

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0208, -11.0103,
10.1816)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.0208, -11.0103,
10.1816) contains.

HunterLab(87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927)	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(87.9348,
-10.8060, 10.1927)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCE7D8
RGB	220, 231, 216
RGB Percent	86%, 91%, 85%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0941, 0.1529
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.06, 0.09
HSL	104°, 24%, 88%
HSV	104°, 6%, 91%
XYZ	70.4857, 77.3253, 76.1760
YIQ	226.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

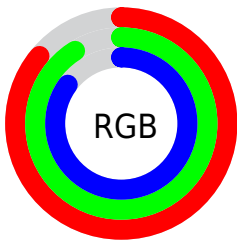
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 231, 227
Decimal	14477272
CIE Lab	90.47, -6.35, 6.02
CIE LCh	90, 8.756, 136.526
Yxy	77.3286, 0.3147, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292667352 (0xFFDCE7D8)
YUV	226.0010, -4.9305, -5.2629
Hunter-Lab	87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927

Details

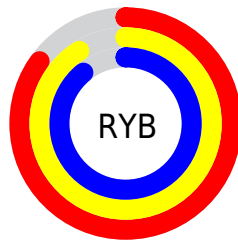
The HunterLab color $87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.3886, 1.7839, -1.0879$, and the grayscale version is $87.2315, -4.6545, 4.7395$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.2125, -8.7397, 8.2811$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.8519, -19.5932, 17.7558$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.2152, -1.4109, 1.8450$.

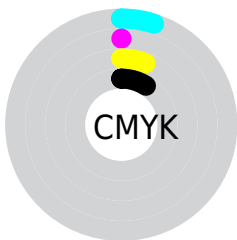
Distribution



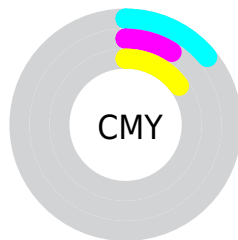
- Red (86%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927 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 87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.9348, -10.8060,
10.1927

■ 87.9348, -10.8060,
10.1927

220.4277,
-20.1279, 19.4561

■ 75.8437, -9.8597,
9.2579

113.8434,
-12.7557, 12.1212

■ 64.3622, -8.9274,
8.3392

127.6090,
-13.7557, 13.1128

■ 53.5269, -8.0099,
7.4369

141.8887,
-14.7735, 14.1233

■ 43.3788, -7.1053,
6.5491

156.6645,
-15.8091, 15.1526

■ 33.9680, -6.2104,
5.6725

171.9204,
-16.8624, 16.2007

■ 25.3577, -5.3198,
4.8019

187.6416,

■ 17.6305, -4.4238,

-17.9333, 17.2674

3.9273

203.8148,
-19.0219, 18.3526

■ 10.9021, -3.5033,
3.0566

■ 2.2875, -4.0031,
1.6012

■ 87.9348, -10.8060,
10.1927

■ 87.9348, -10.8060,
10.1927

■ 85.8519, -19.5932,
17.7558

■ 90.2152, -1.4109,
1.8450

■ 83.9662, -27.6970,
24.4706

■ 92.4252, 7.1645,
-3.6126

■ 82.2838, -35.0538,
30.2879

■ 92.5391, 7.5453,
-3.4611

■ 80.8069, -41.6058,
35.1705

■ 79.5358, -47.3072,
39.0991

■ 78.4679, -52.1286,
42.0778

■ 77.5977, -56.0613,
44.1391

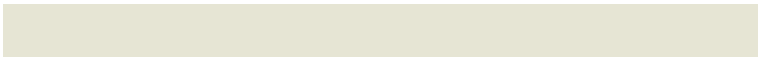
■ 76.9161, -59.1226,
45.3505

■ 76.4096, -61.3629,
45.8285

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.9367, -7.1126, 12.2233



87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927



87.9367, -12.8476, 6.6583

Triad

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



87.9367, -10.8080, 10.1940



87.9367, -6.6776, -3.4848



87.9367, 3.6401, 7.0660

Complementary

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



87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927



84.3886, 1.7839, -1.0879

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.



