

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.0728, -16.8691,  
6.4564)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.0728, -16.8691,  
6.4564) contains.

<b>HunterLab(87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(87.0811,  
-16.8107, 6.3123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E9DE
RGB	200, 233, 222
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 87%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0863, 0.1294
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.05, 0.09
HSL	160°, 43%, 85%
HSV	160°, 14%, 91%
XYZ	66.1432, 75.8312, 80.2581
YIQ	221.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

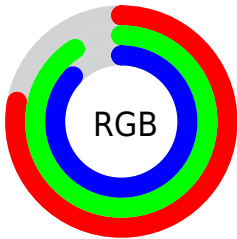
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 220, 233
Decimal	13167070
CIE Lab	89.78, -12.87, 1.72
CIE LCh	90, 12.984, 172.398
Yxy	75.8344, 0.2976, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291357150 (0xFFC8E9DE)
YUV	221.8790, 0.0597, -19.1879
Hunter-Lab	87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123

# Details

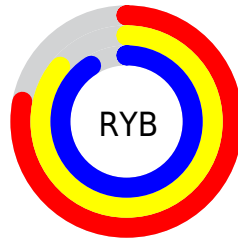
The HunterLab color  $87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $79.5848, 8.8005, 3.2789$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.4208, -4.5578, 4.6411$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.5179, -14.0595, 4.7676$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.1233, -24.4666, 7.6040$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.2844, -8.4732, 5.2673$ .

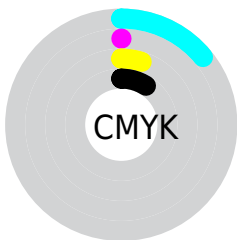
# Distribution



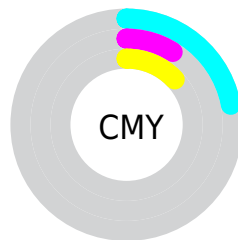
- Red (78%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123 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 87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 87.0811, -16.8107,  
6.3123

■ 87.0811, -16.8107,  
6.3123

219.2671,  
-28.4735, 14.0851

■ 75.0311, -15.5452,  
5.5799

112.9127,  
-19.3520, 7.8644

■ 63.5931, -14.2753,  
4.8753

126.6421,  
-20.6291, 8.6798

■ 52.8038, -12.9979,  
4.2010

140.8869,  
-21.9133, 9.5207

■ 42.7049, -11.7058,  
3.5582

155.6290,  
-23.2057, 10.3865

■ 33.3471, -10.3886,  
2.9481

170.8522,  
-24.5072, 11.2764

■ 24.7948, -9.0298,  
2.3720

186.5417,

■ 17.1323, -7.6012,


-25.8187, 12.1899


1.8309


202.6842,  
-27.1406, 13.1263


 10.4785, -6.1548,  
1.3246


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 87.0811, -16.8107,  
6.3123


 87.0811, -16.8107,  
6.3123


 85.1233, -24.4666,  
7.6040


 89.2844, -8.4732,  
5.2673


 83.4092, -31.3659,  
9.1291

 91.7217, 0.4749,  
4.4687

 81.9414, -37.4510,  
10.8735

 92.8181, 4.7038,  
1.9379

 80.7171, -42.6789,  
12.8152

 93.0792, 6.1049,  
-1.7724

■ 79.7296, -47.0284,  
14.9261

■ 93.1454, 6.4597,  
-2.7119

■ 78.9672, -50.5053,  
17.1723

■ 78.4125, -53.1481,  
19.5147

■ 78.0409, -55.0360,  
21.9089

■ 77.8833, -55.8877,  
23.2981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.0829, -14.4273, 11.7527



