

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3544, -7.6312,
-10.5193)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.3544, -7.6312,
-10.5193) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.2330, -7.4335,
-10.6800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | CCE5FF |
| RGB | 204, 229, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 80%, 90%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2000, 0.1019, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.20, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 211°, 100%, 90% |
| HSV | 211°, 20%, 100% |
| XYZ | 70.9711, 76.0960, 105.5552 |
| YIQ | 224.4890, -23.2460, 2.7860 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

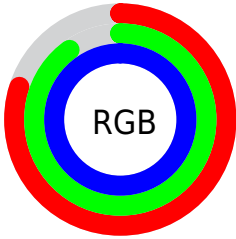
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 204, 221, 255 |
| Decimal | 13428223 |
| CIELab | 89.91, -2.87, -15.35 |
| CIELCh | 90, 15.613, 259.400 |
| Yxy | 76.0990, 0.2809, 0.3012 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291618303 (0xFFCCE5FF) |
| YUV | 224.4890, 15.0419, -17.9689 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800 |

Details

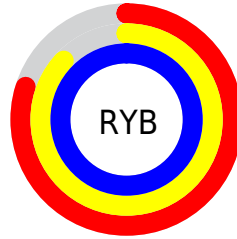
The HunterLab color $87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $90.6710, -0.3241, 18.5089$, and the grayscale version is $86.4951, -4.6152, 4.6994$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.8270, -6.1989, -10.4070$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.1539, -7.6654, -19.2468$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.5237, -6.6326, -2.4644$.

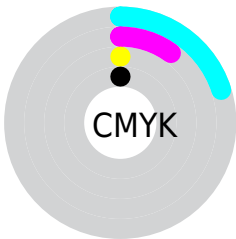
Distribution



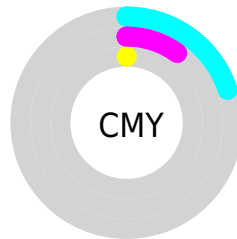
- Red (80%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800 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 87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.2330, -7.4335,
-10.6800

87.2330, -7.4335,
-10.6800

219.4736,
-15.5087, -8.2563

75.1756, -6.6550,
-10.7131

113.0782, -9.0693,
-10.4472

63.7298, -5.9003,
-10.6903

126.8141, -9.9222,
-10.2588

52.9323, -5.1714,
-10.6046

141.0651,
-10.7983, -10.0253

42.8246, -4.4687,
-10.4511

155.8132,
-11.6970, -9.7491

33.4574, -3.7925,
-10.2251

171.0422,
-12.6178, -9.4323

24.8947, -3.1422,
-9.9231

186.7374,

17.2207, -2.5163,

-13.5603, -9.0768

-9.5493

202.8853,
-14.5241, -8.6843

■ 10.5535, -1.9100,
-9.1375

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.2330, -7.4335,
-10.6800

■ 87.2330, -7.4335,
-10.6800

■ 81.1539, -7.6654,
-19.2468

■ 93.5237, -6.6326,
-2.4644

■ 75.3049, -7.2322,
-28.2119

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 69.7150, -6.0319,
-37.6079

■ 64.4156, -3.9513,
-47.4563

■ 59.4414, -0.8756,
-57.7547

■ 54.8287, 3.2946,
-68.4630

■ 50.6110, 8.6117,
-79.4944

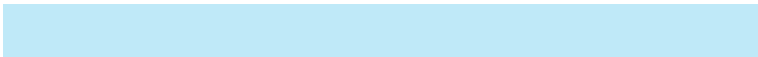
■ 46.7887, 14.9678,
-90.7927

■ 46.7883, 14.9685,
-90.7939

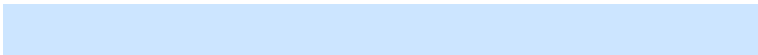
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2347, -14.3235, -6.9474



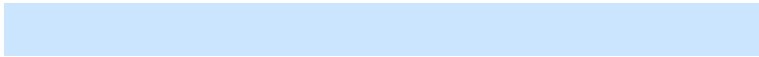
87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800



87.2347, 0.4424, -10.0056

Triad

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



87.2347, -7.4352, -10.6777



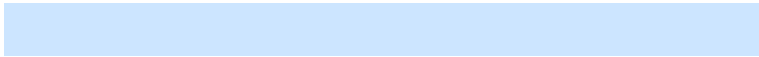
87.2347, 10.1313, 9.4118



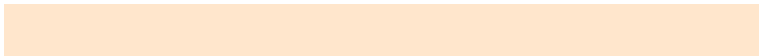
87.2347, -15.8926, 13.6360

Complementary

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



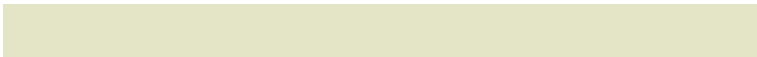
87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800



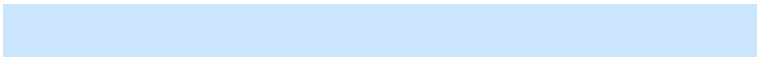
90.6710, -0.3241, 18.5089

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.