87.9367, 3.7622, 2.8729



87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927



87.9367, -2.2547, -3.3622

Square

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



87.9367, -10.8080, 10.1940



87.9367, -10.4950, -1.3144



87.9367, 1.5860, -0.9875



87.9367, 1.2557, 10.4796

Rectangle

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



87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927



87.9367, -13.0207, 3.8584



87.9367, 1.5860, -0.9875



87.9367, 3.9487, 5.7048

Sweetspot

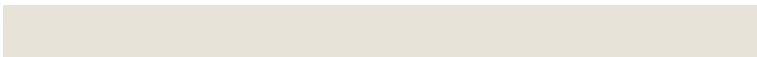
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.9367, -10.8080, 10.1940



99.4853, -7.4565, 7.3201



87.6860, -5.2089, 10.0123



46.0382, -3.4014, 3.3437

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.9367, -10.8080, 10.1940



97.9934, -13.6587, 12.7725



87.6898, -11.4766, 8.2852



40.3410, -6.2257, 5.7831



57.1475, -46.2235, 34.4048



15.6774, -11.9654, 9.4509

Inverse Universe

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



84.3886, 1.7839, -1.0879



93.0865, 3.7575, -2.8336



84.6619, 2.4815, 1.0616



37.9630, 2.2163, -1.7826



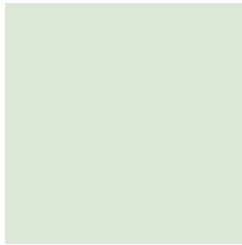
28.3782, 59.9959, -70.0136



7.9992, 16.6867, -17.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

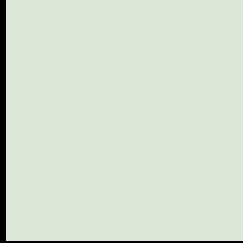
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

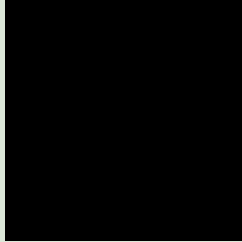
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

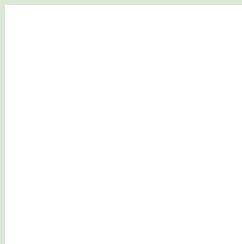
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927.



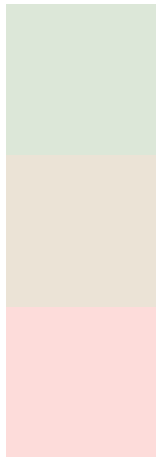
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9348,

-10.8060,10.1927.

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

87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927

Protanopia

88.0087, -4.1964, 11.2985

Deuteranopia

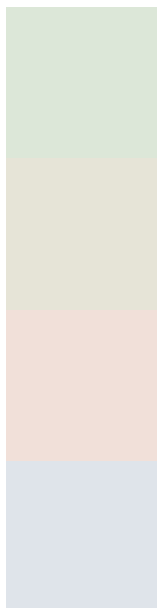
87.8243, 6.3768, 9.4495



Tritanopia

87.9648, -2.3739, -4.0641

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927

Protanomaly

87.8727, -6.2155, 10.6598

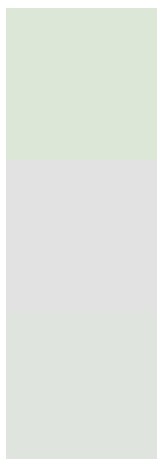
Deuteranomaly

87.7621, -0.1138, 9.7279

Tritanomaly

87.8153, -5.2384, 1.4634

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.5260, -7.0098, 6.9972

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927 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(220, 231, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 231, 216)  
}
```

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(220, 231, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 231, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927 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(220, 231, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 231, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 231, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 231, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 231, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 231,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 231, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
231, 216) }
```

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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