87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123



87.0829, -16.0163, 0.0398

# Triad

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



87.0829, -16.8123, 6.3136



87.0829, 0.2107, -7.1076



87.0829, 3.1849, 13.7264

# Complementary

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



87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123



79.5848, 8.8005, 3.2789

# 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.



87.0829, 7.3284, 9.1923



87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123



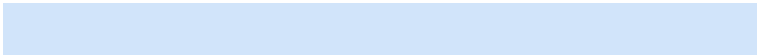
87.0829, 5.5761, -2.9089

# Square

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



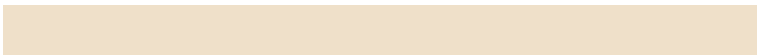
87.0829, -16.8123, 6.3136



87.0829, -6.3146, -8.0208



87.0829, 8.2163, 3.1368

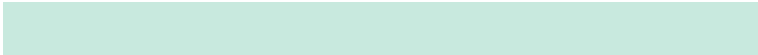


87.0829, -2.9752, 15.8214



# Rectangle

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



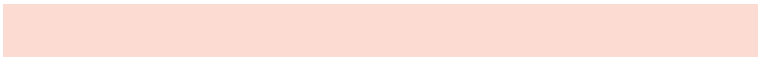
87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123



87.0829, -13.7775, -3.7507



87.0829, 8.2163, 3.1368



87.0829, 4.8672, 12.4537

# Sweetspot

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



87.0829, -16.8123, 6.3136



98.9441, -9.2478, 5.8202



87.3966, -16.9425, 16.4856



45.6864, -4.6133, 2.7287

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

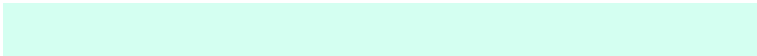


# Same Dimension

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



87.0829, -16.8123, 6.3136



95.8065, -21.1819, 7.3837



85.8370, -12.3694, -0.5755



41.2693, -6.0804, 2.7134



58.6864, -41.9724, 17.2536



16.4990, -11.4318, 4.0556



# Inverse Universe

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



79.5848, 8.8005, 3.2789



85.8305, 12.9218, 3.3607



80.7060, 4.4101, 9.6635



38.9062, 1.9843, 1.7530



31.8746, 55.6218, 12.5691



9.0281, 15.9394, 2.1250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

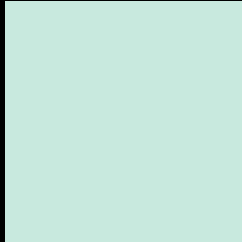
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

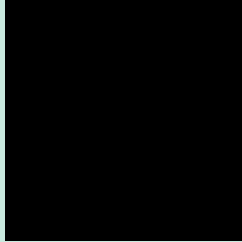
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

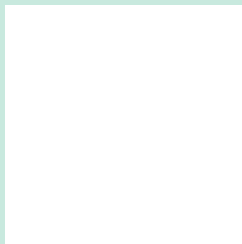
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123.



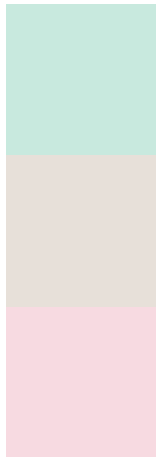
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123.

-16.8107, 6.3123.

# 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

87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123

### Protanopia

86.7813, -3.4932, 8.5632

### Deuteranopia

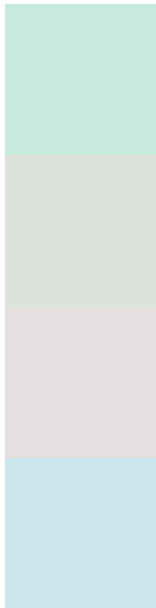
86.8062, 6.4652, 4.9487



## Tritanopia

87.0248, -8.7451, -6.4803

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123

## Protanomaly

86.7573, -8.2751, 7.5145

## Deuteranomaly

86.5911, -2.1328, 5.0331

## Tritanomaly

86.8695, -11.5593, -1.8819

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

86.0016, -9.1320, 5.1910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123 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(200, 233, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 233, 222)  
}
```

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(200, 233, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 233, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123 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(200, 233, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 233, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 233, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 233, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 233, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 233,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0811, -16.8107, 6.3123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 233, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
233, 222) }
```

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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