87.2347, -9.6464, 17.3047



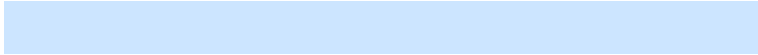
87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800



87.2347, 5.4448, 15.0200

Square

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



87.2347, -7.4352, -10.6777



87.2347, 10.7748, 2.0491



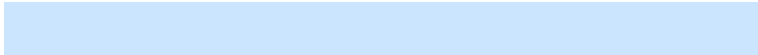
87.2347, -1.8483, 17.7878



87.2347, -19.0897, 7.3641

Rectangle

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



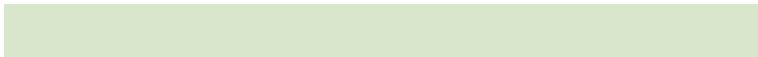
87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800



87.2347, 5.1903, -7.1681



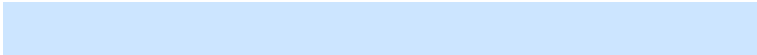
87.2347, -1.8483, 17.7878



87.2347, -14.0904, 15.1899

Sweetspot

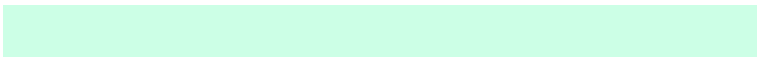
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.2347, -7.4352, -10.6777



96.0923, -6.1693, 0.7296



94.8910, -25.2103, 11.4831



44.2617, -2.8916, 0.0977

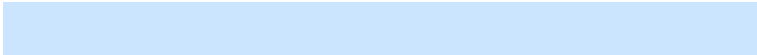
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.2347, -7.4352, -10.6777



84.7755, -7.6008, -14.0612



79.5266, 5.7043, -21.4298



43.4146, -3.0440, -0.9562



34.2576, 9.9386, -64.2736



11.6646, 1.2398, -17.2560

Inverse Universe

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



83.7284, 17.5821, -0.5939



80.7006, 22.2658, -1.5917



98.5595, -13.2855, 26.1328



42.5858, 2.5175, 1.1003



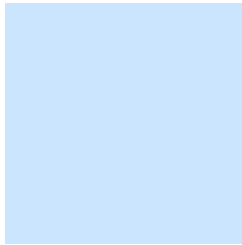
34.5148, 61.4367, 4.2482



10.8715, 19.5401, -0.1248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

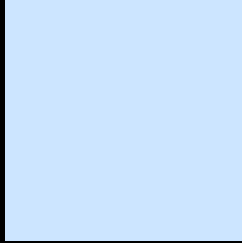
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

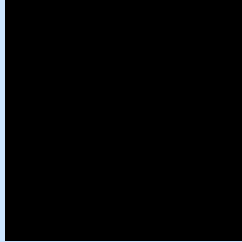
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

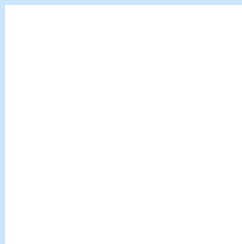
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800.

-10.6800.

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

87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800

Protanopia

87.1029, -0.0635, -9.0171

Deuteranopia

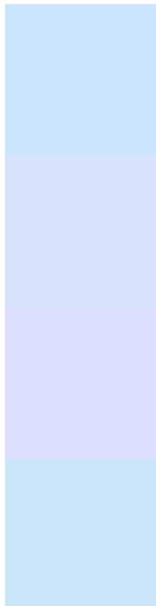
87.0230, 6.1583, -10.7266



Tritanopia

87.2167, -9.6340, -6.7972

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800

Protanomaly

87.1388, -3.0573, -9.5884

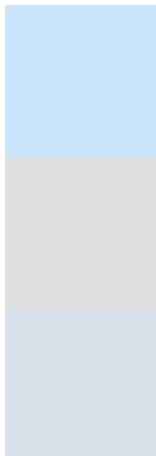
Deuteranomaly

86.9051, 1.0636, -10.9759

Tritanomaly

87.3242, -9.0390, -8.3163

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.6848, -5.8937, -0.4467

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800 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(204, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 229, 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(204, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 229, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800 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(204, 229, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 229,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
229, 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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