

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.4535, -5.1428,
-46.2345)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.4535, -5.1428,
-46.2345) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.9589,
-19.8281, -9.9190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEEEFF
RGB	174, 238, 255
RGB Percent	68%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.3176, 0.0666, 0.0000
CMYK	0.32, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 84%
HSV	193°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	66.0800, 77.3677, 106.0584
YIQ	220.8020, -43.6010, -8.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

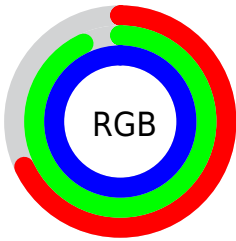
Format	Color
RYB	174, 210, 255
Decimal	11464447
CIELab	90.49, -16.07, -14.65
CIELCh	90, 21.745, 222.351
Yxy	77.3707, 0.2648, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289654527 (0xFFFAEEEEFF)
YUV	220.8020, 16.8596, -41.0454
Hunter-Lab	87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190

Details

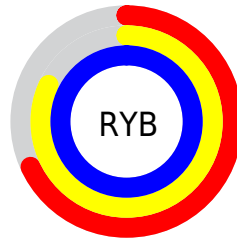
The HunterLab color **87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.4712, 16.2437, 18.3806**, and the grayscale version is **84.8910, -4.5296, 4.6123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.8412, -12.9292, 2.7323**, and **64.3856, -16.9487, -9.8205** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.6433, -22.8706, -14.5134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5123, -16.0121, -5.1864**.

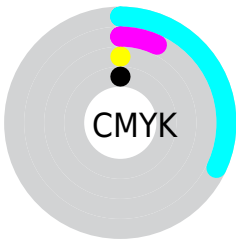
Distribution



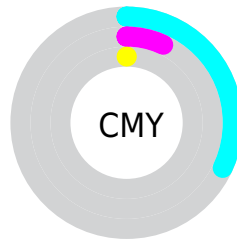
- Red (68%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190 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 87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.9589, -19.8281,
-9.9190

87.9589, -19.8281,
-9.9190

220.4602,
-32.6640, -7.2717

75.8664, -18.4027,
-9.9806

113.8695,
-22.6655, -9.6319

64.3838, -16.9640,
-9.9869

127.6361,
-24.0815, -9.4174

53.5472, -15.5068,
-9.9312

141.9167,
-25.4991, -9.1585

43.3977, -14.0215,
-9.8082

156.6935,
-26.9203, -8.8576

33.9854, -12.4941,
-9.6128

171.9503,
-28.3463, -8.5167

25.3735, -10.9032,
-9.3404

187.6724,

17.6445, -9.2120,

-29.7784, -8.1376

-8.9920

203.8464,
-31.2173, -7.7221

■ 10.9140, -7.4595,
-8.5915

■ 2.3337, -4.0840,
-26.0189

■ 87.9589, -19.8281,
-9.9190

■ 87.9589, -19.8281,
-9.9190

■ 84.6433, -22.8706,
-14.5134

■ 91.5123, -16.0121,
-5.1864

■ 81.5691, -25.0776,
-18.9439

■ 95.2878, -11.4834,
-0.3519

■ 78.7441, -26.4048,
-23.1750

■ 99.2757, -6.3099,
4.5606

■ 76.1698, -26.8272,
-27.1762

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 73.8416, -26.3503,
-30.9243

■ 71.7453, -25.0241,
-34.4123

■ 70.1594, -23.4233,
-37.1289

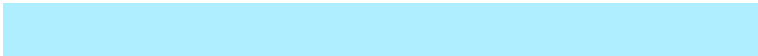
Harmonies

Analogous

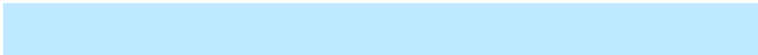
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.9606, -24.4717, 0.3621



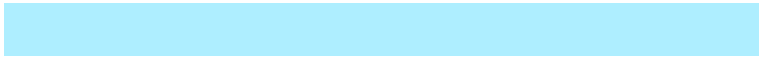
87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190



87.9606, -11.0361, -16.6889

Triad

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



87.9606, -19.8294, -9.9168



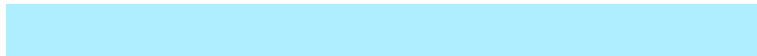
87.9606, 16.4383, -1.5509



87.9606, -9.1889, 22.3039

Complementary

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



87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190



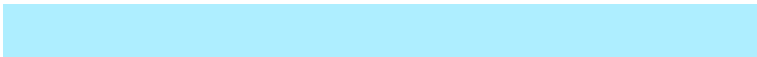
78.4712, 16.2437, 18.3806

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.



