

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1885, -9.9309,  
-24.9261)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.1885, -9.9309,  
-24.9261) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.2542,  
-15.6272, -10.7948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7EAFF
RGB	183, 234, 255
RGB Percent	72%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.2823, 0.0823, 0.0000
CMYK	0.28, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 86%
HSV	197°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	67.0013, 76.1330, 105.7716
YIQ	221.1450, -37.1370, -4.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

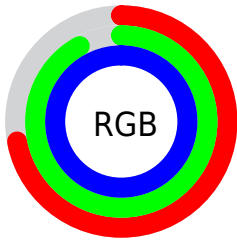
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	183, 213, 255
Decimal	12053247
CIE Lab	89.92, -11.57, -15.45
CIE LCh	90, 19.301, 233.184
Yxy	76.1359, 0.2692, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290243327 (0xFFB7E AFF)
YUV	221.1450, 16.6905, -33.4532
Hunter-Lab	87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948

# Details

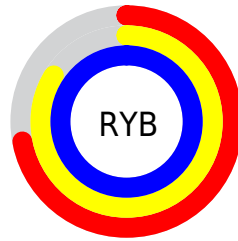
The HunterLab color **87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.3797, 10.5017, 18.7015**, and the grayscale version is **85.0386, -4.5374, 4.6203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173**, and **63.6453, -13.1744, -10.7828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1511, -17.9919, -16.5366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5832, -12.5521, -5.0347**.

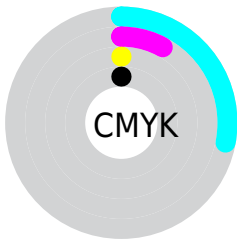
# Distribution



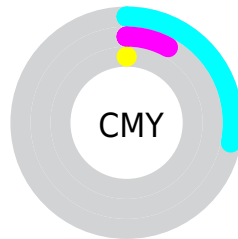
- Red (72%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948 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 87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.2542, -15.6272,  
-10.7948

87.2542, -15.6272,  
-10.7948

219.5023,  
-26.8166, -8.4009

75.1957, -14.4261,  
-10.8243

113.1013,  
-18.0484, -10.5692

63.7489, -13.2248,  
-10.7976

126.8381,  
-19.2695, -10.3842

52.9502, -12.0206,  
-10.7081

141.0899,  
-20.4998, -10.1541

42.8413, -10.8076,  
-10.5509

155.8389,  
-21.7403, -9.8811

33.4728, -9.5767,  
-10.3210

171.0687,  
-22.9917, -9.5676

24.9086, -8.3140,  
-10.0155

186.7647,

17.2330, -6.9952,

-24.2547, -9.2152

-9.6387

202.9133,  
-25.5295, -8.8258

■ 10.5639, -5.6161,  
-9.2256

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.2542, -15.6272,  
-10.7948

■ 87.2542, -15.6272,  
-10.7948

■ 83.1511, -17.9919,  
-16.5366

■ 91.5832, -12.5521,  
-5.0347

■ 79.2829, -19.5718,  
-22.2393

■ 96.1188, -8.8329,  
0.7155

■ 75.6638, -20.3031,  
-27.8662

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 72.3040, -20.1336,  
-33.3783

■ 69.2090, -19.0347,  
-38.7356

■ 66.3762, -17.0164,  
-43.9047

■ 63.7847, -14.1682,  
-48.8853

■ 63.3408, -13.6215,  
-49.7655

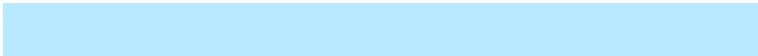
# Harmonies

## Analogous

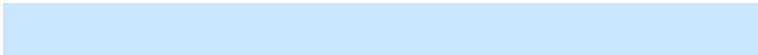
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.2559, -21.2572, -2.5783



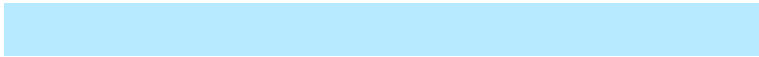
87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948



87.2559, -6.8775, -14.9104

# Triad

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



87.2559, -15.6286, -10.7925



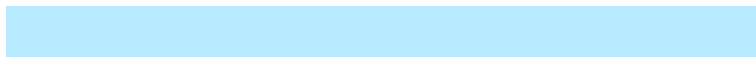
87.2559, 14.7753, 2.6033



87.2559, -11.9296, 19.6240

# Complementary

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



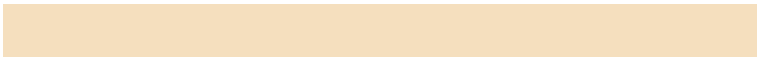
87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948



