

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.4307, -9.2329,
-0.6981)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.4307, -9.2329,
-0.6981) contains.

HunterLab(87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413)	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(87.4968, -9.4027,
-0.5413)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3E6ED
RGB	211, 230, 237
RGB Percent	83%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0980, 0.0706
CMYK	0.11, 0.03, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	196°, 42%, 88%
HSV	196°, 11%, 93%
XYZ	70.4468, 76.5569, 91.1848
YIQ	225.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

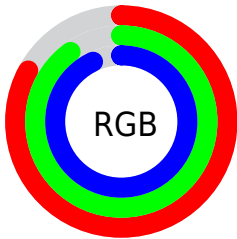
Format	Color
RYB	211, 222, 237
Decimal	13887213
CIELab	90.12, -4.91, -5.55
CIElCh	90, 7.415, 228.517
Yxy	76.5601, 0.2958, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292077293 (0xFFD3E6ED)
YUV	225.1170, 5.8583, -12.3806
Hunter-Lab	87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413

Details

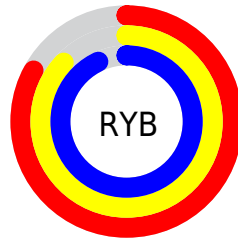
The HunterLab color $87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.3522, 0.6966, 9.7950$, and the grayscale version is $86.8044, -4.6317, 4.7162$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.0812, -8.0171, -1.1013$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.5635, -12.9236, -5.5830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.6174, -5.3326, 4.5102$.

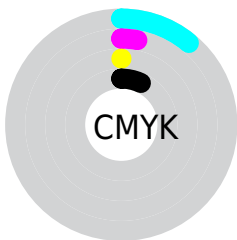
Distribution



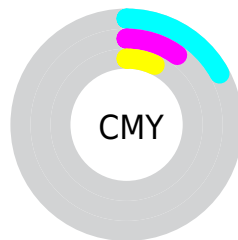
- Red (83%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413 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 87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.4968, -9.4027,
-0.5413

■ 87.4968, -9.4027,
-0.5413

219.8324,
-18.2049, 4.8563

■ 75.4267, -8.5261,
-0.9568

113.3659,
-11.2214, 0.4175

■ 63.9675, -7.6678,
-1.3284

127.1130,
-12.1601, 0.9532

■ 53.1558, -6.8289,
-1.6510

141.3748,
-13.1188, 1.5242

■ 43.0328, -6.0085,
-1.9198

156.1333,
-14.0974, 2.1288

■ 33.6492, -5.2047,
-2.1287

171.3725,
-15.0955, 2.7655

■ 25.0686, -4.4143,
-2.2696

187.0774,

■ 17.3745, -3.6308,

-16.1129, 3.4331

-2.3315

203.2349,
-17.1495, 4.1304

■ 10.6842, -2.8411,
-2.2987

■ 1.1466, -2.0066,
-20.0192

■ 87.4968, -9.4027,
-0.5413

■ 87.4968, -9.4027,
-0.5413

■ 83.5635, -12.9236,
-5.5830

■ 91.6174, -5.3326,
4.5102

■ 79.8243, -15.8287,
-10.6008

■ 95.5680, -1.9357,
9.1473

■ 76.2931, -18.0567,
-15.5703

■ 97.5763, -5.3046,
11.3489

■ 72.9811, -19.5470,
-20.4629

■ 99.4457, -8.3808,
13.3622

■ 69.8979, -20.2467,
-25.2461

■ 67.0500, -20.1177,
-29.8853

■ 64.4390, -19.1471,
-34.3480

■ 62.0579, -17.3612,
-38.6125

■ 60.0731, -15.1756,
-42.3264

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4986, -11.4144, 2.5536



87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413



87.4986, -6.1060, -2.2382

Triad

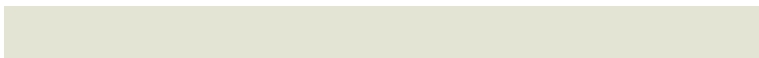
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.4986, -9.4044, -0.5399



87.4986, 2.5145, 3.3845



87.4986, -6.9544, 11.0278

Complementary

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



87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413



85.3522, 0.6966, 9.7950

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.



