

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3442, -4.8423,
-2.1537)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.3442, -4.8423,
-2.1537) contains.

HunterLab(87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243)	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(87.3439, -4.8699,
-2.2243)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBE3F0
RGB	219, 227, 240
RGB Percent	86%, 89%, 94%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1098, 0.0588
CMYK	0.09, 0.05, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	217°, 41%, 90%
HSV	217°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	72.4107, 76.2896, 93.3471
YIQ	226.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

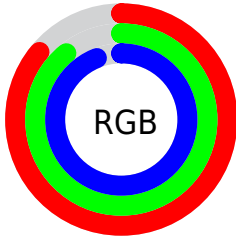
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 225, 240
Decimal	14410736
CIE Lab	90.00, -0.21, -7.25
CIE LCh	90, 7.250, 268.322
Yxy	76.2928, 0.2992, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292600816 (0xFFDBE3F0)
YUV	226.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179
Hunter-Lab	87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243

Details

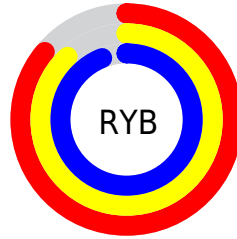
The HunterLab color $87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.1956, -4.3123, 11.4476$, and the grayscale version is $87.2228, -4.6540, 4.7390$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.9205, -3.7504, -2.7406$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.6577, -4.3485, -10.9749$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.2160, -4.9727, 6.0895$.

Distribution



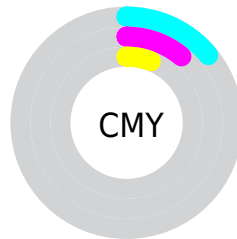
- Red (86%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243 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 87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.3439, -4.8699,
-2.2243

■ 87.3439, -4.8699,
-2.2243

219.6245,
-12.0112, 2.6364

■ 75.2812, -4.2173,
-2.5693

113.1992, -6.2712,
-1.3982

■ 63.8298, -3.5952,
-2.8676

126.9398, -7.0139,
-0.9255

■ 53.0263, -3.0070,
-3.1133

141.1954, -7.7837,
-0.4155

■ 42.9122, -2.4548,
-3.3013

155.9479, -8.5798,
0.1299

■ 33.5381, -1.9413,
-3.4250

171.1811, -9.4014,
0.7092

■ 24.9678, -1.4695,
-3.4757

186.8805,

■ 17.2853, -1.0434,

-10.2476, 1.3209

-3.4422

203.0324,
-11.1177, 1.9637

■ 10.6084, -0.6687,
-3.3105

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.3439, -4.8699,
-2.2243

■ 87.3439, -4.8699,
-2.2243

■ 80.6577, -4.3485,
-10.9749

■ 94.2160, -4.9727,
6.0895

■ 74.1738, -3.3243,
-20.2496

■ 99.5346, -7.8914,
12.0878

■ 67.9212, -1.7026,
-30.1403

■ 61.9331, 0.6323,
-40.7473

■ 56.2502, 3.8146,
-52.1666

■ 50.9226, 7.9902,
-64.4674

■ 46.0096, 13.2947,
-77.6515

■ 41.5776, 19.8075,
-91.5925

■ 37.6782, 27.4337,
-106.0285

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.3457, -8.3390, -1.1514



87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243



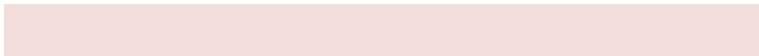
87.3457, -1.2932, -1.3616

Triad

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



87.3457, -4.8717, -2.2228



87.3457, 1.6319, 7.8786



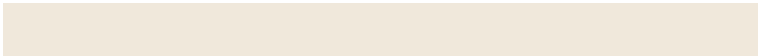
87.3457, -10.5879, 8.2056

Complementary

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



87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243



90.1956, -4.3123, 11.4476

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.



