

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1849, -9.7503,
1.3086)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.1849, -9.7503, 1.3086)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.0464, -9.6251,
0.9601)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3E5E9
RGB	211, 229, 233
RGB Percent	83%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1019, 0.0863
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	191°, 33%, 87%
HSV	191°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	69.5913, 75.7708, 88.0482
YIQ	224.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

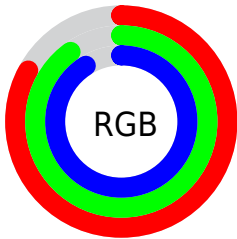
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 221, 233
Decimal	13886953
CIE Lab	89.75, -5.18, -4.00
CIE LCh	90, 6.542, 217.653
Yxy	75.7739, 0.2982, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292077033 (0xFFD3E5E9)
YUV	224.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659
Hunter-Lab	87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601

Details

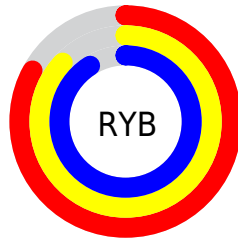
The HunterLab color $87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.0401, 0.8932, 8.3214$, and the grayscale version is $86.3559, -4.6077, 4.6919$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.6509, -8.2386, 0.3319$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.8238, -14.1586, -3.1246$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.4652, -4.5171, 5.1398$.

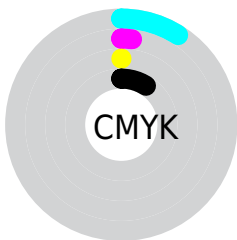
Distribution



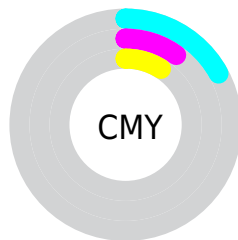
- Red (83%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601 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 87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.0464, -9.6251,
0.9601

■ 87.0464, -9.6251,
0.9601

219.2199,
-18.5163, 6.8456

■ 74.9981, -8.7364,
0.4804

112.8748,
-11.4664, 2.0399

■ 63.5619, -7.8652,
0.0416

126.6028,
-12.4157, 2.6328

■ 52.7745, -7.0125,
-0.3515

140.8462,
-13.3845, 3.2592

■ 42.6775, -6.1771,
-0.6946

155.5869,
-14.3728, 3.9175

■ 33.3219, -5.3570,
-0.9823

170.8088,
-15.3803, 4.6064

■ 24.7720, -4.5484,
-1.2074

186.4970,

■ 17.1122, -3.7440,

-16.4069, 5.3248

-1.3594

202.6382,
-17.4523, 6.0715

■ 10.4613, -2.9291,
-1.4231

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.0464, -9.6251,
0.9601

■ 87.0464, -9.6251,
0.9601

■ 83.8238, -14.1586,
-3.1246

■ 90.4652, -4.5171,
5.1398

■ 80.8014, -18.0537,
-7.0948

■ 93.8001, 0.2083,
9.0738

■ 77.9897, -21.2553,
-10.9228

■ 95.1164, -2.0363,
10.5199

■ 75.3955, -23.7126,
-14.5809

■ 96.4449, -4.2710,
11.9614

■ 73.0232, -25.3860,
-18.0415

■ 97.7853, -6.4956,
13.3981

■ 70.8733, -26.2535,
-21.2802

■ 99.1374, -8.7100,
14.8300

■ 68.9413, -26.3182,
-24.2791

■ 99.3294, -9.0221,
15.0319

■ 67.2154, -25.6184,
-27.0328

■ 65.6612, -24.2842,
-29.5767

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0482, -10.8623, 3.9289



87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601



87.0482, -7.0539, -1.0442

Triad

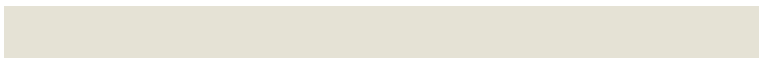
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.0482, -9.6268, 0.9615



87.0482, 1.3104, 2.4068



87.0482, -5.4945, 10.5227

Complementary

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



87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601



84.0401, 0.8932, 8.3214

Split Complementary

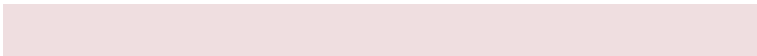
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.0482, -2.2184, 10.1494



