

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.2169, -9.0226,
1.1785)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785)
contains.

HunterLab(87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785)	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(87.2169, -9.0226,
1.1785)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5E5E9
RGB	213, 229, 233
RGB Percent	84%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1019, 0.0863
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	192°, 31%, 87%
HSV	192°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	70.1678, 76.0679, 88.0750
YIQ	224.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

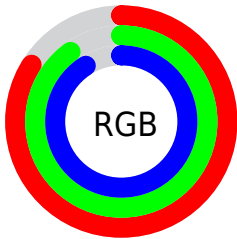
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 222, 233
Decimal	14018025
CIE Lab	89.89, -4.53, -3.78
CIE LCh	90, 5.901, 219.800
Yxy	76.0711, 0.2995, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292208105 (0xFFD5E5E9)
YUV	224.6720, 4.1057, -10.2363
Hunter-Lab	87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785

Details

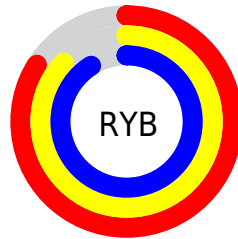
The HunterLab color $87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.7071, 0.1720, 8.1364$, and the grayscale version is $86.6170, -4.6217, 4.7061$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.8087, -7.6783, 0.5349$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.8398, -13.4011, -3.0908$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.7858, -4.0848, 5.5235$.

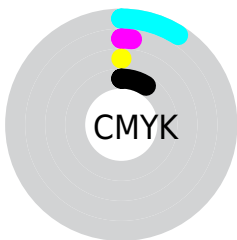
Distribution



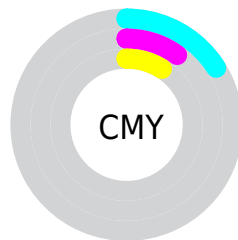
- Red (84%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785 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 87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.2169, -9.0226,
1.1785

■ 87.2169, -9.0226,
1.1785

219.4518,
-17.6865, 7.1386

■ 75.1604, -8.1647,
0.6889

113.0608,
-10.8066, 2.2769

■ 63.7154, -7.3260,
0.2397

126.7960,
-11.7290, 2.8786

■ 52.9188, -6.5080,
-0.1644

141.0463,
-12.6720, 3.5135

■ 42.8120, -5.7098,
-0.5192

155.7938,
-13.6354, 4.1800

■ 33.4458, -4.9301,
-0.8193

171.0222,
-14.6188, 4.8769

■ 24.8842, -4.1660,
-1.0578

186.7168,

■ 17.2114, -3.4120,

-15.6219, 5.6029

-1.2245

202.8641,
-16.6446, 6.3572

■ 10.5456, -2.6563,
-1.3045

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.2169, -9.0226,
1.1785

■ 87.2169, -9.0226,
1.1785

■ 83.8398, -13.4011,
-3.0908

■ 90.7858, -4.0848,
5.5235

■ 80.6593, -17.1561,
-7.2662

■ 94.0622, -0.2413,
9.3634

■ 77.6864, -20.2313,
-11.3205

■ 95.5135, -2.7076,
10.9528

■ 74.9291, -22.5735,
-15.2255

■ 96.9794, -5.1617,
12.5365

■ 72.3932, -24.1391,
-18.9525

■ 98.4597, -7.6037,
14.1145

■ 70.0808, -24.9008,
-22.4740

■ 99.3294, -9.0221,
15.0320

■ 67.9892, -24.8549,
-25.7684

■ 66.1087, -24.0325,
-28.8252

■ 64.4113, -22.5397,
-31.6670

Harmonies

Analogous

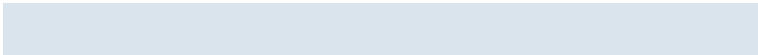
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.2187, -10.2424, 3.8132



87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785



87.2187, -6.6315, -0.5334

Triad

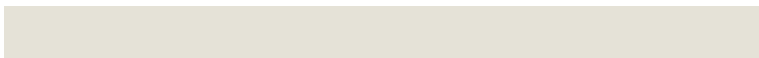
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.2187, -9.0244, 1.1799



87.2187, 0.7936, 2.8411



87.2187, -5.6332, 9.9581

Complementary

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



87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785



84.7071, 0.1720, 8.1364

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.



