

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.2152, -5.8839,
1.7137)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.2152, -5.8839, 1.7137)
contains.

HunterLab(87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(87.1665, -6.0214,
1.6776)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCE3E8
RGB	220, 227, 232
RGB Percent	86%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1098, 0.0902
CMYK	0.05, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	205°, 21%, 89%
HSV	205°, 5%, 91%
XYZ	71.5498, 75.9800, 87.2385
YIQ	225.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

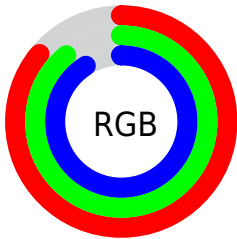
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 224, 232
Decimal	14476264
CIE Lab	89.85, -1.41, -3.26
CIE LCh	90, 3.548, 246.574
Yxy	75.9832, 0.3048, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292666344 (0xFFDCE3E8)
YUV	225.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033
Hunter-Lab	87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776

Details

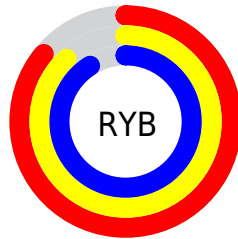
The HunterLab color $87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.2771, -3.1841, 7.7256$, and the grayscale version is $86.9700, -4.6405, 4.7252$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.7487, -4.8611, 0.9951$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.1424, -8.0599, -4.6309$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.3534, -3.5452, 7.8329$.

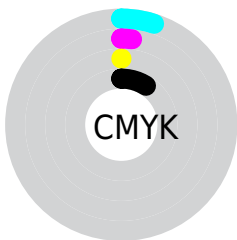
Distribution



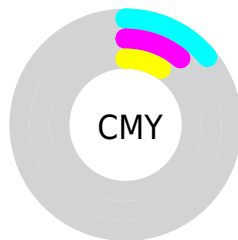
- Red (86%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776 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 87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.1665, -6.0214,
1.6776

■ 87.1665, -6.0214,
1.6776

219.3833,
-13.5803, 7.8053

■ 75.1124, -5.3127,
1.1658

113.0058, -7.5276,
2.8177

■ 63.6701, -4.6314,
0.6933

126.7389, -8.3196,
3.4392

■ 52.8761, -3.9804,
0.2647

140.9872, -9.1369,
4.0931

■ 42.7722, -3.3611,
-0.1160

155.7327, -9.9789,
4.7780

■ 33.4092, -2.7750,
-0.4439

170.9591,
-10.8448, 5.4928

■ 24.8510, -2.2237,
-0.7122

186.6519,

■ 17.1820, -1.7088,

-11.7341, 6.2362

-0.9114

202.7974,
-12.6461, 7.0074

■ 10.5207, -1.2313,
-1.0271

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.1665, -6.0214,
1.6776

■ 87.1665, -6.0214,
1.6776

■ 82.1424, -8.0599,
-4.6309

■ 92.3534, -3.5452,
7.8329

■ 77.2902, -9.5949,
-11.1071

■ 96.5379, -4.6371,
12.5167

■ 72.6280, -10.5602,
-17.7563

■ 99.3007, -9.1804,
15.4441

■ 68.1738, -10.8812,
-24.5786

■ 63.9467, -10.4790,
-31.5653

■ 59.9665, -9.2760,
-38.6951

■ 56.2523, -7.2050,
-45.9317

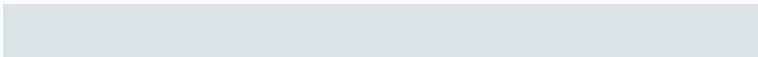
■ 52.8191, -4.2250,
-53.2252

■ 49.6733, -0.3463,
-60.5231

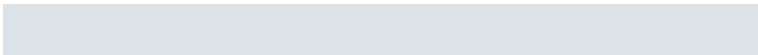
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1684, -7.4095, 2.7663



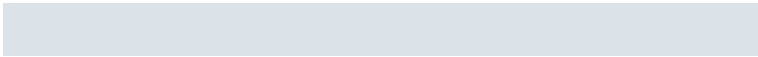
87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776



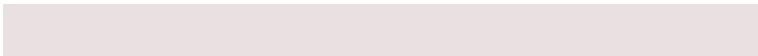
87.1684, -4.2604, 1.4207

Triad

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



87.1684, -6.0233, 1.6790



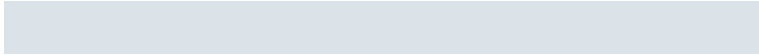
87.1684, -1.2015, 5.1197



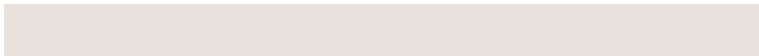
87.1684, -6.7022, 7.3398

Complementary

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



87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776



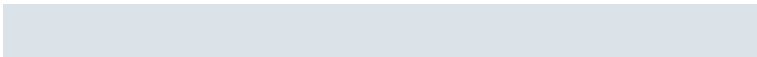
87.2771, -3.1841, 7.7256

Split Complementary

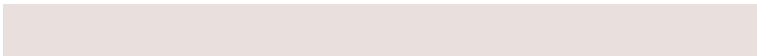
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.1684, -5.0504, 7.9429



