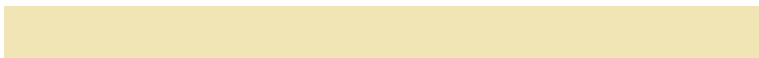
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.9975, -23.1149, -9.9248



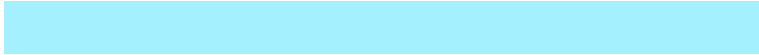
87.9975, 18.3939, -4.7388



87.9975, -7.4504, 24.5564

# Complementary

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



87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270



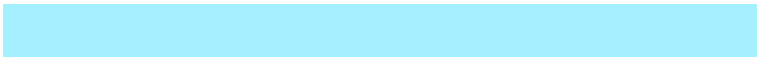
74.9537, 21.3909, 18.7769

# 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.



87.9975, 5.0069, 23.2503



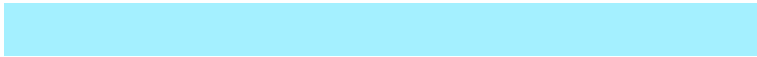
87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270



87.9975, 20.3882, 7.3821

# Square

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



87.9975, -23.1149, -9.9248



87.9975, 10.0584, -15.5351



87.9975, 15.3658, 17.3340



87.9975, -18.5457, 21.1885

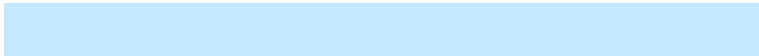


# Rectangle

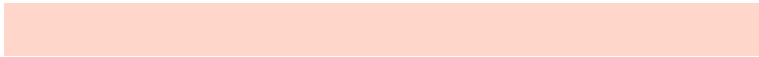
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270



87.9975, -6.1032, -21.1377



87.9975, 15.3658, 17.3340



87.9975, -3.2880, 24.6415

# Sweetspot

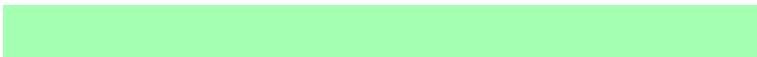
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.9975, -23.1149, -9.9248



95.9942, -11.7634, 0.5115



90.8919, -43.0515, 27.8972



44.1913, -5.7838, -0.0395

0.0000, NaN, NaN

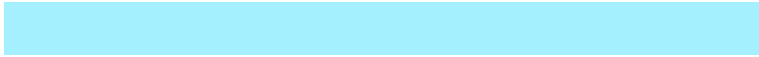


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

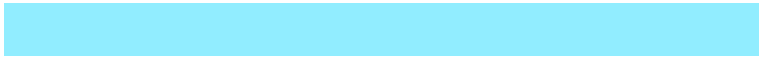


# Same Dimension

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



87.9975, -23.1149, -9.9248



85.9066, -25.5567, -12.8074



73.8419, -0.9423, -30.4789



44.6561, -5.0591, 0.5425



53.6858, -20.9484, -21.8809



17.1343, -7.0393, -6.2205



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5553, 41.7448, -20.3974



69.0856, 51.4228, -25.2440



87.6338, -1.8772, 30.2031



42.7152, 3.2109, -0.7392



36.9290, 70.0894, -29.2165

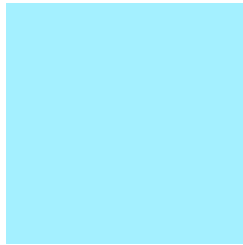


11.5798, 22.0699, -9.8748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

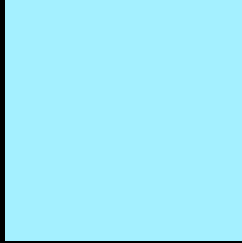
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270 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 87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270.



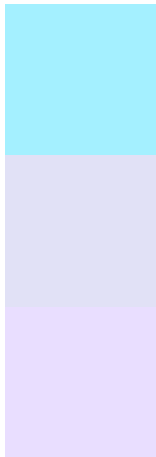
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9958,

-23.1137,-9.9270.

# 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

87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270

### Protanopia

87.4710, -0.8172, -5.2138

### Deuteranopia

87.6277, 5.0823, -9.9280



## Tritanopia

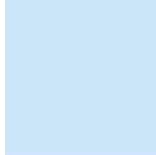
87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190

# Trichromacy



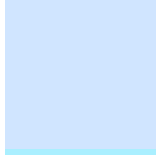
## Original Color

87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270



## Protanomaly

87.2523, -9.4365, -7.3013



## Deuteranomaly

87.5606, -6.2859, -10.2175



## Tritanomaly

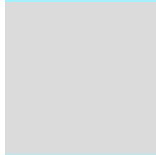
88.0335, -21.2606, -9.8440

# Monochromacy



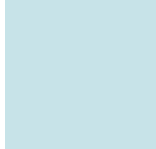
## Original Color

87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270



## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728



## Achromatomaly

85.3853, -12.3115, -0.6134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270 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(164, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 240, 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(164, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270 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(164, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.9958, -23.1137, -9.9270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
240, 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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