

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6139, -6.1220,
-10.1427)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.6139, -6.1220,
-10.1427) contains.

HunterLab(87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006)	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(87.6436, -5.9959,
-10.1006)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1E5FF
RGB	209, 229, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	214°, 100%, 91%
HSV	214°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	72.3639, 76.8140, 105.6204
YIQ	225.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

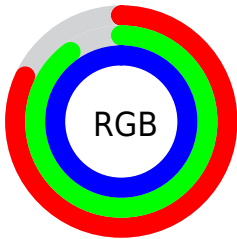
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 223, 255
Decimal	13755903
CIE Lab	90.24, -1.36, -14.81
CIE LCh	90, 14.876, 264.773
Yxy	76.8171, 0.2840, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291945983 (0xFFD1E5FF)
YUV	225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950
Hunter-Lab	87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006

Details

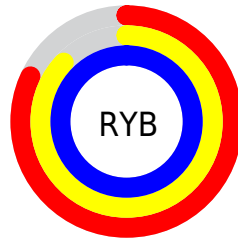
The HunterLab color $87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $92.3466, -2.2232, 18.1348$, and the grayscale version is $87.1486, -4.6500, 4.7350$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.2023, -4.8811, -9.8626$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.0822, -5.6333, -19.3164$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.4183, -5.8189, -1.3307$.

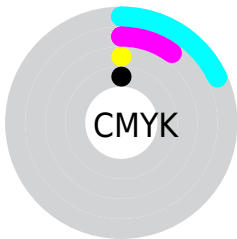
Distribution



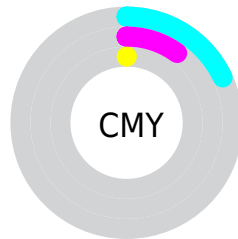
- Red (82%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006 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 87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.6436, -5.9959,
-10.1006

■ 87.6436, -5.9959,
-10.1006

220.0318,
-13.5437, -7.5107

■ 75.5664, -5.2886,
-10.1547

113.5259, -7.4992,
-9.8275

■ 64.0997, -4.6089,
-10.1534

127.2792, -8.2899,
-9.6197

■ 53.2801, -3.9596,
-10.0897

141.5469, -9.1059,
-9.3674

■ 43.1487, -3.3422,
-9.9587

156.3113, -9.9467,
-9.0728

■ 33.7559, -2.7582,
-9.7550

171.5560,
-10.8115, -8.7381

■ 25.1653, -2.2093,
-9.4746

187.2664,

■ 17.4601, -1.6970,

-11.6996, -8.3651

-9.1191

203.4291,
-12.6106, -7.9554

■ 10.7570, -1.2229,
-8.7153

■ 1.6210, -2.8367,
-37.9230

■ 87.6436, -5.9959,
-10.1006

■ 87.6436, -5.9959,
-10.1006

■ 81.0822, -5.6333,
-19.3164

■ 94.4183, -5.8189,
-1.3307

■ 74.7547, -4.6304,
-29.0536

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 68.6934, -2.8771,
-39.3788

■ 62.9350, -0.2459,
-50.3524

■ 57.5225, 3.3990,
-62.0101

■ 52.5047, 8.1847,
-74.3378

■ 47.9324, 14.1932,
-87.2408

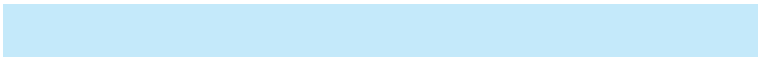
■ 43.8440, 21.3820,
-100.5469

■ 43.0867, 22.8754,
-103.2360

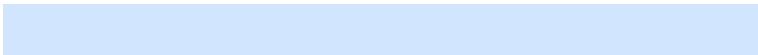
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.6453, -12.8850, -7.2543



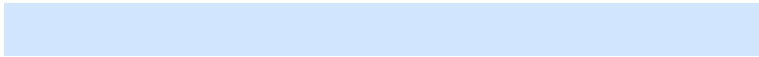
87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006



87.6453, 1.4743, -8.6924

Triad

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



87.6453, -5.9977, -10.0982



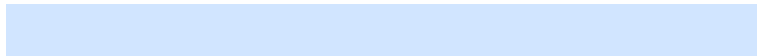
87.6453, 8.8693, 10.3530



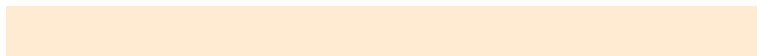
87.6453, -16.2081, 12.3561

Complementary

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



87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006



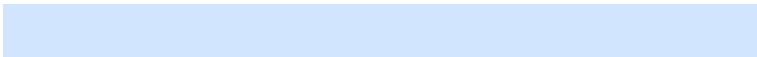
92.3466, -2.2232, 18.1348

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.



