

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3537, -9.2243,
-10.3410)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.3537, -9.2243,
-10.3410) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.2313, -9.0747,
-10.7110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E6FF
RGB	200, 230, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 89%
HSV	207°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	70.1663, 76.0930, 105.5970
YIQ	223.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

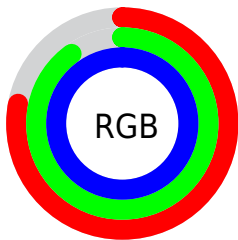
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 219, 255
Decimal	13166335
CIE Lab	89.90, -4.59, -15.37
CIE LCh	90, 16.045, 253.387
Yxy	76.0960, 0.2786, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291356415 (0xFFC8E6FF)
YUV	223.8800, 15.3422, -20.9428
Hunter-Lab	87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110

Details

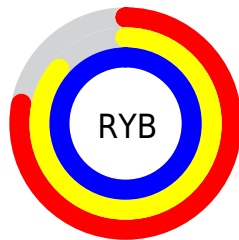
The HunterLab color $87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $89.0392, 1.7344, 18.5083$, and the grayscale version is $86.2296, -4.6010, 4.6850$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.8411, -7.7105, -10.4138$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.6303, -9.9087, -18.5891$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.0437, -7.6433, -3.0873$.

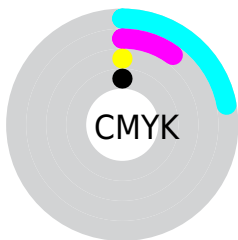
Distribution



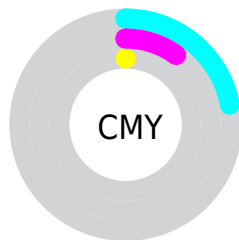
- Red (78%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110 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 87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.2313, -9.0747,
-10.7110

■ 87.2313, -9.0747,
-10.7110

219.4712,
-17.7577, -8.2957

■ 75.1740, -8.2141,
-10.7431

113.0763,
-10.8634, -10.4803

■ 63.7283, -7.3727,
-10.7192

126.8122,
-11.7881, -10.2928

■ 52.9309, -6.5517,
-10.6325

141.0631,
-12.7333, -10.0602

■ 42.8233, -5.7504,
-10.4779

155.8111,
-13.6987, -9.7849

■ 33.4562, -4.9673,
-10.2508

171.0401,
-14.6841, -9.4690

■ 24.8936, -4.1995,
-9.9479

186.7352,

■ 17.2197, -3.4414,

-15.6893, -9.1144

-9.5732

202.8830,
-16.7139, -8.7228

■ 10.5526, -2.6809,
-9.1610

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.2313, -9.0747,
-10.7110

■ 87.2313, -9.0747,
-10.7110

■ 81.6303, -9.9087,
-18.5891

■ 93.0437, -7.6433,
-3.0873

■ 76.2569, -10.0544,
-26.7447

■ 99.0435, -5.6857,
4.2960

■ 71.1368, -9.4186,
-35.1829

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 66.2959, -7.9025,
-43.8971

■ 61.7610, -5.4121,
-52.8605

■ 57.5576, -1.8749,
-62.0214

■ 53.7044, 2.7329,
-71.3073

■ 50.7110, 7.3434,
-79.2365

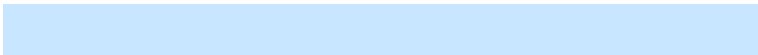
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2330, -15.7131, -6.0771



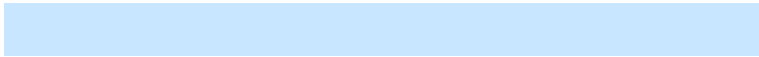
87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110



87.2330, -1.0166, -10.9633

Triad

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



87.2330, -9.0763, -10.7087



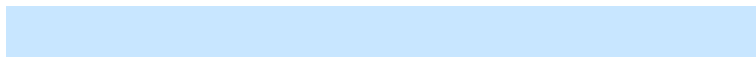
87.2330, 11.0475, 8.1159



87.2330, -15.1224, 14.8626

Complementary

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



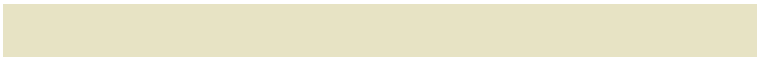
87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110



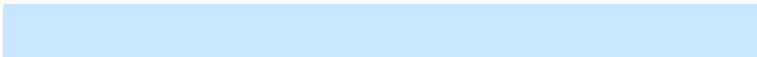
89.0392, 1.7344, 18.5083

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.



