

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1157, -27.5641,  
-11.9979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.1157, -27.5641,  
-11.9979) contains.

<b>HunterLab(87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(87.9956,  
-28.3165, -10.0185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92F3FF
RGB	146, 243, 255
RGB Percent	57%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.4274, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.43, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 79%
HSV	187°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	61.9547, 77.4323, 106.2884
YIQ	215.3650, -61.6640, -16.8320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

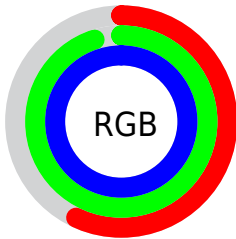
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 197, 255
Decimal	9630719
CIELab	90.52, -25.61, -14.74
CIELCh	91, 29.552, 209.921
Yxy	77.4351, 0.2522, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287820799 (0xFF92F3FF)
YUV	215.3650, 19.5401, -60.8331
Hunter-Lab	87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185

# Details

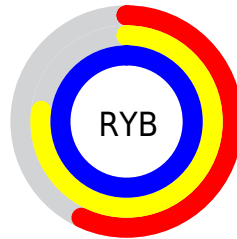
The HunterLab color **87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.1299, 30.4772, 19.8060**, and the grayscale version is **82.5311, -4.4037, 4.4841**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859**, and **64.5322, -24.7112, -9.7542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.8405, -31.5177, -13.0028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4053, -24.2375, -6.7631**.

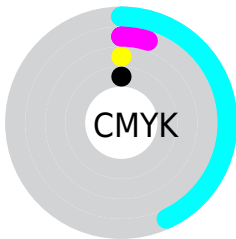
# Distribution



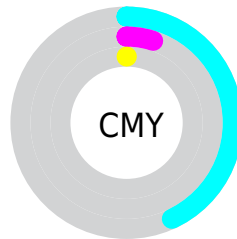
- Red (57%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185 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 87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.9956, -28.3165,  
-10.0185

87.9956, -28.3165,  
-10.0185

220.5100,  
-44.6988, -7.3967

75.9013, -26.4035,  
-10.0769

113.9094,  
-32.0553, -9.7375

64.4168, -24.4474,  
-10.0800

127.6776,  
-33.8919, -9.5260

53.5782, -22.4365,  
-10.0209

141.9597,  
-35.7133, -9.2700

43.4266, -20.3528,  
-9.8947

156.7379,  
-37.5232, -8.9718

34.0121, -18.1704,  
-9.6960

171.9961,  
-39.3244, -8.6337

25.3977, -15.8490,  
-9.4204

187.7196,

17.6659, -13.3222,

-41.1195, -8.2574

-9.0693

203.8949,  
-42.9104, -7.8445

■ 10.9323, -11.2642,  
-8.6671

■ 2.4028, -4.2050,  
-25.4434

■ 87.9956, -28.3165,  
-10.0185

■ 87.9956, -28.3165,  
-10.0185

■ 85.8405, -31.5177,  
-13.0028

■ 90.4053, -24.2375,  
-6.7631

■ 83.9335, -33.8134,  
-15.7027

■ 93.0623, -19.3208,  
-3.2683

■ 82.2696, -35.2055,  
-18.1040

■ 95.9629, -13.6240,  
0.4407

■ 80.8357, -35.7276,  
-20.2062

■ 99.0995, -7.2112,  
4.3358

■ 79.6094, -35.4567, 100.0000, -5.3358,  
-22.0260 5.4332

■ 78.8180, -34.8840,  
-23.2111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

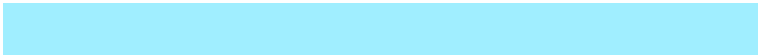
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.9972, -31.7121, 4.8276



87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185



87.9972, -18.6872, -22.3979

# Triad

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



87.9972, -28.3175, -10.0162



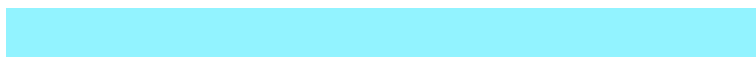
87.9972, 21.6609, -10.0925



87.9972, -4.6604, 28.0370

# Complementary

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



87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185



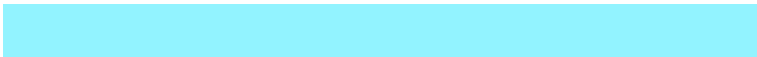
69.1299, 30.4772, 19.8060

# 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.



87.9972, 10.2193, 25.3693



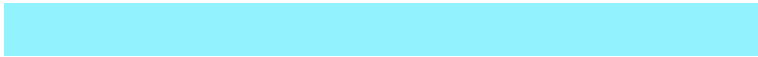
87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185