87.9606, 1.8247, 21.9253



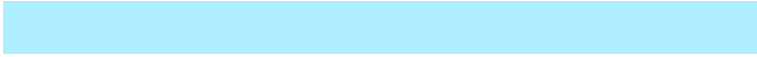
87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190



87.9606, 16.9931, 8.9951

Square

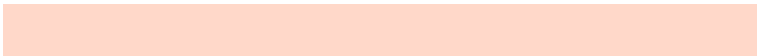
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.9606, -19.8294, -9.9168



87.9606, 10.0504, -11.4650



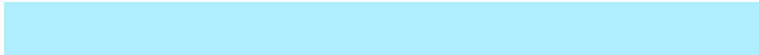
87.9606, 11.5307, 17.3239



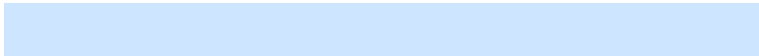
87.9606, -18.5346, 18.4309

Rectangle

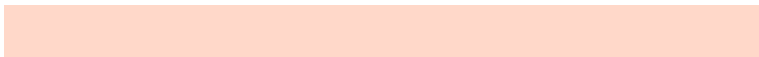
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190



87.9606, -3.8262, -17.8496



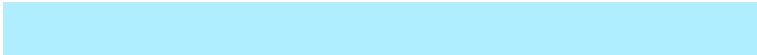
87.9606, 11.5307, 17.3239



87.9606, -5.5666, 22.6548

Sweetspot

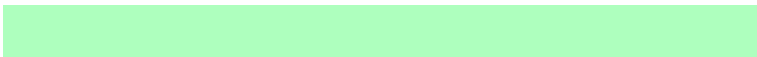
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.9606, -19.8294, -9.9168



95.9759, -10.6161, 0.5093



91.7854, -39.0137, 24.3314



44.1489, -5.2321, -0.0820

0.0000, NaN, NaN



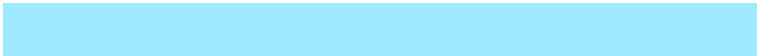
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.9606, -19.8294, -9.9168



85.8636, -21.8211, -12.8012



75.3297, 0.3238, -28.0398



44.4929, -4.7971, 0.3478



50.9356, -17.2356, -26.4583



16.3725, -6.0299, -7.4474

Inverse Universe

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



75.9650, 35.7981, -15.6997



71.9213, 43.9757, -19.4984



90.1669, -4.6205, 29.1469



42.6980, 3.1188, -0.4950



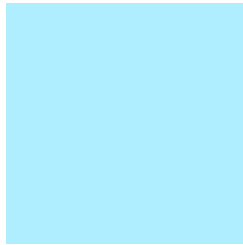
36.5336, 68.6913, -23.8834



11.4680, 21.6755, -8.3743

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

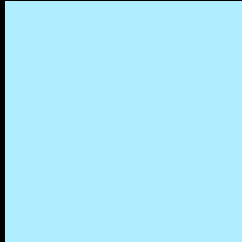
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190 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 87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190.



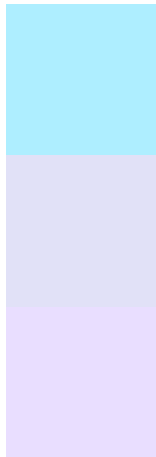
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190.

-19.8281, -9.9190.

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

87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190

Protanopia

87.5062, -0.6260, -5.7117

Deuteranopia

87.6277, 5.0823, -9.9280



Tritanopia

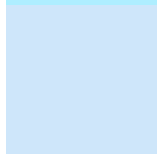
87.8939, -18.3677, -9.9807

Trichromacy



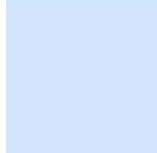
Original Color

87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190



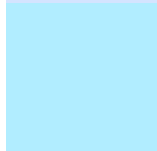
Protanomaly

87.5315, -8.3804, -7.4720



Deuteranomaly

87.5807, -4.5961, -10.1607



Tritanomaly

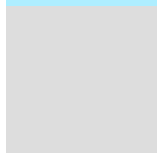
87.8268, -18.6115, -10.0750

Monochromacy



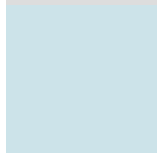
Original Color

87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190



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 87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 238, 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(174, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 238, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190 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, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 238, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 238,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.9589, -19.8281, -9.9190 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, 255) }
```

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

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