87.2330, -8.2430, 17.9909



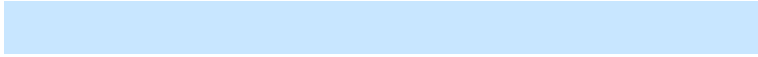
87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110



87.2330, 6.9741, 14.3427

Square

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



87.2330, -9.0763, -10.7087



87.2330, 10.8044, 0.3964



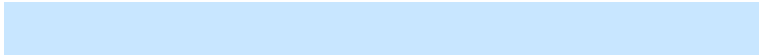
87.2330, -0.1524, 17.8097



87.2330, -19.1155, 8.8870

Rectangle

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



87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110



87.2330, 4.0956, -8.5788



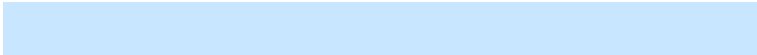
87.2330, -0.1524, 17.8097



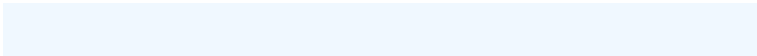
87.2330, -13.0818, 16.2565

Sweetspot

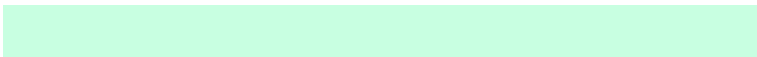
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.2330, -9.0763, -10.7087



96.3619, -6.6137, 1.0513



94.4576, -27.0914, 13.1286



44.4000, -3.1194, 0.2634

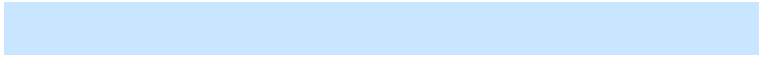
0.0000, NaN, NaN



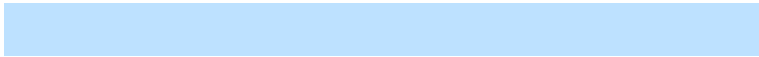
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.2330, -9.0763, -10.7087



84.7227, -9.5243, -14.1687



78.8004, 5.1882, -22.5363



43.6120, -3.3681, -0.7150



37.0672, 4.5495, -56.1518



12.4751, -0.1857, -15.1920

Inverse Universe

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



82.6337, 19.9468, -2.4491



79.3444, 25.2523, -3.8252



97.5747, -12.4155, 26.7032



42.6062, 2.6268, 0.8105



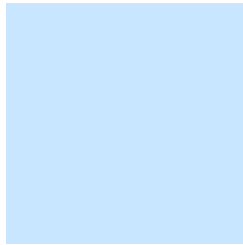
34.8066, 62.4981, 0.0828



10.9620, 19.8676, -1.4041

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

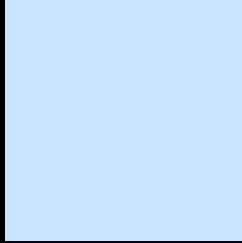
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

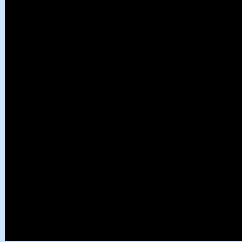
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

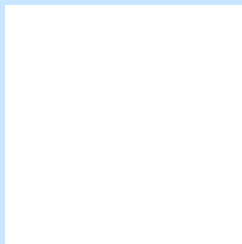
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110.

-10.7110.

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

87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110

Protanopia

87.0666, -0.2606, -8.5047

Deuteranopia

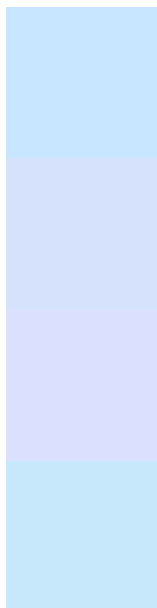
86.9265, 5.8345, -10.8633



Tritanopia

87.2545, -11.0730, -7.3271

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110

Protanomaly

87.0156, -3.5568, -9.1950

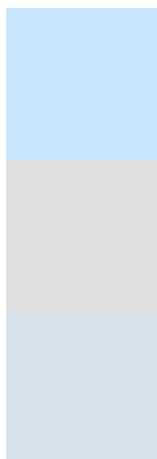
Deuteranomaly

87.0327, -0.0838, -10.8227

Tritanomaly

87.3264, -10.6741, -8.3421

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.5089, -6.5088, -0.6752

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110 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(200, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 230, 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(200, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 230, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110 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(200, 230, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 230,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2313, -9.0747, -10.7110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
230, 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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