

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5125, -10.2027,
5.9591)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.5125, -10.2027,
5.9591) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.5068,
-10.2046, 5.9613)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8E6E0
RGB	216, 230, 224
RGB Percent	85%, 90%, 88%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0980, 0.1216
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.03, 0.10
HSL	154°, 22%, 87%
HSV	154°, 6%, 90%
XYZ	70.0703, 76.5744, 81.6083
YIQ	225.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

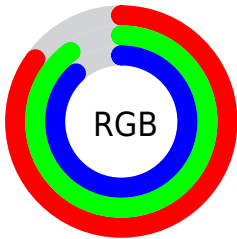
Format	Color
R _{YB}	216, 225, 230
Decimal	14214880
CIE Lab	90.13, -5.75, 1.30
CIE LCh	90, 5.900, 167.231
Yxy	76.5777, 0.3070, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292404960 (0xFFD8E6E0)
YUV	225.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070
Hunter-Lab	87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613

Details

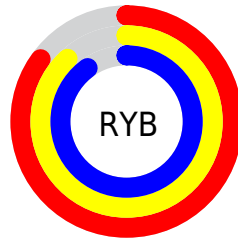
The HunterLab color $87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.3864, 1.1893, 3.4619$, and the grayscale version is $86.8349, -4.6333, 4.7179$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.1105, -8.6488, 4.6394$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.3208, -18.6669, 7.9731$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.9335, -1.1258, 4.1467$.

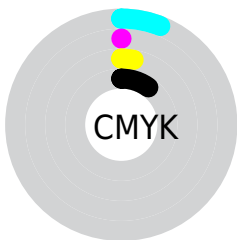
Distribution



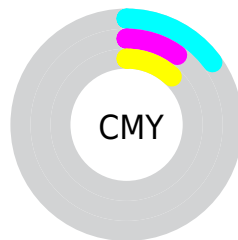
- Red (85%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613 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 87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.5068, -10.2046,
5.9613

■ 87.5068, -10.2046,
5.9613

219.8460,
-19.3070, 13.6025

■ 75.4363, -9.2877,
5.2468

113.3769,
-12.0991, 7.4803

■ 63.9766, -8.3865,
4.5610

127.1244,
-13.0732, 8.2801

■ 53.1643, -7.5021,
3.9068

141.3866,
-14.0661, 9.1061

■ 43.0408, -6.6328,
3.2854

156.1455,
-15.0775, 9.9574

■ 33.6565, -5.7760,
2.6987

171.3850,
-16.1075, 10.8333

■ 25.0752, -4.9271,
2.1483

187.0904,

■ 17.3803, -4.0779,

-17.1559, 11.7332

1.6362

203.2482,
-18.2224, 12.6565

■ 10.6892, -3.2112,
1.1640

■ 1.1851, -2.0740,
0.8296

■ 87.5068, -10.2046,
5.9613

■ 87.5068, -10.2046,
5.9613

■ 85.3208, -18.6669,
7.9731

■ 89.9335, -1.1258,
4.1467

■ 83.3761, -26.4273,
10.1643

■ 91.8539, 6.0404,
1.6024

■ 81.6783, -33.4142,
12.5164

■ 92.1877, 7.8260,
-3.1380

■ 80.2283, -39.5652,
15.0039

■ 92.2370, 8.0891,
-3.8364

■ 79.0231, -44.8352,
17.5957

■ 78.0557, -49.2023,
20.2560

■ 77.3140, -52.6730,
22.9454

■ 76.7799, -55.2890,
25.6215

■ 76.4271, -57.1365,
28.2388

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5087, -8.8514, 8.3936



87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613



87.5087, -10.0936, 3.1290

Triad

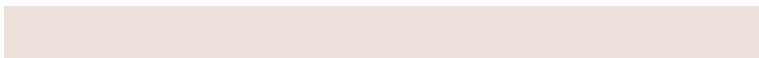
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.5087, -10.2065, 5.9626



87.5087, -2.9657, -0.6187



87.5087, -0.7386, 8.6809

Complementary

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



87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613



84.3864, 1.1893, 3.4619

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.



87.5087, 0.8809, 6.3667



87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613



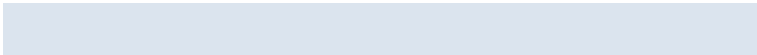
87.5087, -0.4166, 0.9705

Square

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



87.5087, -10.2065, 5.9626



87.5087, -5.9401, -0.7358



87.5087, 0.9996, 3.5468



87.5087, -3.4005, 9.9272

Rectangle

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



87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613



87.5087, -9.2012, 1.3920



87.5087, 0.9996, 3.5468



87.5087, -0.0527, 8.0056

Sweetspot

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



87.5087, -10.2065, 5.9626



99.4512, -7.3907, 5.8435



87.8038, -9.6457, 10.0662



46.0232, -3.3725, 2.6940

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.5087, -10.2065, 5.9626



98.1261, -12.4097, 6.9086



87.4019, -8.6815, 2.9180



40.4797, -5.3381, 2.9010



57.4447, -43.3003, 21.6720



15.6749, -11.4056, 5.0292

Inverse Universe

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



84.3864, 1.1893, 3.4619



94.0722, 2.3877, 3.6623



84.4832, -0.3144, 6.4592



38.6815, 1.2257, 1.4613



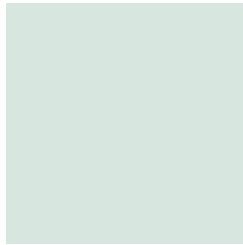
31.7071, 55.9682, 7.5518



8.7248, 15.5994, 0.5374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

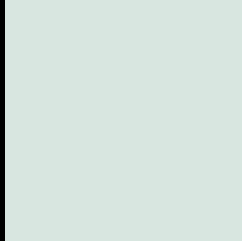
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

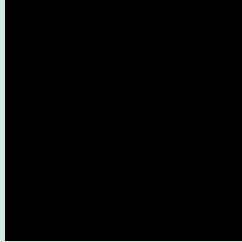
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

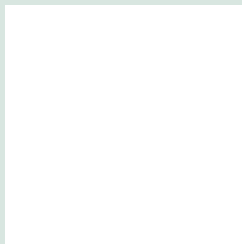
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613.



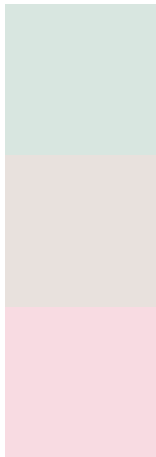
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5068,

-10.2046, 5.9613.

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

87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613

Protanopia

87.3079, -3.0197, 7.2915

Deuteranopia

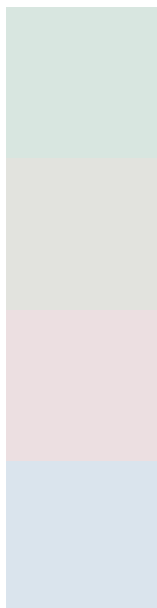
87.2413, 6.4497, 4.9717



Tritanopia

87.5162, -3.9265, -4.6662

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613

Protanomaly

87.3961, -5.8521, 6.8679

Deuteranomaly

87.2035, 0.0347, 5.3026

Tritanomaly

87.4681, -6.2521, -0.5217

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

87.1229, -6.6214, 5.0916

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613 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(216, 230, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 230, 224)  
}
```

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(216, 230, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 230, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613 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(216, 230, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 230, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 230, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 230, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 230, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 230,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5068, -10.2046, 5.9613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 230, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
230, 224) }
```

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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