

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5496, -10.8975,
9.2633)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.5496, -10.8975,
9.2633) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.4693,
-10.7627, 9.2127)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAE6D9
RGB	218, 230, 217
RGB Percent	85%, 90%, 85%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0980, 0.1490
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.06, 0.10
HSL	115°, 21%, 88%
HSV	115°, 6%, 90%
XYZ	69.7346, 76.5088, 76.7378
YIQ	224.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

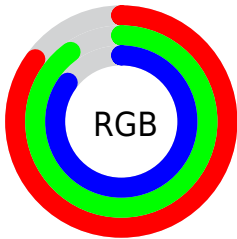
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 230, 229
Decimal	14345945
CIE Lab	90.10, -6.35, 4.94
CIE LCh	90, 8.042, 142.100
Yxy	76.5121, 0.3127, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292536025 (0xFFDAE6D9)
YUV	224.9300, -3.9095, -6.0776
Hunter-Lab	87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127

Details

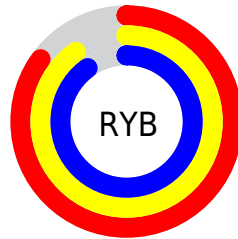
The HunterLab color $87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.8522, 1.7347, 0.0031$, and the grayscale version is $86.7608, -4.6293, 4.7139$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.0743, -9.1773, 7.6915$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.0476, -20.8014, 16.4601$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.1551, 0.0329, 1.3377$.

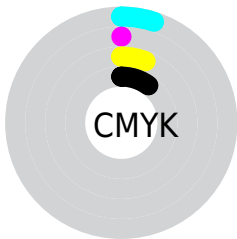
Distribution



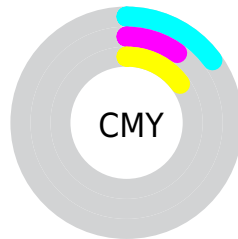
- Red (85%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (85%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (10%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127 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 87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.4693, -10.7627,
9.2127

■ 87.4693, -10.7627,
9.2127

219.7951,
-20.0758, 18.0936

■ 75.4006, -9.8173,
8.3299

113.3360,
-12.7103, 11.0445

■ 63.9428, -8.8860,
7.4664

127.0819,
-13.7094, 11.9909

■ 53.1325, -7.9695,
6.6228

141.3426,
-14.7262, 12.9578

■ 43.0112, -7.0658,
5.7981

156.1000,
-15.7608, 13.9452

■ 33.6293, -6.1716,
4.9903

171.3381,
-16.8131, 14.9527

■ 25.0505, -5.2816,
4.1957

187.0421,

■ 17.3585, -4.3858,

-17.8831, 15.9801

3.4073

203.1985,
-18.9707, 17.0271

■ 10.6706, -3.4644,
2.6262

■ 1.0339, -1.8093,
0.7237

■ 87.4693, -10.7627,
9.2127

■ 87.4693, -10.7627,
9.2127

■ 85.0476, -20.8014,
16.4601

■ 90.1551, 0.0329,
1.3377

■ 82.8934, -29.9678,
22.9963

■ 92.2370, 8.0890,
-3.8363

■ 81.0153, -38.1599,
28.7493

■ 79.4165, -45.2871,
33.6584

■ 78.0962, -51.2804,
37.6817

■ 77.0490, -56.1012,
40.8031

■ 76.2635, -59.7491,
43.0387

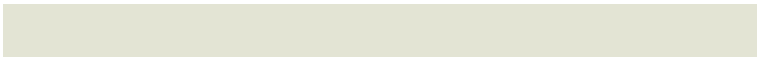
■ 75.7221, -62.2693,
44.4430

■ 75.3992, -63.7608,
45.1186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4712, -7.5981, 11.3847



87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127



87.4712, -12.2928, 5.7788

Triad

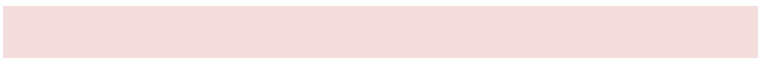
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.4712, -10.7647, 9.2140



87.4712, -5.7454, -2.9419



87.4712, 2.7011, 7.5173

Complementary

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



87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127



84.8522, 1.7347, 0.0031

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.



