

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.9471, -8.8241,
-9.7422)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.9471, -8.8241,
-9.7422) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.7886, -8.7486,
-9.9537)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBE7FF
RGB	203, 231, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 90%
HSV	208°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	71.2546, 77.0684, 105.7279
YIQ	225.3640, -24.3920, 1.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

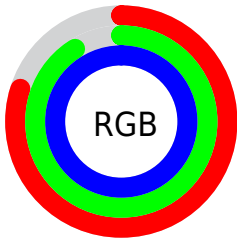
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 221, 255
Decimal	13363199
CIE Lab	90.35, -4.21, -14.68
CIE LCh	90, 15.270, 254.015
Yxy	77.0714, 0.2805, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291553279 (0xFFCBE7FF)
YUV	225.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132
Hunter-Lab	87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537

Details

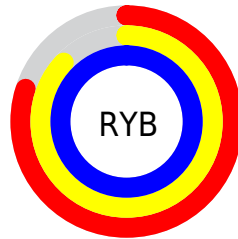
The HunterLab color $87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $89.7268, 1.1100, 17.9733$, and the grayscale version is $86.8784, -4.6356, 4.7203$.

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 $82.1055, -9.5694, -17.8925$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.6810, -7.3422, -2.2792$.

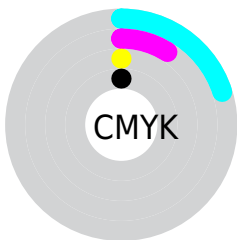
Distribution



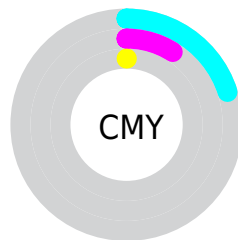
- Red (80%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537 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 87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.7886, -8.7486,
-9.9537

■ 87.7886, -8.7486,
-9.9537

220.2289,
-17.3043, -7.3204

■ 75.7044, -7.9054,
-10.0134

113.6839,
-10.5052, -9.6701

■ 64.2304, -7.0824,
-10.0177

127.4433,
-11.4148, -9.4572

■ 53.4029, -6.2810,
-9.9599

141.7170,
-12.3454, -9.1999

■ 43.2632, -5.5009,
-9.8348

156.4871,
-13.2969, -8.9005

■ 33.8615, -4.7408,
-9.6372

171.7374,
-14.2689, -8.5611

■ 25.2610, -3.9986,
-9.3626

187.4532,

■ 17.5449, -3.2697,

-15.2609, -8.1836

-9.0122

203.6211,
-16.2729, -7.7695

■ 10.8292, -2.5441,
-8.6109

■ 1.9810, -3.4667,
-30.7237

■ 87.7886, -8.7486,
-9.9537

■ 87.7886, -8.7486,
-9.9537

■ 82.1055, -9.5694,
-17.8925

■ 93.6810, -7.3422,
-2.2792

■ 76.6481, -9.7138,
-26.1223

99.7588, -5.4204,
5.1474

■ 71.4420, -9.0883,
-34.6522

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 66.5137, -7.5925,
-43.4804

■ 61.8910, -5.1290,
-52.5847

■ 57.6009, -1.6185,
-61.9171

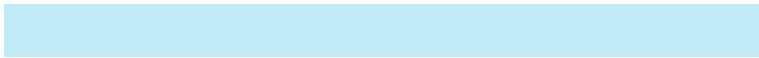
■ 53.6648, 2.9726,
-71.4047

■ 50.2034, 8.2926,
-80.6511

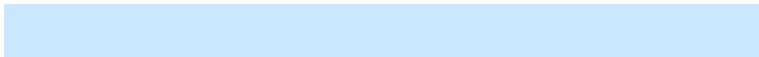
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7903, -15.1385, -5.6398



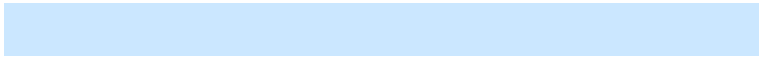
87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537



87.7903, -1.0552, -10.0984

Triad

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



87.7903, -8.7503, -9.9514



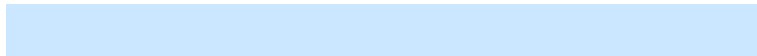
87.7903, 10.2237, 8.1390



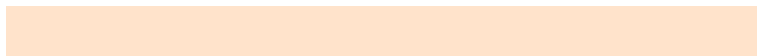
87.7903, -14.7936, 14.3634

Complementary

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



87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537



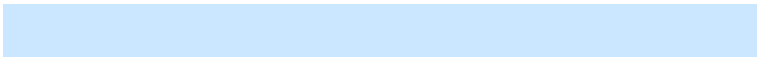
89.7268, 1.1100, 17.9733

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.



