

Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.8203, 11.9985,
-67.5296)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(91.8203, 11.9985,
-67.5296) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.7149,
-10.6534, -10.0862)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6E8FF
RGB	198, 232, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 89%
HSV	204°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	70.1953, 76.9390, 105.7589
YIQ	224.4560, -27.6470, -0.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

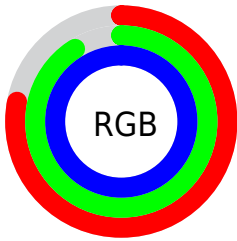
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 219, 255
Decimal	13035775
CIE Lab	90.29, -6.21, -14.80
CIE LCh	90, 16.052, 247.238
Yxy	76.9421, 0.2776, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291225855 (0xFFC6E8FF)
YUV	224.4560, 15.0582, -23.2019
Hunter-Lab	87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862

Details

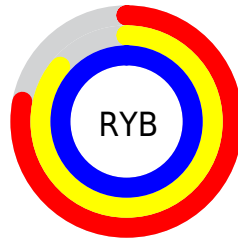
The HunterLab color $87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $87.7777, 3.5604, 18.0624$, and the grayscale version is $86.4820, -4.6145, 4.6987$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.0059, -8.6960, -10.2018$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.5469, -12.0746, -17.2991$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.0949, -8.6116, -3.0396$.

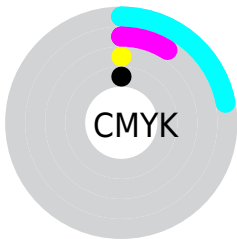
Distribution



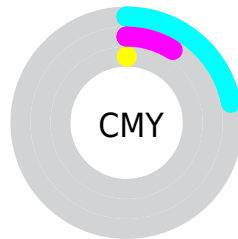
- Red (78%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862 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 87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.7149, -10.6534,
-10.0862

87.7149, -10.6534,
-10.0862

220.1287,
-19.9209, -7.4904

75.6342, -9.7139,
-10.1411

113.6036,
-12.5892, -9.8116

64.1639, -8.7892,
-10.1406

127.3599,
-13.5829, -9.6032

53.3404, -7.8798,
-10.0778

141.6306,
-14.5945, -9.3501

43.2050, -6.9837,
-9.9476

156.3977,
-15.6241, -9.0549

33.8078, -6.0980,
-9.7449

171.6452,
-16.6717, -8.7195

25.2123, -5.2174,
-9.4654

187.3582,

17.5018, -4.3325,

-17.7371, -8.3459

-9.1107

203.5235,
-18.8202, -7.9357

■ 10.7925, -3.4244,
-8.7072

■ 1.8070, -3.1622,
-33.9853

■ 87.7149, -10.6534,
-10.0862

■ 87.7149, -10.6534,
-10.0862

■ 82.5469, -12.0746,
-17.2991

■ 93.0949, -8.6116,
-3.0396

■ 77.6050, -12.7893,
-24.6842

■ 98.6642, -6.0183,
3.8387

■ 72.9113, -12.7128,
-32.2281

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 68.4869, -11.7595,
-39.9077

■ 64.3523, -9.8533,
-47.6843

■ 60.5240, -6.9431,
-55.5057

■ 57.0102, -3.0271,
-63.3147

■ 54.5123, 0.5394,
-69.3000

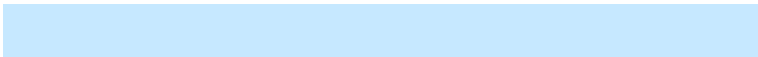
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7166, -16.7935, -4.7149



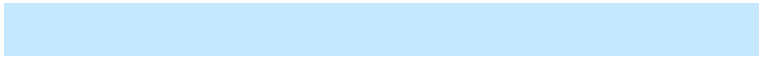
87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862



87.7166, -2.7055, -11.3057

Triad

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



87.7166, -10.6550, -10.0839



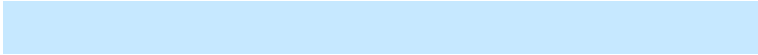
87.7166, 11.3773, 6.6288



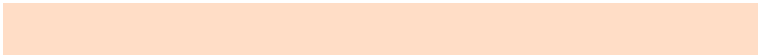
87.7166, -13.9509, 15.8136

Complementary

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



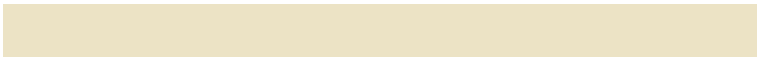
87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862



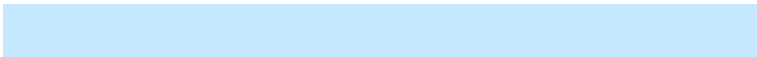
87.7777, 3.5604, 18.0624

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.



