

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6421, -1.4443,
-10.0229)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.6421, -1.4443,
-10.0229) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.5630, -1.4466,
-10.1295)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBE2FF
RGB	219, 226, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	228°, 100%, 93%
HSV	228°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	74.4598, 76.6728, 105.4826
YIQ	227.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

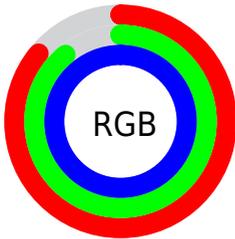
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 225, 255
Decimal	14410495
CIE Lab	90.17, 3.29, -14.84
CIE LCh	90, 15.201, 282.504
Yxy	76.6759, 0.2902, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292600575 (0xFFDBE2FF)
YUV	227.2130, 13.6990, -7.2028
Hunter-Lab	87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295

Details

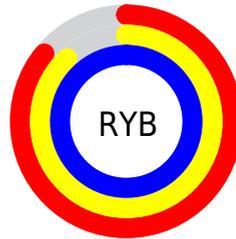
The HunterLab color $87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $96.6994, -7.5336, 18.3617$, and the grayscale version is $87.6851, -4.6787, 4.7641$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.1058, -0.6236, -9.9218$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.0628, 1.8735, -22.1963$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.3257, -4.2854, 1.0478$.

Distribution



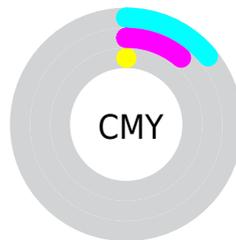
- Red (86%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295 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 87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295

87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295

219.9223, -7.3724, -7.5497

75.4897, -0.9571, -10.1823

113.4380, -2.5435, -9.8589

64.0271, -0.5064, -10.1796

127.1879, -3.1428, -9.6523

53.2118, -0.0998, -10.1145

141.4524, -3.7745, -9.4011

43.0851, 0.2586, -9.9820

156.2136, -4.4370, -9.1076

33.6973, 0.5635, -9.7769

171.4552, -5.1292, -8.7740

25.1122, 0.8076, -9.4951

187.1626, -5.8498,

17.4131, 0.9806,

-8.4020

-9.1383

203.3225, -6.5978,
-7.9934

■ 10.7170, 1.0659,
-8.7340

■ 1.3808, 10.3127,
-44.6088

■ 87.5630, -1.4466,
-10.1295

■ 87.5630, -1.4466,
-10.1295

■ 79.0628, 1.8735,
-22.1963

■ 96.3257, -4.2854,
1.0478

■ 70.8605, 5.8061,
-35.3941

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 63.0118, 10.5102,
-50.0082

■ 55.5899, 16.1840,
-66.3674

■ 48.6951, 23.0499,
-84.7828

■ 42.4651, 31.2945,
-105.3774

■ 37.0816, 40.9094,
-127.7034

■ 32.7615, 51.3798,
-150.1291

■ 30.7695, 57.3845,
-162.3358

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5648, -9.0833, -9.7568



87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295



87.5648, 5.5516, -6.2644

Triad

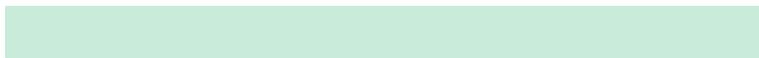
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.5648, -1.4485, -10.1272



87.5648, 6.5066, 13.7575



87.5648, -18.3537, 8.8953

Complementary

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



87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295



96.6994, -7.5336, 18.3617

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.



87.5648, -14.4565, 14.5260



87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295



87.5648, -0.1817, 17.1620

Square

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



87.5648, -1.4485, -10.1272



87.5648, 10.2499, 7.7610



87.5648, -7.8592, 17.4306



87.5648, -18.6663, 1.6621

Rectangle

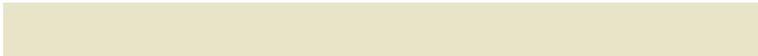
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



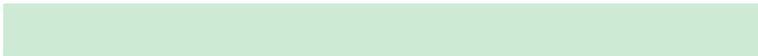
87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295



87.5648, 8.8458, -1.9879



87.5648, -7.8592, 17.4306



87.5648, -17.4258, 11.0221

Sweetspot

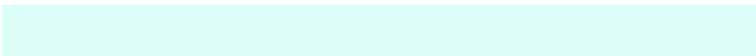
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.5648, -1.4485, -10.1272



96.4293, -4.3161, 1.1737



96.6154, -17.7892, 4.8239



44.3038, -1.9050, 0.1668

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.5648, -1.4485, -10.1272



85.0853, -0.5454, -13.5059



86.4144, 5.6627, -11.5643



42.3670, -1.3004, -2.2550



22.6020, 40.2075, -115.0469



8.0007, 9.5299, -30.5726

Inverse Universe

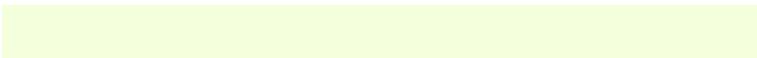
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.9861, 8.9319, 5.8856



85.6410, 11.9212, 6.0641



97.9304, -14.7618, 19.5102



42.4792, 1.9446, 2.6205



33.5316, 57.8260, 18.5498



10.5317, 18.2973, 4.7785

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

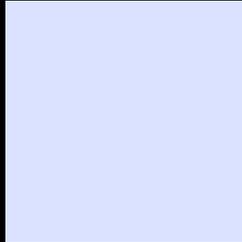
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

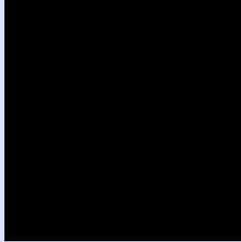
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5630, -1.4466,

-10.1295.

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

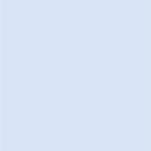
87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295

Protanopia

87.4847, -0.1964, -9.6426

Deuteranopia

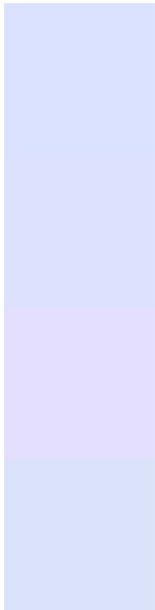
87.5186, 6.2700, -10.0543



Tritanopia

87.6883, -4.8680, -5.0044

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295

Protanomaly

87.3947, -0.5051, -9.7690

Deuteranomaly

87.5519, 3.2629, -10.0620

Tritanomaly

87.5689, -3.4615, -6.7815

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.6926, -3.8602, -0.2024

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295 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(219, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 226, 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(219, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 226, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295 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(219, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 226,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5630, -1.4466, -10.1295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
226, 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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