87.4986, -3.2315, 11.2292



87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413



87.4986, 2.2781, 6.9159

Square

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



87.4986, -9.4044, -0.5399



87.4986, 0.8010, 0.0904



87.4986, 0.1603, 9.7530



87.4986, -10.0164, 9.1909

Rectangle

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



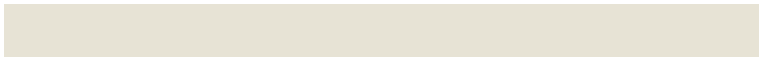
87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413



87.4986, -3.6016, -2.3050



87.4986, 0.1603, 9.7530



87.4986, -5.7400, 11.2861

Sweetspot

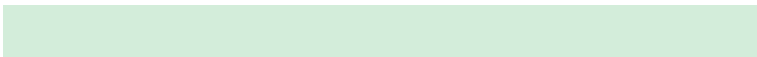
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.4986, -9.4044, -0.5399



98.6263, -6.7436, 3.7808



89.1499, -16.2644, 10.5654



45.4605, -3.2901, 1.5448

0.0000, NaN, NaN



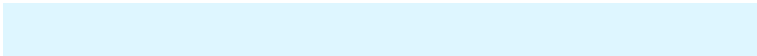
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.4986, -9.4044, -0.5399



94.1731, -11.0668, -1.7284



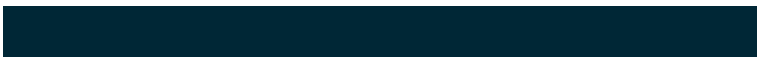
83.4414, -2.7344, -5.5630



40.4924, -4.0551, 0.1022



44.6433, -11.5866, -30.7881



13.1239, -4.1231, -7.5031

Inverse Universe

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



83.8497, 7.6101, -1.1371



89.4883, 10.8846, -2.4759



89.3440, -6.0275, 14.0497



39.0392, 2.6979, -0.1397



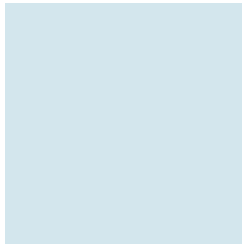
33.9187, 63.0249, -16.3616



9.5879, 17.9571, -5.7223

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

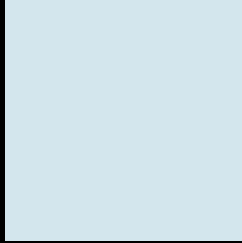
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

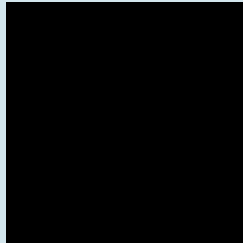
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413.



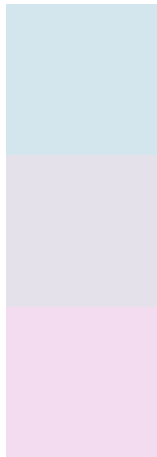
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413.

-0.5413.

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

87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413

Protanopia

87.3412, -2.0799, 0.9413

Deuteranopia

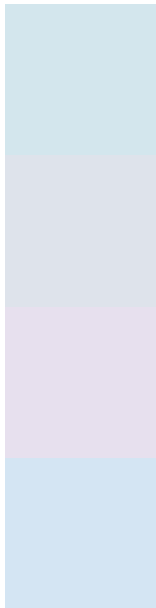
87.4489, 6.4537, -1.3675



Tritanopia

87.3775, -5.8811, -5.9708

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413

Protanomaly

87.4448, -4.8540, 0.5070

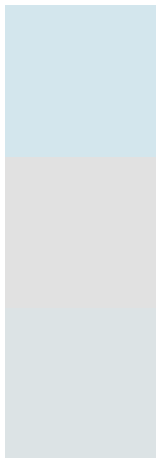
Deuteranomaly

87.4490, 0.1418, -0.9541

Tritanomaly

87.4681, -7.4656, -3.7106

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

87.0695, -6.5548, 3.0591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413 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(211, 230, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 230, 237)  
}
```

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(211, 230, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 230, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413 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(211, 230, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 230, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 230, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 230, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 230, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 230,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4968, -9.4027, -0.5413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 230, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
230, 237) }
```

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