

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5663, -8.5667,
-10.2496)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.5663, -8.5667,
-10.2496) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.4701, -8.2332,
-10.3736)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBE6FF
RGB	203, 230, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 90%
HSV	209°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	70.9755, 76.5102, 105.6349
YIQ	224.7770, -24.1170, 2.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

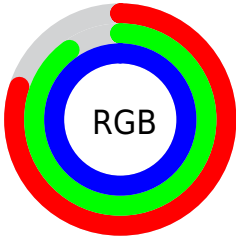
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 221, 255
Decimal	13362943
CIE Lab	90.10, -3.69, -15.07
CIE LCh	90, 15.511, 256.239
Yxy	76.5132, 0.2804, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291553023 (0xFFCBE6FF)
YUV	224.7770, 14.8999, -19.0984
Hunter-Lab	87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736

Details

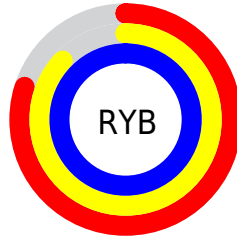
The HunterLab color $87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $90.0321, 0.5836, 18.2787$, and the grayscale version is $86.6214, -4.6219, 4.7063$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.0571, -6.9462, -10.1001$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.6320, -8.8104, -18.5673$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.5185, -7.0760, -2.4788$.

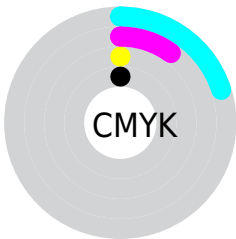
Distribution



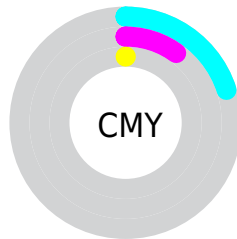
- Red (80%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736 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 87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.4701, -8.2332,
-10.3736

87.4701, -8.2332,
-10.3736

219.7960,
-16.6014, -7.8616

75.4012, -7.4152,
-10.4179

113.3367, -9.9427,
-10.1194

63.9434, -6.6188,
-10.4065

127.0827,
-10.8301, -9.9207

53.1331, -5.8457,
-10.3325

141.3433,
-11.7395, -9.6772

43.0117, -5.0957,
-10.1910

156.1008,
-12.6704, -9.3912

33.6297, -4.3683,
-9.9768

171.3389,
-13.6224, -9.0649

25.0509, -3.6618,
-9.6863

187.0429,

17.3589, -2.9729,

-14.5951, -8.7001

-9.3221

203.1994,
-15.5882, -8.2985

■ 10.6709, -2.2935,
-8.9142

■ 1.0367, -1.8143,
-60.3816

■ 87.4701, -8.2332,
-10.3736

■ 87.4701, -8.2332,
-10.3736

■ 81.6320, -8.8104,
-18.5673

■ 93.5185, -7.0760,
-2.4788

■ 76.0214, -8.7147,
-27.0942

99.7527, -5.4102,
5.1404

■ 70.6654, -7.8490,
-35.9719

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 65.5924, -6.1080,
-45.2067

■ 60.8327, -3.3875,
-54.7830

■ 56.4170, 0.3992,
-64.6547

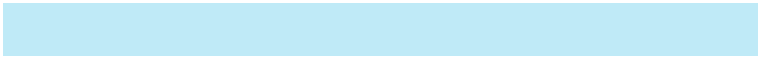
■ 52.3710, 5.2922,
-74.7433

■ 48.8229, 10.9280,
-84.6149

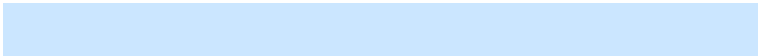
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4718, -14.8728, -6.2614



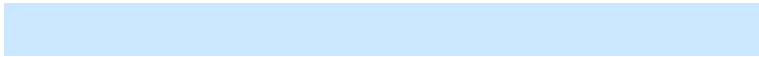
87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736



87.4718, -0.4090, -10.1830

Triad

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



87.4718, -8.2349, -10.3713



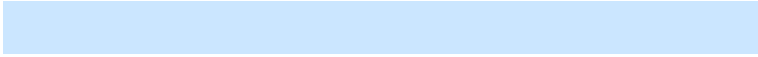
87.4718, 10.3029, 8.6838



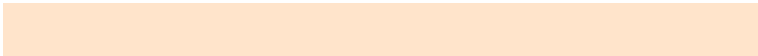
87.4718, -15.3128, 14.1251

Complementary

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



87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736



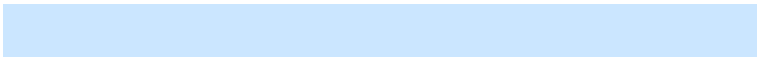
90.0321, 0.5836, 18.2787

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.



