

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3391, 0.2492,
-10.4020)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.3391, 0.2492,
-10.4020) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.2129, 0.5328,
-10.5677)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE0FF
RGB	222, 224, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1215, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 94%
HSV	236°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	74.8298, 76.0609, 105.3450
YIQ	226.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

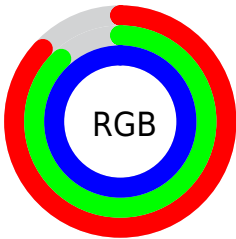
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 224, 255
Decimal	14606591
CIE Lab	89.89, 5.27, -15.24
CIE LCh	90, 16.130, 289.086
Yxy	76.0640, 0.2920, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796671 (0xFFDEE0FF)
YUV	226.9360, 13.8356, -4.3289
Hunter-Lab	87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677

Details

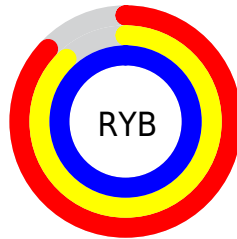
The HunterLab color $87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $98.3783, -9.6811, 18.8007$, and the grayscale version is $87.5629, -4.6721, 4.7575$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.7720, 1.2488, -10.3534$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.6893, 5.6051, -24.2317$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.0537, -4.0605, 1.9371$.

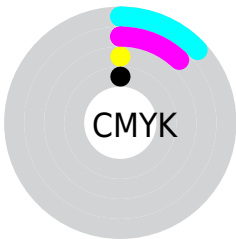
Distribution



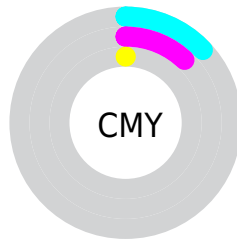
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677 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 87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.2129, 0.5328,
-10.5677

87.2129, 0.5328,
-10.5677

219.4463, -4.7003,
-8.1148

75.1565, 0.9297,
-10.6044

113.0563, -0.3909,
-10.3279

63.7118, 1.2830,
-10.5853

126.7914, -0.9086,
-10.1361

52.9153, 1.5867,
-10.5033

141.0415, -1.4616,
-9.8993

42.8088, 1.8355,
-10.3536

155.7889, -2.0480,
-9.6199

33.4428, 2.0226,
-10.1313

171.0171, -2.6663,
-9.2999

24.8815, 2.1387,
-9.8329

186.7115, -3.3152,

17.2090, 2.1701,

-8.9413

-9.4620

202.8587, -3.9936,
-8.5458

■ 10.5436, 2.0950,
-9.0515

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 87.2129, 0.5328,
-10.5677

■ 87.2129, 0.5328,
-10.5677

■ 77.6893, 5.6051,
-24.2317

■ 97.0537, -4.0605,
1.9371

■ 68.5334, 11.3111,
-39.4196

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 59.8248, 17.8418,
-56.5858

■ 51.6747, 25.4292,
-76.2631

■ 44.2449, 34.2937,
-98.9144

■ 37.7696, 44.4661,
-124.4617

■ 32.5666, 55.3600,
-151.2038

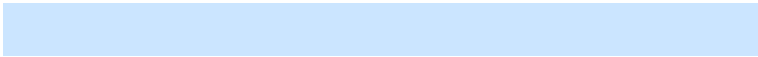
■ 28.9873, 65.2035,
-174.5055

■ 27.5233, 70.0484,
-185.6160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2147, -7.6085, -11.2135



87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677



87.2147, 7.5160, -5.6024

Triad

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



87.2147, 0.5308, -10.5654



87.2147, 5.8553, 15.2883



87.2147, -19.5334, 7.5257

Complementary

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



87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677



98.3783, -9.6811, 18.8007

Split Complementary

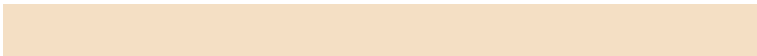
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.2147, -16.1992, 13.9660



87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677



87.2147, -1.6682, 18.1659

Square

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



87.2147, 0.5308, -10.5654



87.2147, 10.6673, 9.4873



87.2147, -9.7288, 17.7051



87.2147, -18.9935, -0.2746

Rectangle

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



87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677



87.2147, 10.4846, -0.7493



87.2147, -9.7288, 17.7051



87.2147, -18.8335, 9.9080

Sweetspot

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



87.2147, 0.5308, -10.5654



95.9975, -3.5933, 0.6587



97.0201, -16.0078, 2.8155



44.0668, -1.5078, -0.1180

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.2147, 0.5308, -10.5654



84.2646, 2.0261, -14.6086



87.9478, 6.1547, -9.4790



41.8982, -0.5065, -2.8470



20.0653, 49.9160, -132.8342



6.7181, 13.7591, -38.0989

Inverse Universe

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



88.8177, 6.9900, 7.7729



86.2829, 9.9962, 8.3847



97.6945, -15.4430, 17.9870



42.4322, 1.6918, 3.2912



33.3683, 57.2209, 20.9672



10.4408, 17.9614, 6.1170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

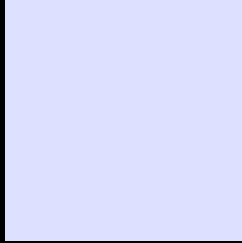
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677 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 87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677.



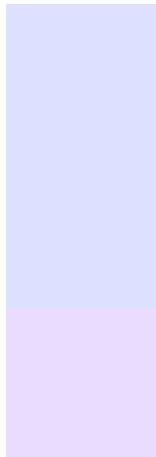
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677.

-10.5677.

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

87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677

Protanopia

87.1226, 0.2239, -10.6955

Deuteranopia

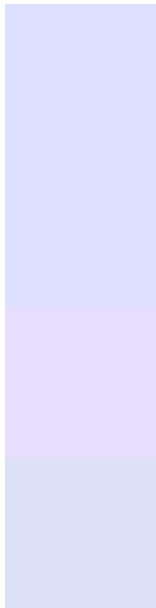
87.1199, 6.4833, -10.5895



Tritanopia

87.2582, -3.2861, -4.4445

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677

Protanomaly

87.1226, 0.2239, -10.6955

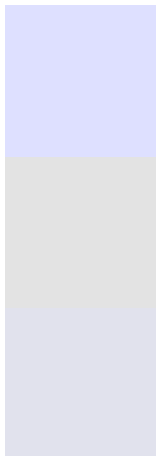
Deuteranomaly

87.0379, 4.6535, -10.7328

Tritanomaly

87.1779, -1.6839, -6.7088

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.4727, -3.0215, -0.4594

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677 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(222, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 224, 255)  
}
```

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(222, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 224, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677 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(222, 224, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
224, 255) }
```

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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