87.7166, -6.6471, 18.2900



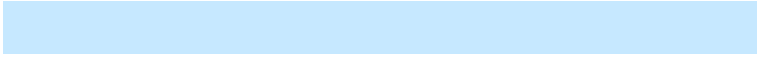
87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862



87.7166, 8.1181, 13.3098

Square

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



87.7166, -10.6550, -10.0839



87.7166, 10.2093, -1.1794



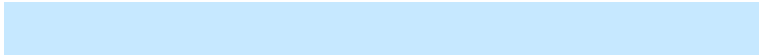
87.7166, 1.4490, 17.4169



87.7166, -18.6474, 10.3385

Rectangle

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



87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862



87.7166, 2.5894, -9.5116



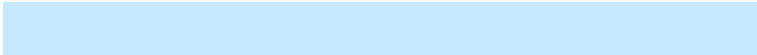
87.7166, 1.4490, 17.4169



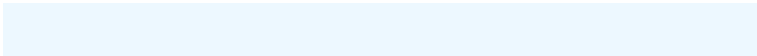
87.7166, -11.7299, 17.0005

Sweetspot

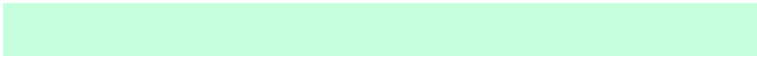
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.7166, -10.6550, -10.0839



96.0528, -7.2878, 0.6616



94.1998, -28.2757, 14.5820



44.2828, -3.4442, 0.1141

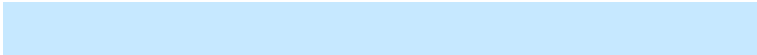
0.0000, NaN, NaN



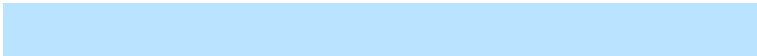
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.7166, -10.6550, -10.0839



85.2866, -11.3972, -13.4163



78.9117, 4.0989, -22.3863



43.7949, -3.6670, -0.4925



39.7841, -0.2617, -49.1618



13.2495, -1.4641, -13.4002

Inverse Universe

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



82.1437, 21.3999, -4.1151



78.7397, 27.0736, -5.8503



96.5787, -11.1701, 26.5163



42.6251, 2.7283, 0.5411



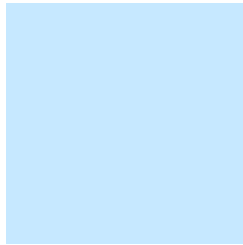
35.1081, 63.5900, -4.1839



11.0533, 20.1970, -2.6852

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

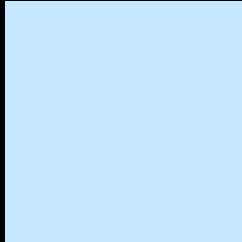
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

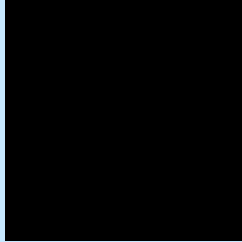
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

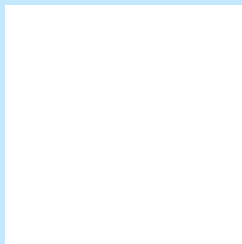
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862.



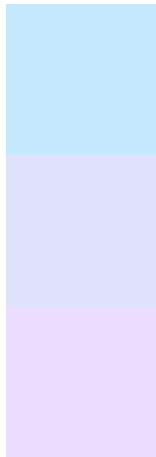
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7149,

-10.6534, -10.0862.

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

87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862

Protanopia

87.5573, -0.1657, -7.8524

Deuteranopia

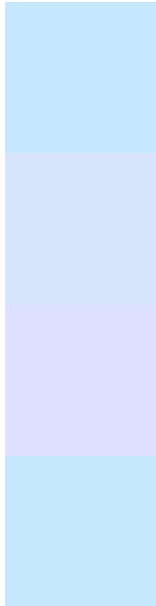
87.4216, 5.9445, -10.1909



Tritanopia

87.8141, -12.2444, -7.7249

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862

Protanomaly

87.7281, -4.3027, -8.2593

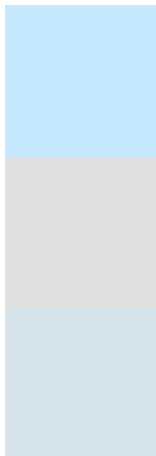
Deuteranomaly

87.4314, -0.3056, -10.2870

Tritanomaly

87.8501, -12.0441, -8.2332

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.8236, -7.0239, -0.2951

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862 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(198, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 232, 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(198, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 232, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862 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(198, 232, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 232,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.7149, -10.6534, -10.0862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
232, 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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