87.4712, 3.2191, 3.7314



87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127



87.4712, -1.7068, -2.4243

Square

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



87.4712, -10.7647, 9.2140



87.4712, -9.4297, -1.3220



87.4712, 1.5923, 0.0615



87.4712, 0.1897, 10.4368

Rectangle

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



87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127



87.4712, -12.1965, 3.1856



87.4712, 1.5923, 0.0615



87.4712, 3.1160, 6.3082

Sweetspot

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



87.4712, -10.7647, 9.2140



99.3951, -7.7724, 7.2101



88.2207, -6.3651, 10.1310



45.9985, -3.5404, 3.2953

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.4712, -10.7647, 9.2140



97.9341, -13.7186, 11.5311



87.5471, -10.1679, 6.7662



40.3947, -5.9178, 4.9451



56.6845, -48.1935, 34.0850



15.4692, -12.8444, 9.3072

Inverse Universe

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



84.8522, 1.7347, 0.0031



94.2740, 3.7514, -1.3430



84.7727, 1.1105, 2.6412



38.7712, 1.8315, -0.7656



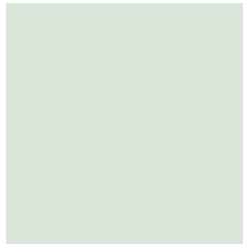
33.4809, 66.9974, -53.2511



9.1936, 18.3441, -14.2120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

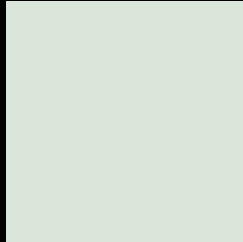
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

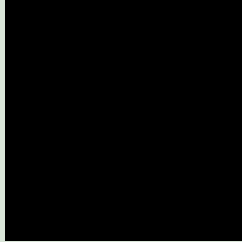
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

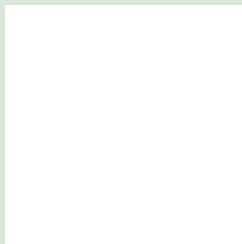
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127.



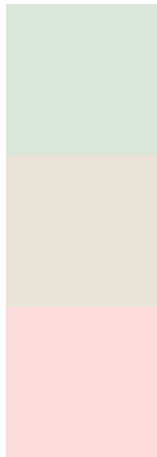
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4693,

-10.7627, 9.2127.

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

87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127

Protanopia

87.5344, -4.1883, 10.3192

Deuteranopia

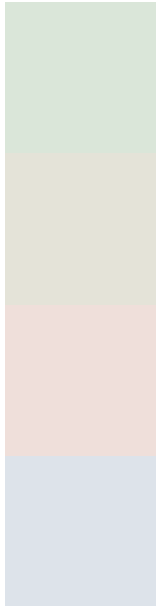
87.3423, 6.3568, 8.4379



Tritanopia

87.4380, -2.6644, -4.2033

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127

Protanomaly

87.4014, -6.1953, 9.6774

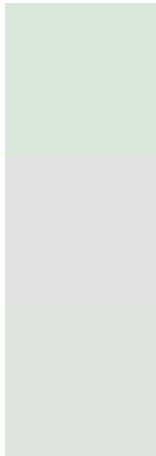
Deuteranomaly

87.2858, -0.1124, 8.7278

Tritanomaly

87.3217, -5.3487, 0.8602

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

87.0297, -7.1344, 6.4223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127 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(218, 230, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 230, 217)  
}
```

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(218, 230, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 230, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127 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(218, 230, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 230, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 230, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 230, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 230, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 230,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4693, -10.7627, 9.2127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 230, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
230, 217) }
```

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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