

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.2560, -11.0611,
1.4030)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.2560, -11.0611,
1.4030) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.1964,
-10.7309, 1.1236)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1E6E9
RGB	209, 230, 233
RGB Percent	82%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0980, 0.0863
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	187°, 35%, 87%
HSV	187°, 10%, 91%
XYZ	69.2993, 76.0321, 88.1139
YIQ	224.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

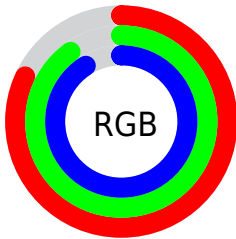
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 220, 233
Decimal	13756137
CIE Lab	89.88, -6.33, -3.83
CIE LCh	90, 7.404, 211.181
Yxy	76.0353, 0.2969, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291946217 (0xFFD1E6E9)
YUV	224.0630, 4.4059, -13.2103
Hunter-Lab	87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236

Details

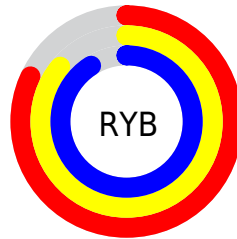
The HunterLab color $87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.0745, 2.1407, 8.1753$, and the grayscale version is $86.3515, -4.6075, 4.6916$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.7999, -9.2718, 0.4962$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.4249, -15.8515, -2.3954$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.1770, -4.9976, 4.7924$.

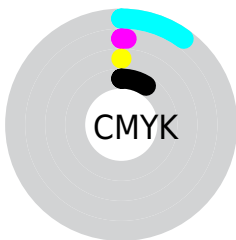
Distribution



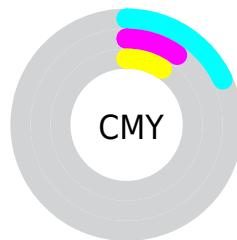
- Red (82%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236 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 87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.1964, -10.7309,
1.1236

■ 87.1964, -10.7309,
1.1236

219.4239,
-20.0361, 7.0651

■ 75.1408, -9.7862,
0.6364

113.0384,
-12.6764, 2.2173

■ 63.6970, -8.8558,
0.1898

126.7727,
-13.6746, 2.8169

■ 52.9014, -7.9402,
-0.2115

141.0222,
-14.6905, 3.4496

■ 42.7958, -7.0374,
-0.5634

155.7689,
-15.7243, 4.1141

■ 33.4309, -6.1442,
-0.8605

170.9965,
-16.7758, 4.8090

■ 24.8707, -5.2549,
-1.0957

186.6904,

■ 17.1994, -4.3597,

-17.8450, 5.5332

-1.2588

202.8369,
-18.9318, 6.2855

■ 10.5354, -3.4385,
-1.3347

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.1964, -10.7309,
1.1236

■ 87.1964, -10.7309,
1.1236

■ 84.4249, -15.8515,
-2.3954

■ 90.1770, -4.9976,
4.7924

■ 81.8648, -20.2961,
-5.7438

■ 93.2912, 1.0845,
8.5099

■ 79.5239, -24.0131,
-8.8949

■ 94.1912, -0.4619,
9.5055

■ 77.4059, -26.9588,
-11.8243

■ 95.0970, -2.0037,
10.4989

■ 75.5113, -29.1039,
-14.5109

■ 96.0087, -3.5407,
11.4901

■ 73.8365, -30.4396,
-16.9393

■ 96.9260, -5.0730,
12.4792

■ 72.3725, -30.9838,
-19.1031

■ 97.8490, -6.6005,
13.4659

■ 71.1030, -30.7901,
-21.0096

■ 98.7774, -8.1233,
14.4505

■ 70.0186, -30.0442,
-22.6603

■ 99.3294, -9.0221,
15.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1982, -11.7403, 4.6051



87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236



87.1982, -8.1012, -1.4708

Triad

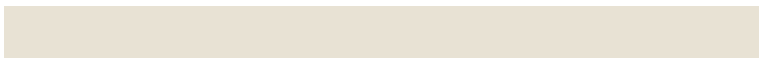
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.1982, -10.7326, 1.1250



87.1982, 1.7416, 1.3796



87.1982, -4.8058, 11.3208

Complementary

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



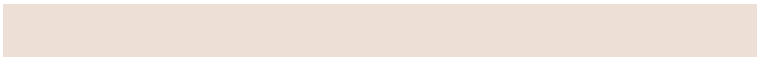
87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236



83.0745, 2.1407, 8.1753

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.