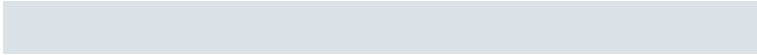
87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776



87.1684, -1.8674, 6.6780

Square

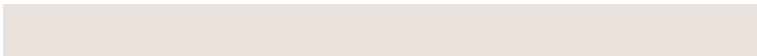
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.1684, -6.0233, 1.6790



87.1684, -1.4671, 3.4298



87.1684, -3.2797, 7.7031



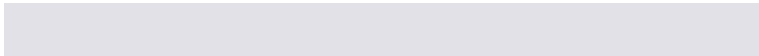
87.1684, -7.7992, 6.0397

Rectangle

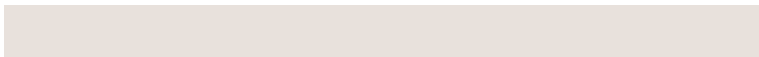
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776



87.1684, -3.1068, 1.7579



87.1684, -3.2797, 7.7031



87.1684, -6.1939, 7.6296

Sweetspot

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



87.1684, -6.0233, 1.6790



98.8424, -5.8830, 4.0533



88.5186, -9.8461, 6.7545



45.7555, -2.7094, 1.9070

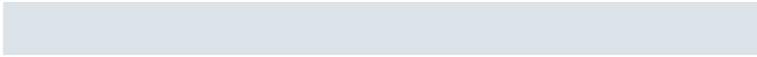
0.0000, NaN, NaN



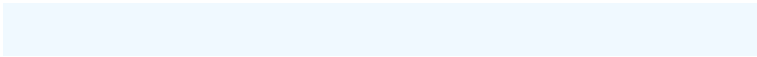
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.1684, -6.0233, 1.6790



96.5481, -6.9200, 1.2729



85.3591, -3.0151, -0.4839



39.7466, -2.9181, 0.3581



36.2918, 0.6972, -46.8665



10.7504, -1.2812, -10.6713

Inverse Universe

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



85.9591, 0.6184, 2.8499



94.9843, 1.6948, 2.8043



89.0866, -6.1913, 9.7223



39.0399, 0.9831, 1.0556



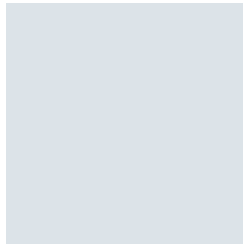
32.4458, 58.6560, -2.9990



8.9238, 16.3193, -2.2721

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

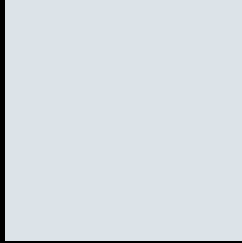
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

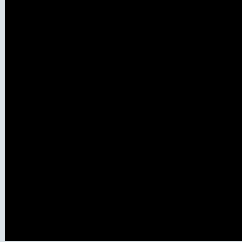
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

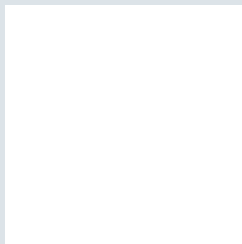
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776.



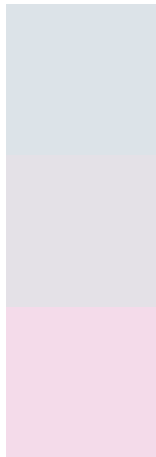
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1665, -6.0214,

1.6776.

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

87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776

Protanopia

87.2433, -2.6139, 2.3350

Deuteranopia

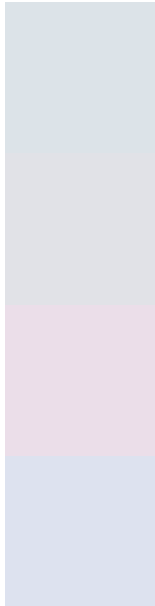
87.0842, 6.4390, 0.7761



Tritanopia

87.0925, -2.3298, -4.1000

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776

Protanomaly

87.2753, -4.1002, 2.3475

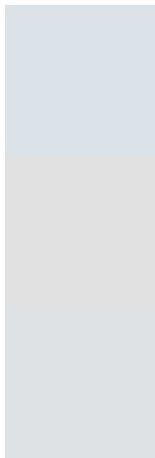
Deuteranomaly

87.0563, 1.6164, 1.1690

Tritanomaly

87.1762, -3.9141, -1.8902

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.9955, -5.2666, 3.4905

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776 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(220, 227, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 227, 232)  
}
```

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(220, 227, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 227, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776 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(220, 227, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 227, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 227, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 227, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 227, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 227,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1665, -6.0214, 1.6776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 227, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
227, 232) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor