

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0524, -31.3368,  
12.8102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.0524, -31.3368,  
12.8102) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.9842,  
-31.2762, 12.5802)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABF3D2
RGB	171, 243, 210
RGB Percent	67%, 95%, 82%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0470, 0.1765
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	152°, 75%, 81%
HSV	152°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	60.4780, 77.4122, 72.7272
YIQ	217.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

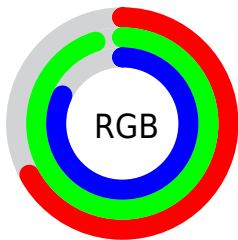
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 218, 243
Decimal	11269074
CIELab	90.51, -29.05, 8.81
CIELCh	91, 30.354, 163.120
Yxy	77.4154, 0.2871, 0.3676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289459154 (0xFFABF3D2)
YUV	217.7100, -3.8010, -40.9647
Hunter-Lab	87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802

# Details

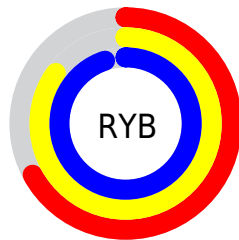
The HunterLab color  $87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $72.4859, 26.8786, -1.5936$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.6338, -4.4625, 4.5440$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.5879, -13.8313, 2.4117$ , and  $64.5932, -27.0751, 10.4579$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.2535, -38.5208, 15.3900$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.9858, -23.1707, 9.9068$ .

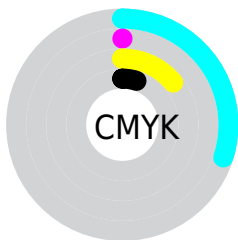
# Distribution



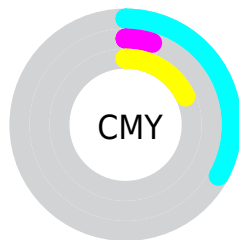
- Red (67%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802 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 87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.9842, -31.2762,  
12.5802

 87.9842, -31.2762,  
12.5802


220.4947,  
-48.9567, 22.8241

 75.8906, -29.1842,  
11.5107


 113.8972,  
-35.3464, 14.7575

 64.4067, -27.0373,  
10.4494


127.6649,  
-37.3371, 15.8653

 53.5687, -24.8218,  
9.3946


141.9466,  
-39.3064, 16.9875

 43.4178, -22.5166,  
8.3420

156.7243,  
-41.2584, 18.1243

 34.0039, -20.0908,  
7.2854

171.9820,  
-43.1967, 19.2762

 25.3903, -17.4975,  
6.2142

187.7051,

 17.6593, -14.6586,

-45.1243, 20.4433

5.1104

203.8801,  
-47.0436, 21.6260

■ 10.9267, -12.6349,  
4.1163

■ 2.3819, -4.1683,  
1.6673

■ 87.9842, -31.2762,  
12.5802

■ 87.9842, -31.2762,  
12.5802

■ 86.2535, -38.5208,  
15.3900

■ 89.9858, -23.1707,  
9.9068

■ 84.7879, -44.8373,  
18.3002

■ 92.2496, -14.2779,  
7.3932

■ 83.5848, -50.1849,  
21.2740

■ 94.7714, -4.6852,  
5.0609

■ 82.6347, -54.5489,  
24.2694

■ 96.2057, 0.9831,  
1.2247

■ 81.9225, -57.9486,  
27.2417

■ 96.2206, 1.0637,  
1.0131

■ 81.4258, -60.4445,  
30.1442

■ 81.1028, -62.1900,  
32.9190

■ 81.0923, -62.2480,  
33.0174

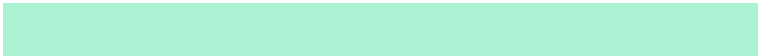
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.9860, -24.0370, 22.9674



