

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.0960, -10.9553,
-0.0281)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.0960, -10.9553,
-0.0281) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.0960,
-10.9553, -0.0281)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFE6EB
RGB	207, 230, 235
RGB Percent	81%, 90%, 92%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0980, 0.0784
CMYK	0.12, 0.02, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	191°, 41%, 87%
HSV	191°, 12%, 92%
XYZ	69.0243, 75.8571, 89.6011
YIQ	223.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

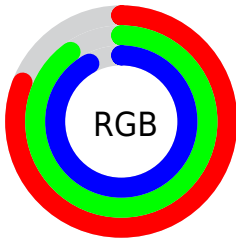
Format	Color
R_{YB}	207, 220, 235
Decimal	13625067
CIE _{Lab}	89.79, -6.58, -5.02
CIE _{LCh}	90, 8.274, 217.320
Yxy	75.8603, 0.2944, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291815147 (0xFFCFE6EB)
YUV	223.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398
Hunter-Lab	87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281

Details

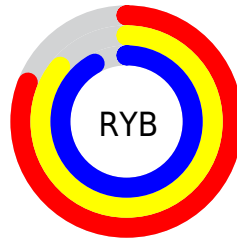
The HunterLab color $87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.2188, 2.5127, 9.2646$, and the grayscale version is $86.1861, -4.5987, 4.6827$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.7103, -9.4659, -0.5966$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.9150, -15.4173, -4.0954$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.4783, -5.8959, 4.1440$.

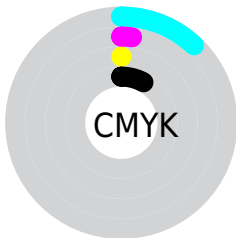
Distribution



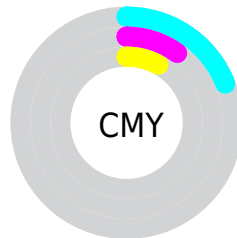
- Red (81%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281 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 87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.0960, -10.9553,
-0.0281

■ 87.0960, -10.9553,
-0.0281

219.2873,
-20.3470, 5.5313

■ 75.0453, -9.9987,
-0.4648

112.9289,
-12.9226, 0.9707

■ 63.6065, -9.0559,
-0.8585

126.6590,
-13.9311, 1.5253

■ 52.8164, -8.1271,
-1.2042

140.9044,
-14.9568, 2.1147

■ 42.7166, -7.2100,
-1.4973

155.6471,
-16.0001, 2.7371

■ 33.3580, -6.3012,
-1.7318

170.8708,
-17.0607, 3.3912

■ 24.8046, -5.3947,
-1.8999

186.5609,

■ 17.1410, -4.4799,

-18.1388, 4.0757

-1.9906

202.7039,
-19.2343, 4.7894

■ 10.4858, -3.5354,
-1.9879

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.0960, -10.9553,
-0.0281

■ 87.0960, -10.9553,
-0.0281

■ 83.9150, -15.4173,
-4.0954

■ 90.4783, -5.8959,
4.1440

■ 80.9393, -19.2178,
-8.0372

■ 94.0464, -0.2934,
8.3947

■ 78.1788, -22.3023,
-11.8252

■ 95.4525, -2.1746,
9.9582

■ 75.6397, -24.6221,
-15.4314

■ 96.7703, -4.3897,
11.3963

■ 73.3253, -26.1415,
-18.8286

■ 98.0998, -6.5949,
12.8296

■ 71.2350, -26.8444,
-21.9939

■ 99.3872, -8.7031,
14.2013

■ 69.3623, -26.7426,
-24.9123

■ 67.6924, -25.8867,
-27.5837

■ 66.4583, -24.7667,
-29.6029

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0978, -12.4873, 3.7604



87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281



87.0978, -7.7319, -2.6186

Triad

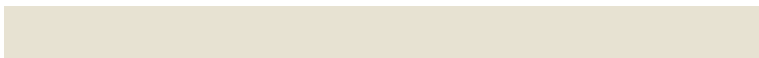
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.0978, -10.9569, -0.0267



87.0978, 2.8946, 1.7387



87.0978, -5.6744, 11.9940

Complementary

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



87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281



83.2188, 2.5127, 9.2646

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.