87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601



87.0482, 1.7429, 5.5400

Square

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



87.0482, -9.6268, 0.9615



87.0482, -0.7307, -0.1882



87.0482, 0.4426, 8.3531



87.0482, -8.4998, 9.3927

Rectangle

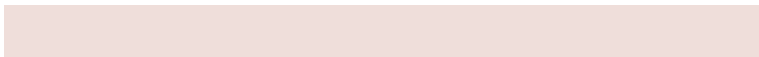
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



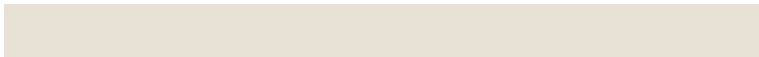
87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601



87.0482, -4.9096, -1.5249



87.0482, 0.4426, 8.3531



87.0482, -4.3888, 10.5681

Sweetspot

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



87.0482, -9.6268, 0.9615



98.8405, -7.0959, 4.0298



87.7595, -14.8072, 10.5343



45.5862, -3.4963, 1.6915

0.0000, NaN, NaN



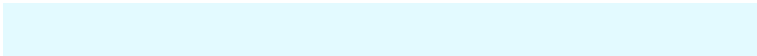
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.0482, -9.6268, 0.9615



95.8408, -11.5190, 0.3278



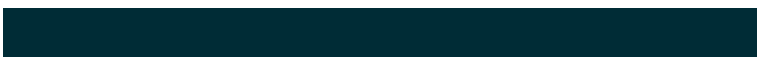
83.6955, -4.1473, -3.1119



40.7791, -4.5166, 0.4451



49.5663, -18.4594, -22.1049



14.3187, -5.7427, -5.5003

Inverse Universe

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



83.4092, 6.0700, -1.1932



91.1411, 8.8084, -2.4695



87.3154, -4.6521, 11.8735



39.0693, 2.8591, -0.5674



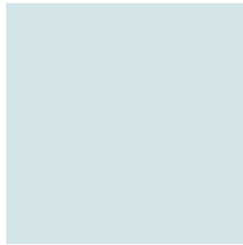
34.6020, 65.4506, -25.6529



9.7590, 18.5623, -8.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

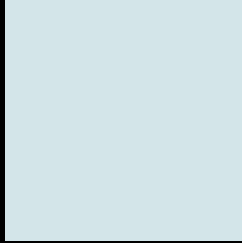
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

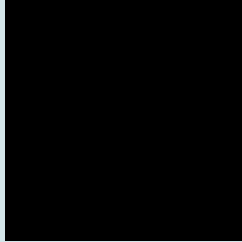
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

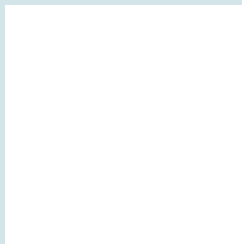
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601.



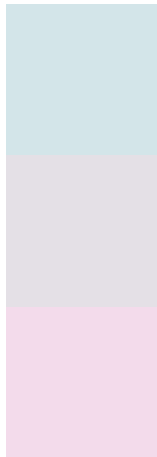
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0464, -9.6251,

0.9601.

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

87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601

Protanopia

86.9014, -2.2681, 2.4319

Deuteranopia

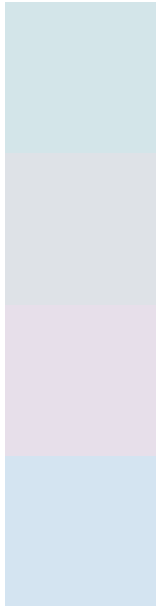
87.0149, 6.2727, 0.1735



Tritanopia

86.9925, -5.7493, -5.3731

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601

Protanomaly

87.0011, -5.0540, 1.9999

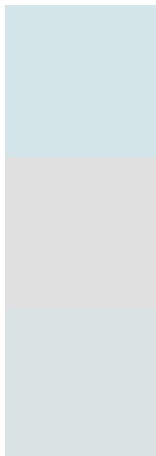
Deuteranomaly

87.0085, -0.0542, 0.5697

Tritanomaly

87.0831, -7.3296, -3.1273

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.6019, -6.7057, 3.4923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601 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(211, 229, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 229, 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(211, 229, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 229, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601 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(211, 229, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 229, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 229, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 229, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 229, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 229,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0464, -9.6251, 0.9601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 229, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
229, 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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