87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802



87.9860, -31.7181, -1.8472

# Triad

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



87.9860, -31.2776, 12.5813



87.9860, 2.1231, -27.2937



87.9860, 17.9721, 21.9484

# Complementary

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



87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802



72.4859, 26.8786, -1.5936

# 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.



87.9860, 26.0327, 10.9460



87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802



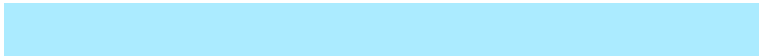
87.9860, 16.4674, -18.3495

# Square

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



87.9860, -31.2776, 12.5813



87.9860, -13.1326, -26.6507



87.9860, 25.4638, -3.7877



87.9860, 4.0638, 27.7034



# Rectangle

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



87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802



87.9860, -28.1494, -12.0322



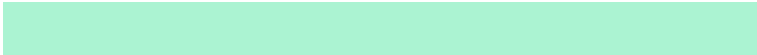
87.9860, 25.4638, -3.7877



87.9860, 21.4969, 18.8310

# Sweetspot

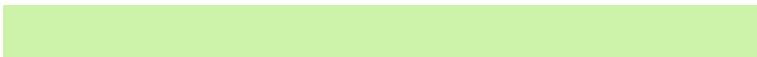
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.9860, -31.2776, 12.5813



97.5936, -14.4864, 7.6540



89.4243, -27.8031, 29.0706



44.9808, -7.3614, 3.7142

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.9860, -31.2776, 12.5813



91.7212, -38.0905, 15.1922



88.2079, -24.2205, -3.0686



43.1534, -6.6159, 3.4413



60.0976, -45.9724, 24.1245



17.8748, -13.2701, 6.3043



# Inverse Universe

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



72.4859, 26.8786, -1.5936



72.0740, 35.9051, -2.6172



72.1371, 20.5832, 13.1434



40.7540, 2.3294, 1.2169



33.3451, 59.0868, 6.1801

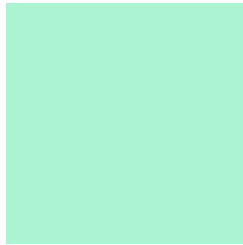


9.9887, 17.8927, 0.3556



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

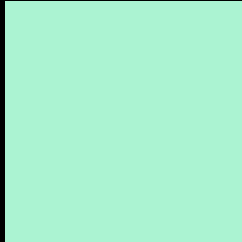
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

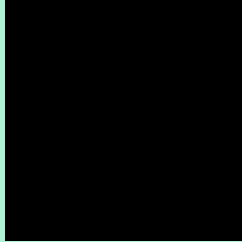
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802.



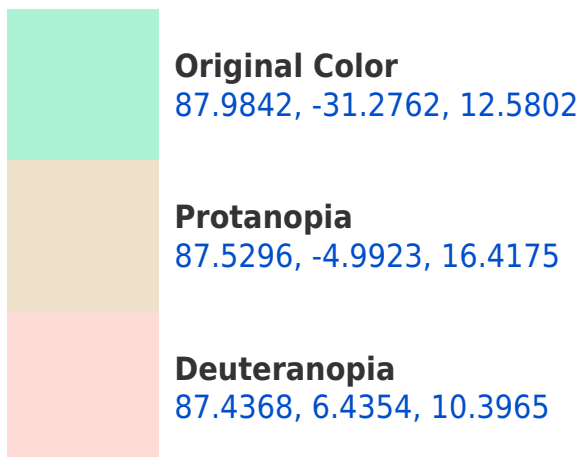
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9842,

-31.2762, 12.5802.

# 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





## Tritanopia

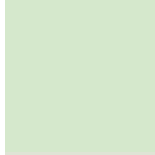
87.7694, -17.1295, -10.1262

# Trichromacy



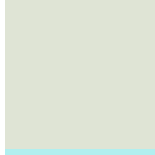
## Original Color

87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802



## Protanomaly

87.3035, -15.3922, 14.7303



## Deuteranomaly

87.1659, -8.8139, 10.7379



## Tritanomaly

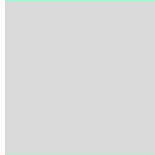
87.9273, -22.7740, -1.2831

# Monochromacy



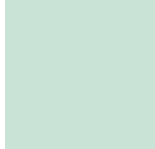
## Original Color

87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802



## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493



## Achromatomaly

85.0070, -14.7468, 7.2823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802 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(171, 243, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 243, 210)  
}
```

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(171, 243, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 243, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802 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(171, 243, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 243, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 243, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 243, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 243, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 243,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.9842, -31.2762, 12.5802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 243, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
243, 210) }
```

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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