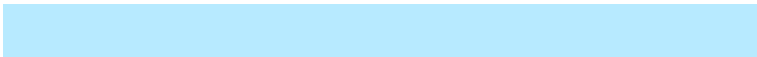
82.3797, 10.5017, 18.7015

# 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.



87.2559, -2.4210, 20.6875



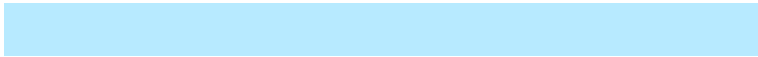
87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948



87.2559, 13.2777, 11.4924

# Square

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



87.2559, -15.6286, -10.7925



87.2559, 10.8846, -6.6451



87.2559, 6.8778, 17.8721



87.2559, -19.1880, 14.7886



# Rectangle

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



87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948



87.2559, -0.3368, -14.4905



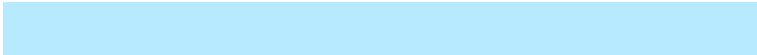
87.2559, 6.8778, 17.8721



87.2559, -8.9015, 20.4109

# Sweetspot

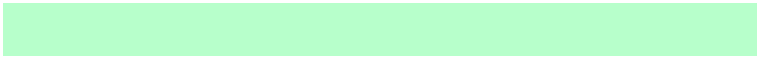
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.2559, -15.6286, -10.7925



96.2274, -8.7387, 0.8498



92.6923, -34.8889, 20.2050



44.1973, -4.3205, -0.0065

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

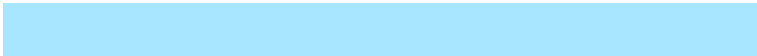


# Same Dimension

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



87.2559, -15.6286, -10.7925



84.8610, -17.0829, -14.1079



76.1261, 2.5693, -26.7307



44.1973, -4.3205, -0.0065



46.0807, -10.2868, -35.3907



15.0209, -4.1503, -9.8156



# Inverse Universe

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



78.1467, 30.0469, -10.3817



74.2115, 37.3967, -13.2605



93.0843, -8.0088, 28.6816



42.6670, 2.9528, -0.0546



35.8770, 66.3537, -14.9037

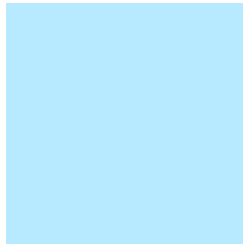


11.2797, 21.0074, -5.8160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

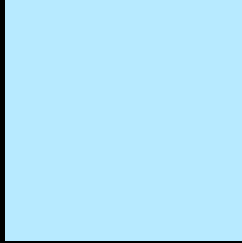
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948 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

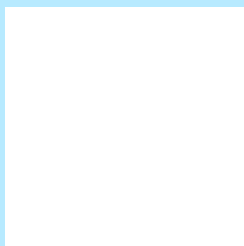
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948.



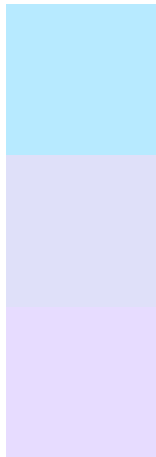
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948.

-15.6272, -10.7948.

# 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

87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948

### Protanopia

87.0855, -0.3399, -7.3616

### Deuteranopia

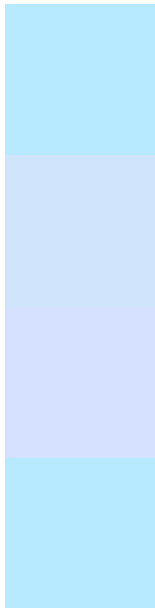
86.8305, 5.5118, -10.9995



## Tritanopia

87.1807, -16.0391, -9.7594

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948

## Protanomaly

87.0986, -6.5700, -8.5726

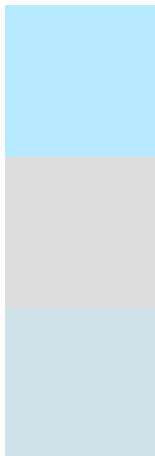
## Deuteranomaly

86.8139, -2.4304, -11.1610

## Tritanomaly

87.2174, -15.8336, -10.2760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

85.7562, -9.2893, -0.6189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948 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(183, 234, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 234, 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(183, 234, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 234, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948 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(183, 234, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 234, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 234, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 234, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 234, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 234,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2542, -15.6272, -10.7948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 234, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
234, 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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