

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.0819, -11.6854,
2.4195)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.0819, -11.6854,
2.4195) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.0153,
-11.5695, 2.4063)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0E6E6
RGB	208, 230, 230
RGB Percent	82%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0980, 0.0980
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	180°, 31%, 86%
HSV	180°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	68.5921, 75.7166, 85.8624
YIQ	223.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

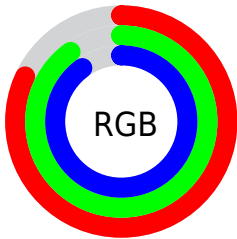
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 219, 230
Decimal	13690598
CIE Lab	89.73, -7.24, -2.49
CIE LCh	90, 7.653, 198.948
Yxy	75.7198, 0.2980, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291880678 (0xFFD0E6E6)
YUV	223.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251
Hunter-Lab	87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063

Details

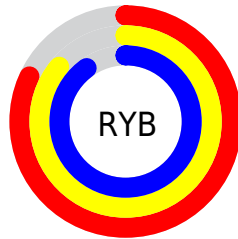
The HunterLab color $87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81.5419, 3.0424, 6.9065$, and the grayscale version is $86.0773, -4.5929, 4.6767$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.6611, -9.8923, 1.2818$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.2196, -18.0369, 0.1129$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.0501, -4.4233, 4.9482$.

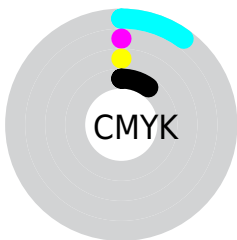
Distribution



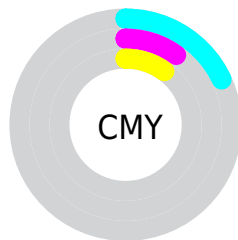
- Red (82%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063 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 87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.0153, -11.5695,
2.4063

■ 87.0153, -11.5695,
2.4063

219.1776,
-21.1960, 8.7814

■ 74.9685, -10.5811,
1.8616

112.8409,
-13.5962, 3.6081

■ 63.5339, -9.6046,
1.3546

126.5676,
-14.6323, 4.2586

■ 52.7481, -8.6399,
0.8896

140.8096,
-15.6848, 4.9406

■ 42.6530, -7.6842,
0.4702

155.5491,
-16.7538, 5.6528

■ 33.2994, -6.7334,
0.1011

170.7698,
-17.8394, 6.3940

■ 24.7515, -5.7806,
-0.2118

186.4569,

■ 17.0941, -4.8132,

-18.9416, 7.1631

-0.4597

202.5969,
-20.0605, 7.9592

■ 10.4460, -3.8066,
-0.6294

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.0153, -11.5695,
2.4063

■ 87.0153, -11.5695,
2.4063

■ 85.2196, -18.0369,
0.1129

■ 89.0501, -4.4233,
4.9482

■ 83.6604, -23.7635,
-1.9169

■ 91.3134, 3.3426,
7.7125

■ 82.3395, -28.7054,
-3.6664

■ 91.4168, 3.6928,
7.8355

■ 81.2538, -32.8328,
-5.1260

■ 91.4169, 3.6935,
7.8339

80.3963, -36.1357,
-6.2927

91.4170, 3.6941,
7.8323

79.7562, -38.6275,
-7.1718

91.4171, 3.6947,
7.8306

79.3174, -40.3484,
-7.7780

91.4172, 3.6953,
7.8290

79.0583, -41.3698,
-8.1369

91.4174, 3.6959,
7.8273

78.9393, -41.8401,
-8.3009

91.4175, 3.6966,
7.8257

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0171, -11.8278, 6.0820



87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063



87.0171, -9.4786, -0.7697

Triad

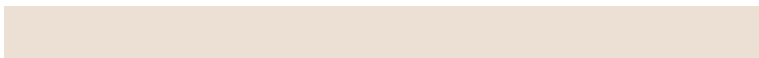
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.0171, -11.5712, 2.4077



87.0171, 1.0326, -0.0393



87.0171, -3.2173, 11.3984

Complementary

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



87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063



81.5419, 3.0424, 6.9065

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.