87.3457, -7.9869, 10.4579



87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243



87.3457, -0.9297, 10.2747

Square

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



87.3457, -4.8717, -2.2228



87.3457, 2.4986, 4.5577



87.3457, -4.4586, 11.1998



87.3457, -11.6054, 4.9507

Rectangle

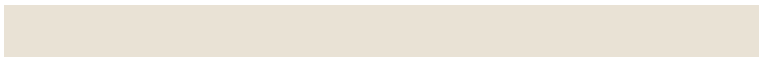
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243



87.3457, 0.6664, 0.1735



87.3457, -4.4586, 11.1998



87.3457, -9.8719, 9.1000

Sweetspot

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



87.3457, -4.8717, -2.2228



97.7723, -5.3315, 2.7825



91.2168, -12.9942, 6.3804



44.9598, -2.4632, 0.9566

0.0000, NaN, NaN



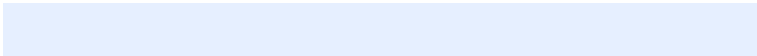
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.3457, -4.8717, -2.2228



92.6398, -5.1739, -3.5559



85.0874, 0.0797, -5.0129



40.2693, -2.2481, -1.3178



27.9656, 19.9838, -78.0939



9.1483, 3.3357, -18.6355

Inverse Universe

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



86.4500, 3.8468, 3.4935



91.5536, 5.5235, 3.5182



92.4853, -9.2673, 13.8624



39.8228, 2.1268, 1.5645



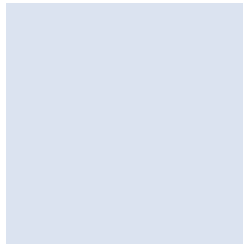
32.5313, 57.0690, 10.4927



9.4826, 16.8252, 1.5853

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

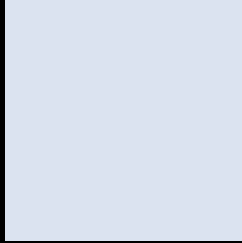
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

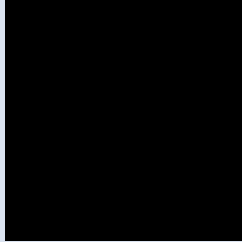
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

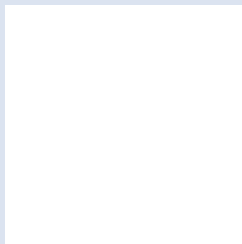
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243.



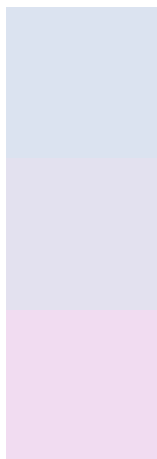
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243.

-2.2243.

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

87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243

Protanopia

87.4147, -1.4932, -1.5493

Deuteranopia

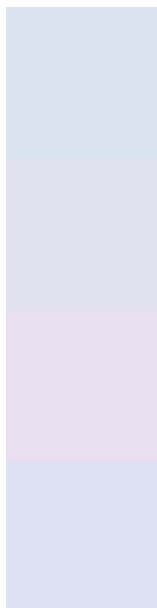
87.3144, 6.1388, -2.5989



Tritanopia

87.2582, -3.2861, -4.4445

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243

Protanomaly

87.4483, -2.9715, -1.5333

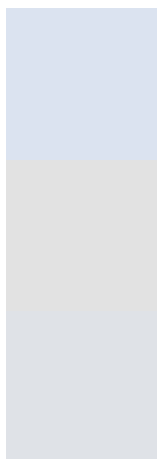
Deuteranomaly

87.4356, 1.8747, -2.5205

Tritanomaly

87.2235, -3.4758, -3.9527

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.0920, -4.7373, 2.1153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243 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(219, 227, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 227, 240)  
}
```

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(219, 227, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 227, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243 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(219, 227, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 227, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 227, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 227, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 227, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 227, 240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3439, -4.8699, -2.2243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 227, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
227, 240) }
```

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