

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.0664, -4.6961,
1.0708)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.0664, -4.6961,
1.0708)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE2E9
RGB	222, 226, 233
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1137, 0.0863
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	218°, 20%, 89%
HSV	218°, 5%, 91%
XYZ	72.0286, 75.8056, 87.9265
YIQ	225.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

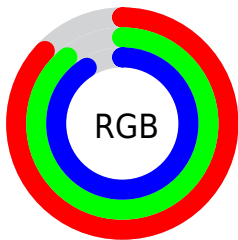
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 225, 233
Decimal	14607081
CIE Lab	89.77, -0.05, -3.88
CIE LCh	90, 3.883, 269.277
Yxy	75.8088, 0.3055, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292797161 (0xFFDEE2E9)
YUV	225.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590
Hunter-Lab	87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708

Details

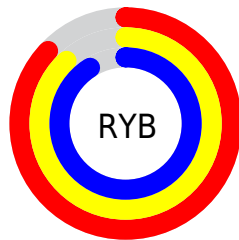
The HunterLab color $87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.6766, -4.5995, 8.3550$, and the grayscale version is $87.0223, -4.6433, 4.7281$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.6519, -3.6067, 0.4143$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.4149, -4.1616, -7.3616$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.8920, -4.8578, 9.0895$.

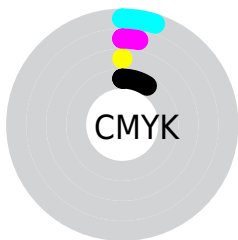
Distribution



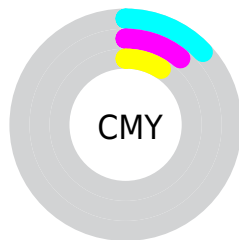
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708 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 87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.0664, -4.6961,
1.0708

■ 87.0664, -4.6961,
1.0708

219.2471,
-11.7750, 6.9935

■ 75.0172, -4.0520,
0.5862

112.8967, -6.0818,
2.1599

■ 63.5799, -3.4387,
0.1423

126.6255, -6.8171,
2.7572

■ 52.7914, -2.8599,
-0.2563

140.8697, -7.5799,
3.3878

■ 42.6933, -2.3178,
-0.6052

155.6112, -8.3691,
4.0502

■ 33.3365, -1.8151,
-0.8990

170.8338, -9.1840,
4.7431

■ 24.7851, -1.3551,
-1.1307

186.5228,

■ 17.1238, -0.9423,

-10.0237, 5.4653

-1.2899

202.6647,
-10.8876, 6.2157

■ 10.4712, -0.5828,
-1.3615

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.0664, -4.6961,
1.0708

■ 87.0664, -4.6961,
1.0708

■ 80.4149, -4.1616,
-7.3616

■ 93.8920, -4.8578,
9.0895

■ 73.9520, -3.1775,
-16.2941

■ 99.3294, -9.0221,
15.0319

■ 67.7045, -1.6579,
-25.8206

■ 61.7028, 0.5039,
-36.0476

■ 55.9852, 3.4348,
-47.0848

■ 50.5989, 7.2780,
-59.0275

■ 45.6017, 12.1779,
-71.9201

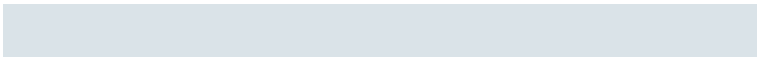
■ 41.0614, 18.2436,
-85.6945

■ 37.0505, 25.4749,
-100.0900

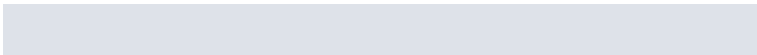
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0683, -6.5703, 1.5960



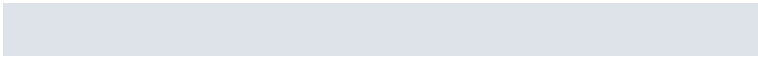
87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708



87.0683, -2.7969, 1.5490

Triad

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



87.0683, -4.6980, 1.0722



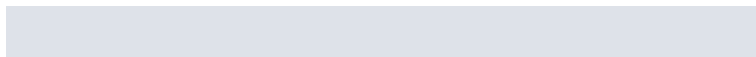
87.0683, -1.3337, 6.4770



87.0683, -7.8713, 6.5538

Complementary

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



87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708



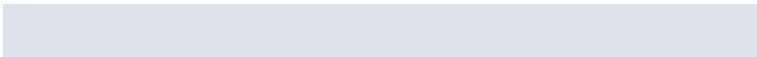
88.6766, -4.5995, 8.3550

Split Complementary

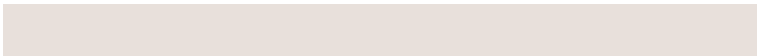
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.0683, -6.4885, 7.8134