87.0978, -1.5287, 11.5096



87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281



87.0978, 3.4705, 5.7102

Square

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



87.0978, -10.9569, -0.0267



87.0978, 0.2784, -1.5663



87.0978, 1.8376, 9.2535



87.0978, -9.4751, 10.6092

Rectangle

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



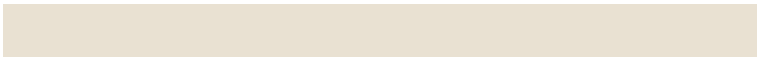
87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281



87.0978, -5.0278, -3.2539



87.0978, 1.8376, 9.2535



87.0978, -4.2755, 12.0432

Sweetspot

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



87.0978, -10.9569, -0.0267



98.4686, -7.6878, 3.5760



87.9886, -17.4842, 12.0881



45.4246, -3.7564, 1.4936

0.0000, NaN, NaN



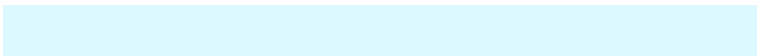
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.0978, -10.9569, -0.0267



94.7888, -13.1299, -0.9983



82.7935, -3.9527, -5.3380



40.7897, -4.5336, 0.4577



49.7508, -18.7069, -21.8015



14.3633, -5.8012, -5.4297

Inverse Universe

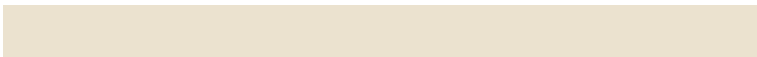
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.4636, 9.0680, -2.8554



88.8235, 12.7445, -4.6655



87.3956, -4.5995, 13.7239



39.0704, 2.8651, -0.5832



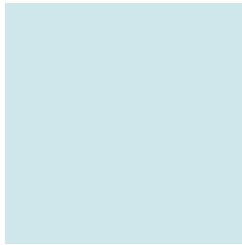
34.6287, 65.5450, -26.0127



9.7657, 18.5856, -8.1206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

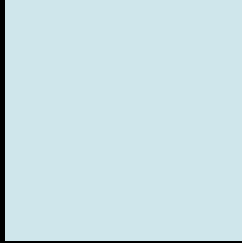
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

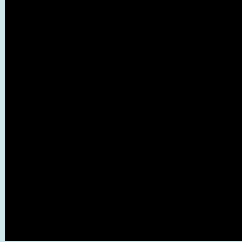
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

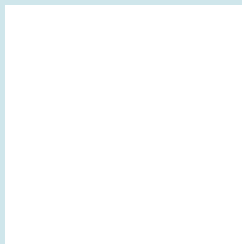
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281.



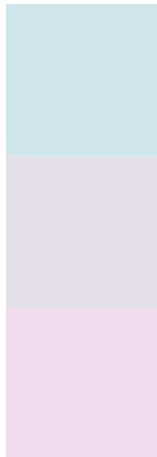
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0960,

-10.9553,-0.0281.

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

87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281

Protanopia

86.9664, -1.9139, 1.5067

Deuteranopia

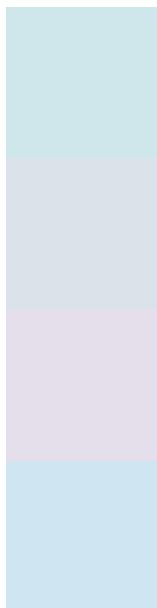
86.9797, 6.2885, -0.9080



Tritanopia

87.0034, -7.2613, -5.9323

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281

Protanomaly

86.8859, -5.3246, 0.8395

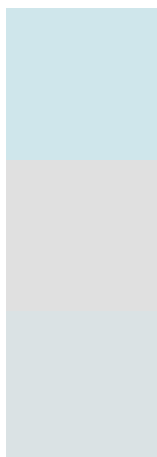
Deuteranomaly

86.8847, -0.3456, -0.6211

Tritanomaly

87.0973, -8.8395, -3.6704

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.5445, -6.8426, 2.9245

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281 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(207, 230, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 230, 235)  
}
```

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(207, 230, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 230, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281 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(207, 230, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 230, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 230, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 230, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 230, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 230,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0960, -10.9553, -0.0281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 230, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
230, 235) }
```

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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