87.0171, 0.2910, 9.9050



87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063



87.0171, 2.7731, 3.3693

Square

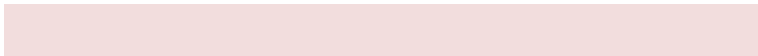
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.0171, -11.5712, 2.4077



87.0171, -2.2193, -2.2245



87.0171, 2.4993, 7.0029



87.0171, -7.0497, 11.1663

Rectangle

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



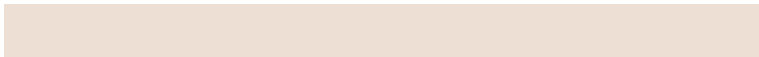
87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063



87.0171, -7.3033, -2.1286



87.0171, 2.4993, 7.0029



87.0171, -1.9598, 11.0843

Sweetspot

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



87.0171, -11.5712, 2.4077



99.2863, -7.8273, 4.5473



86.3794, -15.1909, 11.9998



45.8480, -3.9242, 1.9961

0.0000, NaN, NaN



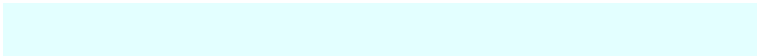
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.0171, -11.5712, 2.4077



97.5000, -14.1453, 2.3025



83.6540, -6.1519, -1.6223



40.4183, -5.3378, 1.1307



59.3914, -31.4929, -6.2501



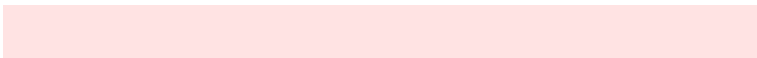
16.1450, -8.5607, -1.6996

Inverse Universe

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



81.5419, 3.0424, 6.9065



90.3960, 4.8224, 8.1419



84.7653, -2.4971, 10.4475



37.9052, 1.3695, 3.1955



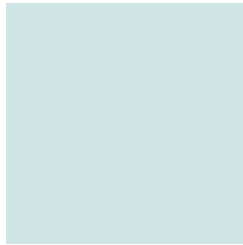
30.8615, 52.8514, 19.9403



8.3894, 14.3674, 5.4194

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

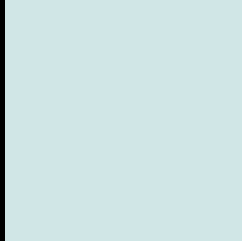
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

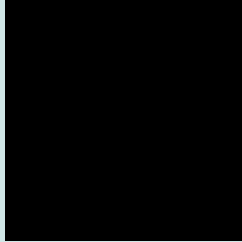
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

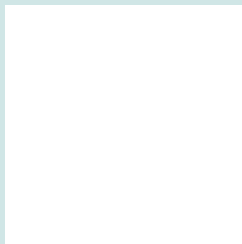
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063.



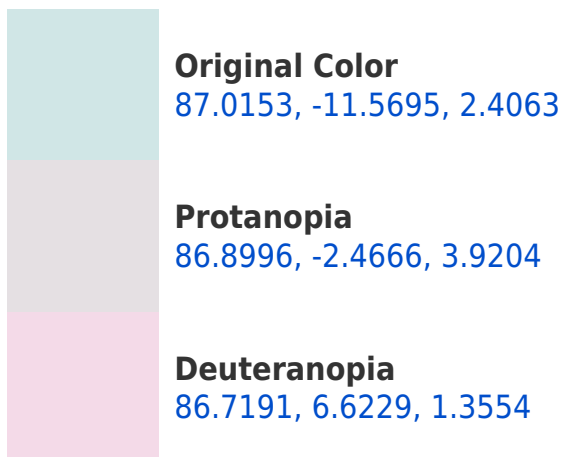
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0153,

-11.5695, 2.4063.

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

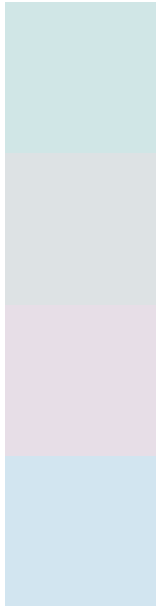




Tritanopia

87.1720, -6.6705, -5.7033

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063

Protanomaly

86.8138, -5.9006, 3.2628

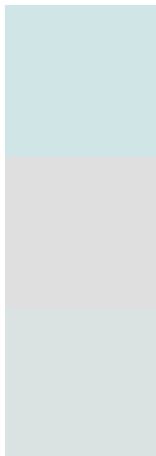
Deuteranomaly

86.6031, -0.0625, 1.6054

Tritanomaly

87.1961, -8.6283, -2.4760

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

86.4807, -7.1940, 3.8341

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063 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(208, 230, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 230, 230)  
}
```

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(208, 230, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 230, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063 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(208, 230, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 230, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 230, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 230, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 230, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 230,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0153, -11.5695, 2.4063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 230, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
230, 230) }
```

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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