87.7903, -8.2646, 17.4359



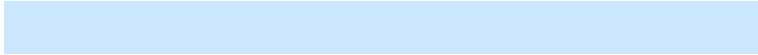
87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537



87.7903, 6.2734, 14.0586

Square

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



87.7903, -8.7503, -9.9514



87.7903, 10.0826, 0.7895



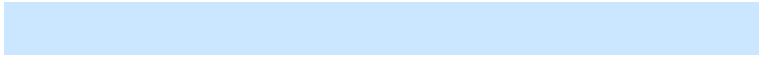
87.7903, -0.5525, 17.3294



87.7903, -18.5442, 8.5890

Rectangle

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



87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537



87.7903, 3.7935, -7.7861



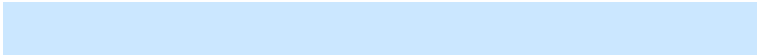
87.7903, -0.5525, 17.3294



87.7903, -12.8611, 15.7233

Sweetspot

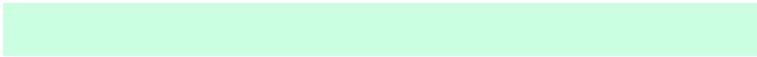
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.7903, -8.7503, -9.9514



96.3278, -6.5575, 1.0106



94.7259, -26.0017, 12.6982



44.3825, -3.0906, 0.2425

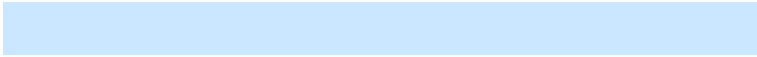
0.0000, NaN, NaN



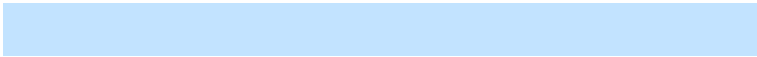
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.7903, -8.7503, -9.9514



85.7139, -9.1181, -12.7852



79.9178, 4.5542, -20.8636



43.5870, -3.3271, -0.7455



36.7040, 5.2205, -57.1463



12.3710, -0.0079, -15.4457

Inverse Universe

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



83.5123, 18.4792, -1.8927



80.8006, 22.7804, -3.0100



97.6956, -12.0897, 25.6979



42.6036, 2.6129, 0.8472



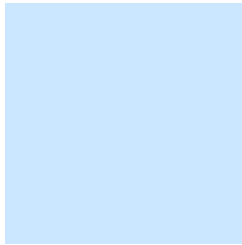
34.7677, 62.3570, 0.6357



10.9501, 19.8246, -1.2361

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

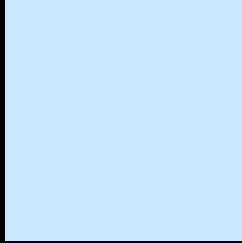
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

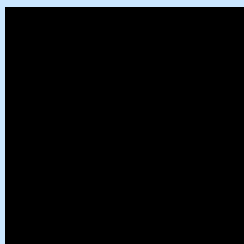
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

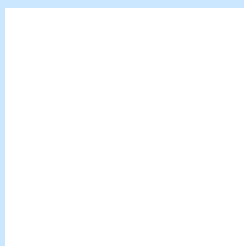
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7886, -8.7486,

-9.9537.

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

87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537

Protanopia

87.5573, -0.1657, -7.8524

Deuteranopia

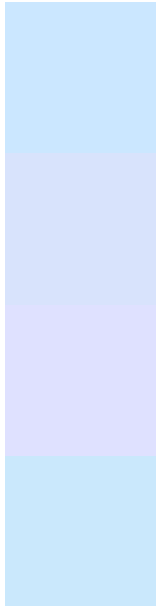
87.7240, 5.4062, -9.7928



Tritanopia

87.8475, -10.5451, -7.0947

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537

Protanomaly

87.5016, -3.4790, -8.5455

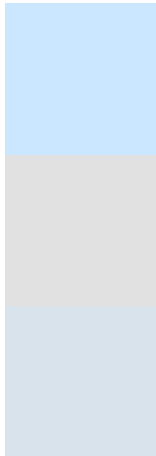
Deuteranomaly

87.6119, 0.3123, -10.0329

Tritanomaly

87.9193, -10.1473, -8.1084

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537

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 87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537 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, 231, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 231, 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, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 231, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537 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, 231, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 231, 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, 231, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 231, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 231, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 231,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.7886, -8.7486, -9.9537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 231, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
231, 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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