87.2187, -2.6677, 9.7177



87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785



87.2187, 1.0696, 5.6717

Square

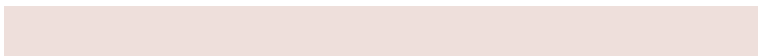
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.2187, -9.0244, 1.1799



87.2187, -0.9541, 0.4478



87.2187, -0.2049, 8.1706



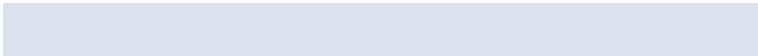
87.2187, -8.3020, 8.8389

Rectangle

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



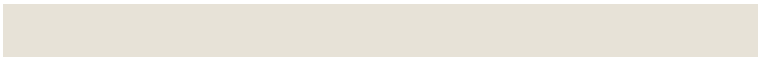
87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785



87.2187, -4.6785, -0.8906



87.2187, -0.2049, 8.1706



87.2187, -4.6384, 10.0327

Sweetspot

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



87.2187, -9.0244, 1.1799



98.7959, -7.0227, 3.9781



87.9873, -13.8719, 9.8915



45.5601, -3.4535, 1.6610

0.0000, NaN, NaN



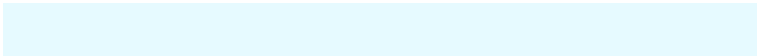
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.2187, -9.0244, 1.1799



96.0584, -10.7484, 0.6080



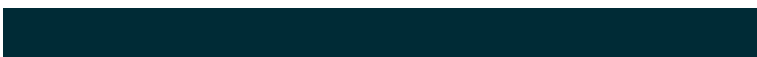
84.1830, -4.0496, -2.4934



40.7195, -4.4208, 0.3739



48.5281, -17.0548, -23.8394



14.0675, -5.4106, -5.9033

Inverse Universe

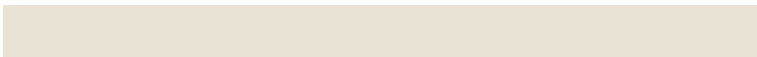
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.0064, 5.0061, -0.4691



91.9086, 7.4241, -1.5300



87.6840, -4.8526, 11.3788



39.0630, 2.8255, -0.4782



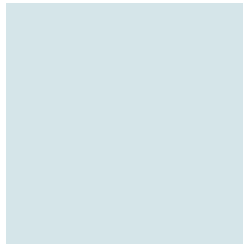
34.4531, 64.9240, -23.6435



9.7221, 18.4320, -7.5365

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

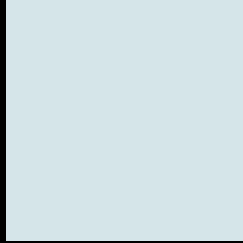
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

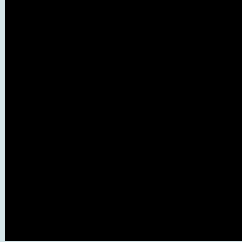
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

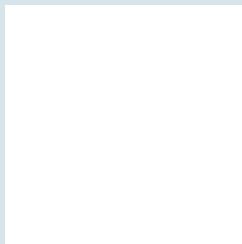
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785.



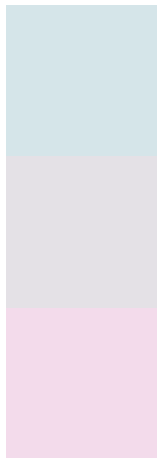
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2169, -9.0226,

1.1785.

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

87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785

Protanopia

87.2110, -2.7902, 2.7950

Deuteranopia

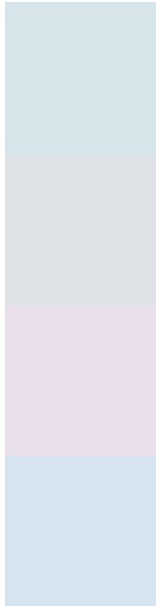
87.0149, 6.2727, 0.1735



Tritanopia

87.1653, -5.1466, -5.1394

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785

Protanomaly

87.0920, -4.7373, 2.1153

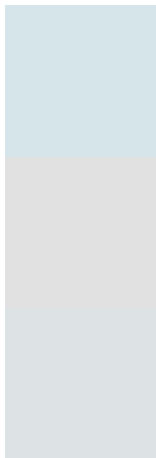
Deuteranomaly

87.1043, 0.2739, 0.6928

Tritanomaly

87.2547, -6.7281, -2.8996

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.8138, -5.9006, 3.2628

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785 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(213, 229, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 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(213, 229, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 229, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785 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(213, 229, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 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(213, 229, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 229, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 229, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 229,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2169, -9.0226, 1.1785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 229, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
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](#).

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