87.1982, -1.1592, 10.5371



87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236



87.1982, 2.6591, 4.8875

Square

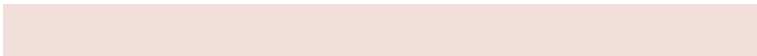
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.1982, -10.7326, 1.1250



87.1982, -0.8978, -1.3194



87.1982, 1.5889, 8.2189



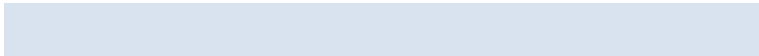
87.1982, -8.3542, 10.4056

Rectangle

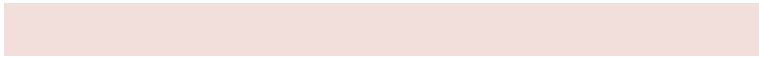
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236



87.1982, -5.7585, -2.2973



87.1982, 1.5889, 8.2189



87.1982, -3.5507, 11.2475

Sweetspot

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



87.1982, -10.7326, 1.1250



98.9798, -7.3247, 4.1915



87.5087, -15.8760, 11.5315



45.6680, -3.6302, 1.7867

0.0000, NaN, NaN



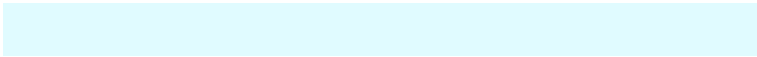
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.1982, -10.7326, 1.1250



96.0405, -12.9383, 0.5477



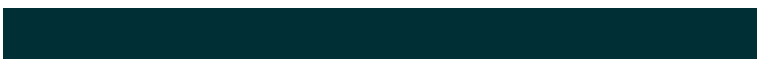
83.4784, -4.6892, -3.3971



40.9661, -4.8159, 0.6673



52.8620, -22.7846, -16.8876



15.1139, -6.7684, -4.2800

Inverse Universe

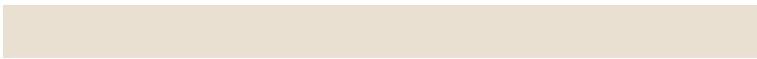
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.8488, 7.3166, -2.3984



90.4229, 10.4318, -4.0399



86.6789, -4.0013, 12.0790



39.0890, 2.9647, -0.8476



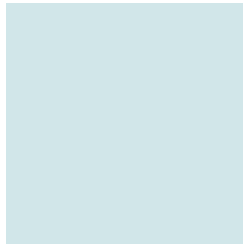
35.0910, 67.1728, -32.1958



9.8793, 18.9849, -9.6335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

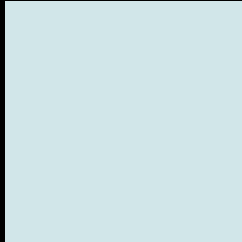
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

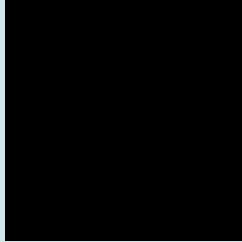
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

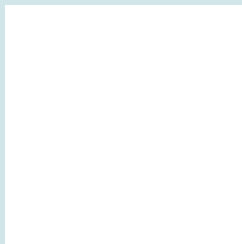
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236.



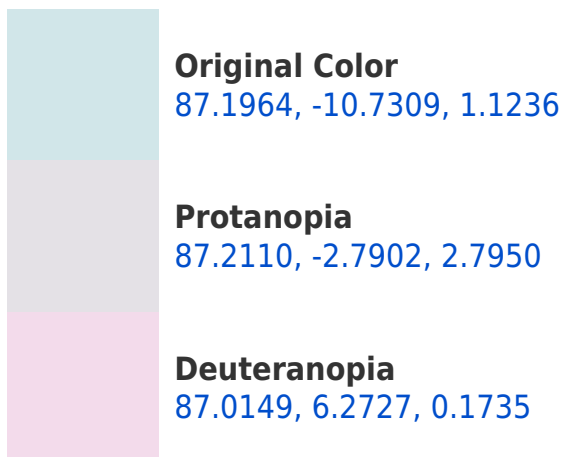
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1964,

-10.7309, 1.1236.

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

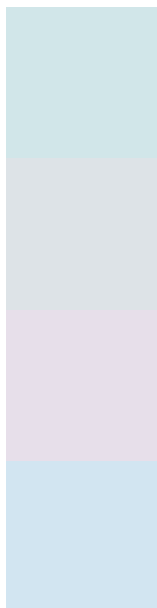




Tritanopia

87.1720, -6.6705, -5.7033

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236

Protanomaly

87.2238, -5.8864, 2.2541

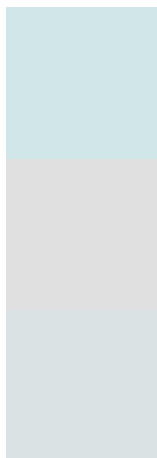
Deuteranomaly

87.0085, -0.0542, 0.5697

Tritanomaly

87.2302, -8.4396, -2.9605

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236

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 87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236 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(209, 230, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 230, 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(209, 230, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 230, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236 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(209, 230, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 230, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 230, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 230, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 230, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 230,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1964, -10.7309, 1.1236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 230, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
230, 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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