87.9972, 26.0230, 4.7522

# Square

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



87.9972, -28.3175, -10.0162



87.9972, 10.1461, -22.4469



87.9972, 21.7051, 17.4002

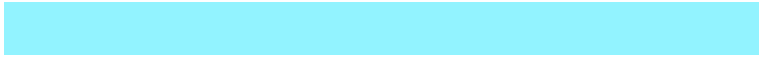


87.9972, -18.6228, 25.3972

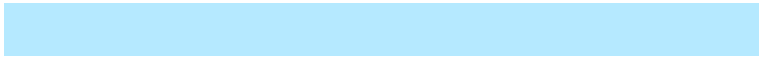


# Rectangle

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



87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185



87.9972, -9.6884, -26.7134



87.9972, 21.7051, 17.4002



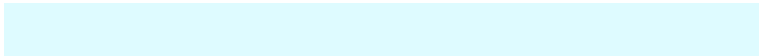
87.9972, 0.4020, 27.7382

# Sweetspot

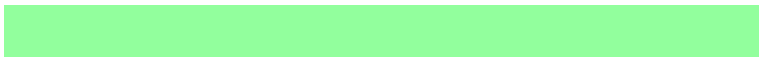
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.9972, -28.3175, -10.0162



95.8854, -13.7796, 0.3430



89.4776, -49.4740, 33.1614



44.0559, -6.9845, -0.2274

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.9972, -28.3175, -10.0162



86.1984, -31.0245, -12.5023



70.7012, -1.9540, -35.8065



44.8551, -5.3770, 0.7787



57.0943, -25.3690, -16.5985



18.0758, -8.2452, -4.7941



# Inverse Universe

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



69.4914, 52.2831, -28.6134



64.9975, 63.1073, -34.5321



83.7401, 2.2892, 32.3848



42.7363, 3.3234, -1.0377



37.4416, 71.8915, -36.0505

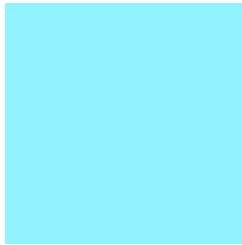


11.7234, 22.5738, -11.7819



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

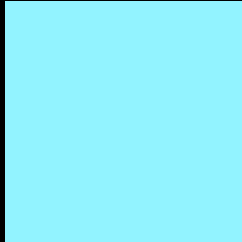
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185 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 87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185.



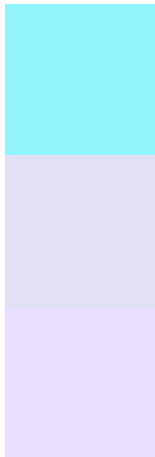
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9956,

-28.3165, -10.0185.

# 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

87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185

### Protanopia

87.4933, -0.8802, -4.1012

### Deuteranopia

87.5319, 4.7595, -10.0628



## Tritanopia

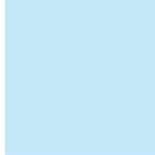
87.8456, -21.9505, -10.1082

# Trichromacy



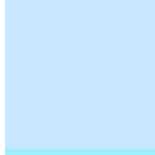
## Original Color

87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185



## Protanomaly

87.3847, -12.3332, -6.6249



## Deuteranomaly

87.3104, -8.7955, -10.5991



## Tritanomaly

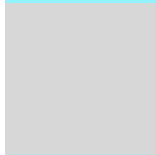
87.6990, -24.2105, -10.3449

# Monochromacy



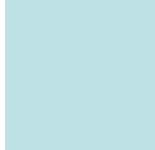
## Original Color

87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185



## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788



## Achromatomaly

83.9707, -14.2102, -1.3656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185 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(146, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 243, 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(146, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185 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(146, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.9956, -28.3165, -10.0185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
243, 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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