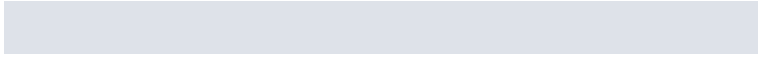
87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708



87.0683, -2.7138, 7.7697

Square

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



87.0683, -4.6980, 1.0722



87.0683, -0.8441, 4.6941



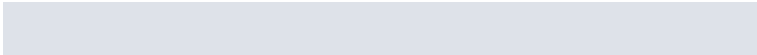
87.0683, -4.6028, 8.2536



87.0683, -8.3924, 4.7846

Rectangle

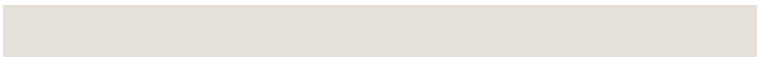
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708



87.0683, -1.7714, 2.3643



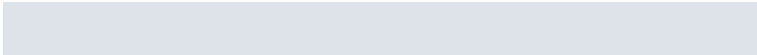
87.0683, -4.6028, 8.2536



87.0683, -7.4925, 7.0494

Sweetspot

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



87.0683, -4.6980, 1.0722



99.2417, -5.3152, 4.5377



89.1426, -9.0175, 5.4827



45.9311, -2.4596, 2.1199

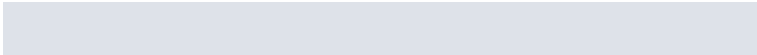
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.0683, -4.6980, 1.0722



95.4779, -5.1519, -0.0068



85.9589, -2.1483, -0.2442



40.1917, -2.1677, -0.2354



26.8750, 21.2991, -79.5700



8.6294, 3.4449, -18.2224

Inverse Universe

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



86.6364, -0.2724, 4.1372



94.8750, 1.1037, 4.3612



89.7947, -7.1513, 9.5746



39.9131, 0.7396, 1.8024



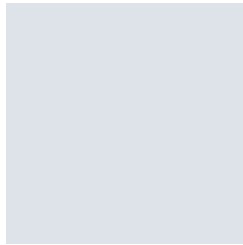
31.9718, 55.9791, 11.1521



9.0586, 16.0509, 1.6852

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

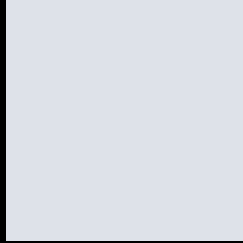
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

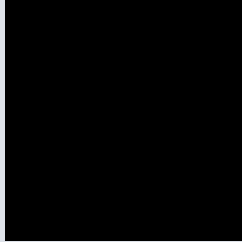
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

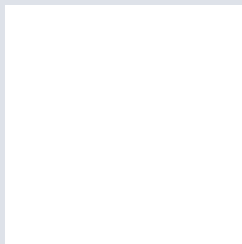
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708.



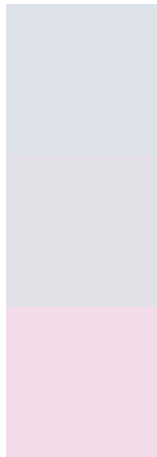
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0664, -4.6961,

1.0708.

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

87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708

Protanopia

86.9664, -1.9139, 1.5067

Deuteranopia

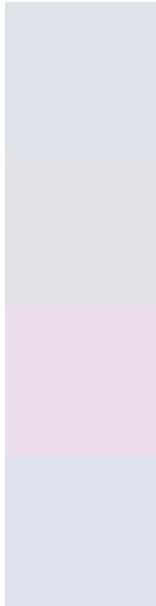
86.9817, 6.0953, 0.6445



Tritanopia

87.2402, -1.8896, -3.3670

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708

Protanomaly

87.0892, -3.0816, 1.6354

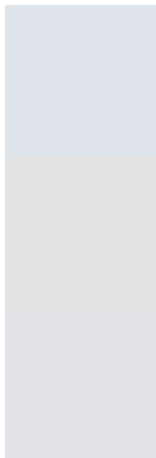
Deuteranomaly

87.0892, 1.7943, 0.7009

Tritanomaly

87.0462, -2.7644, -2.0332

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.2109, -4.4528, 3.2648

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708 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(222, 226, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 226, 233)  
}
```

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(222, 226, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 226, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708 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(222, 226, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 226, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 226, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 226, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 226, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 226,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0664, -4.6961, 1.0708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 226, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
226, 233) }
```

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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