87.4718, -8.8548, 17.4603



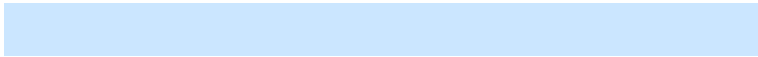
87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736



87.4718, 6.0189, 14.5134

Square

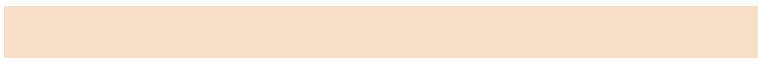
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.4718, -8.2349, -10.3713



87.4718, 10.4832, 1.2752



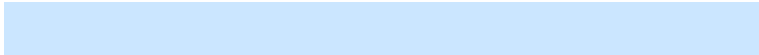
87.4718, -1.0511, 17.5958



87.4718, -18.8608, 8.1097

Rectangle

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



87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736



87.4718, 4.4348, -7.6347



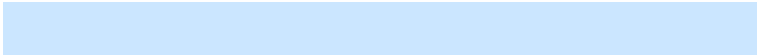
87.4718, -1.0511, 17.5958



87.4718, -13.4207, 15.5726

Sweetspot

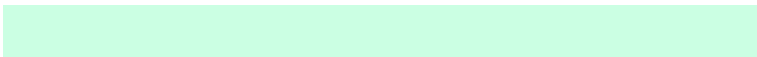
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.4718, -8.2349, -10.3713



96.2339, -6.4028, 0.8987



94.7511, -25.8579, 12.3362



44.3343, -3.0113, 0.1848

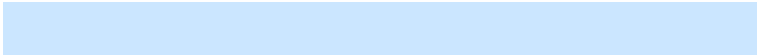
0.0000, NaN, NaN



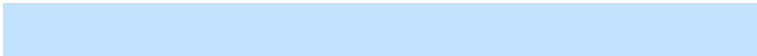
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.4718, -8.2349, -10.3713



85.3393, -8.5142, -13.2927



79.6577, 5.0159, -21.2450



43.5183, -3.2143, -0.8294



35.7157, 7.0832, -59.9322



12.0867, 0.4852, -16.1548

Inverse Universe

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



83.4786, 18.3035, -1.4138



80.7605, 22.5744, -2.4423



97.9750, -12.5337, 25.9600



42.5965, 2.5749, 0.9482



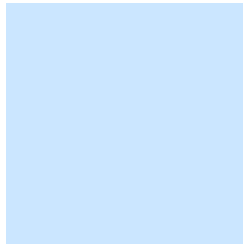
34.6637, 61.9788, 2.1186



10.9180, 19.7085, -0.7830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

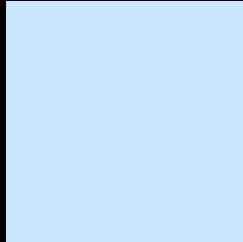
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

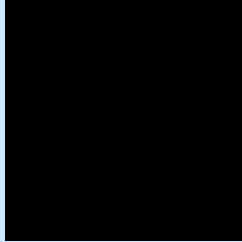
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

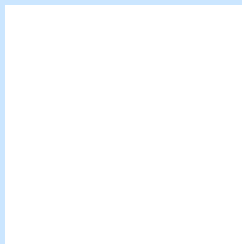
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736.

-10.3736.

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

87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736

Protanopia

87.5024, -0.2816, -8.4886

Deuteranopia

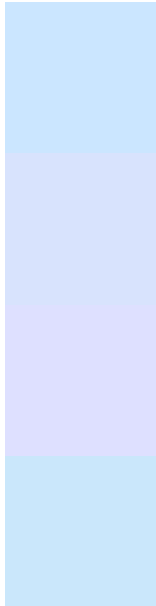
87.3250, 5.6200, -10.3270



Tritanopia

87.4917, -10.2317, -7.0012

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736

Protanomaly

87.5380, -3.2806, -9.0580

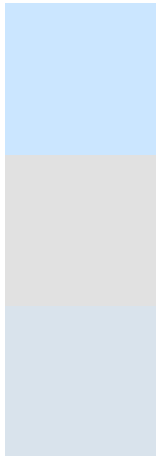
Deuteranomaly

87.2129, 0.5328, -10.5677

Tritanomaly

87.5634, -9.8346, -8.0137

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

87.0322, -6.2270, -0.5414

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736 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(203, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 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(203, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 230, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736 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(203, 230, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 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(203, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 230,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4701, -8.2332, -10.3736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
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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