87.6453, -10.6715, 16.3878



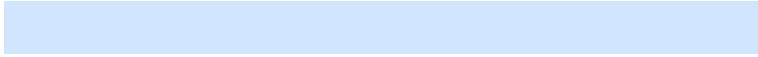
87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006



87.6453, 3.8358, 15.3016

Square

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



87.6453, -5.9977, -10.0982



87.6453, 10.2227, 3.5054



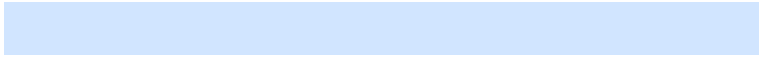
87.6453, -3.3570, 17.4190



87.6453, -18.6513, 6.0175

Rectangle

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



87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006



87.6453, 5.7609, -5.5912



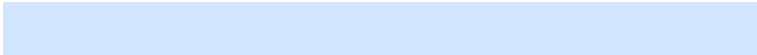
87.6453, -3.3570, 17.4190



87.6453, -14.6563, 14.0041

Sweetspot

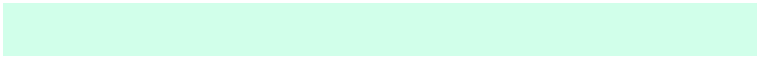
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.6453, -5.9977, -10.0982



96.5142, -5.6695, 1.2536



95.4115, -23.0090, 9.8762



44.4269, -2.6407, 0.3048

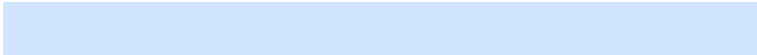
0.0000, NaN, NaN



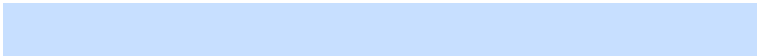
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.6453, -5.9977, -10.0982



85.0187, -5.9232, -13.6927



81.6798, 5.2321, -18.2519



43.2171, -2.7184, -1.1986



31.5985, 15.5272, -73.0142



10.8845, 2.7145, -19.4644

Inverse Universe

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



85.1585, 14.8549, 1.1210



82.1003, 19.3865, 0.3623



98.4632, -13.3810, 24.1144



42.5656, 2.4087, 1.3891



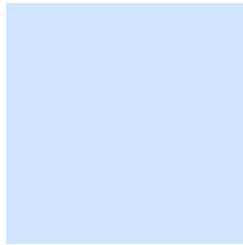
34.2577, 60.4979, 7.9467



10.7895, 19.2422, 1.0437

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

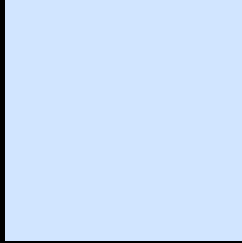
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

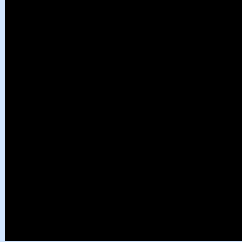
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

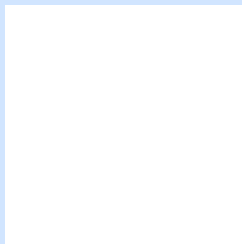
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6436, -5.9959,

-10.1006.

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

87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006

Protanopia

87.5387, -0.0845, -9.0011

Deuteranopia

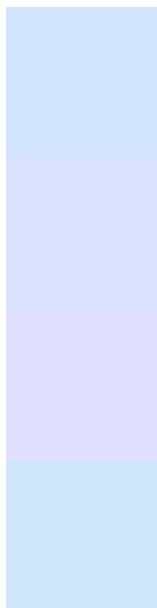
87.4216, 5.9445, -10.1909



Tritanopia

87.6247, -8.1949, -6.2395

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006

Protanomaly

87.4379, -1.9508, -9.7362

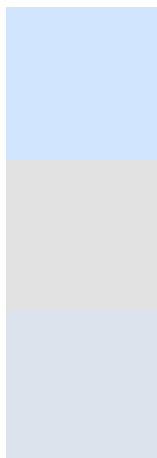
Deuteranomaly

87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817

Tritanomaly

87.7317, -7.6045, -7.7523

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.3317, -5.1148, -0.6706

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006 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(209, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 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(209, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 229, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006 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(209, 229, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 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(209, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 229,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
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](#).

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