

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.0163, 7.8044,
-43.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.0163, 7.8044,
-43.0850) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.4961, -4.8906,
-10.2800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3E4FF
RGB	211, 228, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 91%
HSV	217°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	72.6573, 76.5557, 105.5550
YIQ	225.9950, -18.7990, 4.7930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

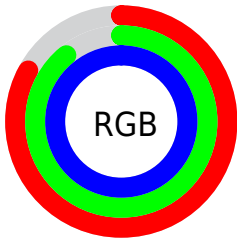
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 223, 255
Decimal	13886719
CIE Lab	90.12, -0.23, -14.98
CIE LCh	90, 14.981, 269.139
Yxy	76.5587, 0.2852, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292076799 (0xFFD3E4FF)
YUV	225.9950, 14.2995, -13.1506
Hunter-Lab	87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800

Details

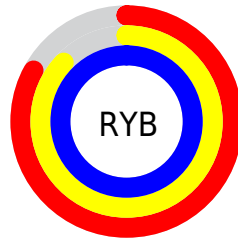
The HunterLab color $87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $93.3332, -3.5015, 18.2999$, and the grayscale version is $87.1530, -4.6503, 4.7352$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.0564, -3.8478, -10.0467$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.5379, -3.9438, -20.0898$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.6733, -5.3133, -1.0047$.

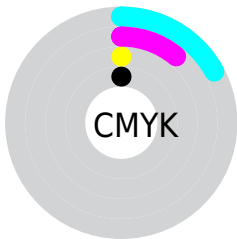
Distribution



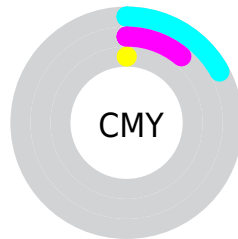
- Red (83%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800 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 87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.4961, -4.8906,
-10.2800

■ 87.4961, -4.8906,
-10.2800

219.8313,
-12.0393, -7.7423

■ 75.4260, -4.2370,
-10.3275

113.3651, -6.2938,
-10.0196

■ 63.9668, -3.6138,
-10.3194

127.1121, -7.0373,
-9.8179

■ 53.1551, -3.0245,
-10.2488

141.3739, -7.8080,
-9.5715

■ 43.0322, -2.4712,
-10.1106

156.1324, -8.6049,
-9.2826

■ 33.6487, -1.9564,
-9.8999

171.3715, -9.4272,
-8.9535

■ 25.0680, -1.4832,
-9.6126

187.0764,

■ 17.3740, -1.0556,

-10.2742, -8.5860

-9.2512

203.2338,
-11.1451, -8.1818

■ 10.6838, -0.6791,
-8.8446

■ 1.1436, -0.9187,
-54.4055

■ 87.4961, -4.8906,
-10.2800

■ 87.4961, -4.8906,
-10.2800

■ 80.5379, -3.9438,
-20.0898

■ 94.6733, -5.3133,
-1.0047

■ 73.8216, -2.3668,
-30.5374

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 67.3832, -0.0404,
-41.7242

■ 61.2650, 3.1764,
-53.7510

■ 55.5187, 7.4384,
-66.6938

■ 50.2054, 12.8939,
-80.5647

■ 45.3943, 19.6399,
-95.2525

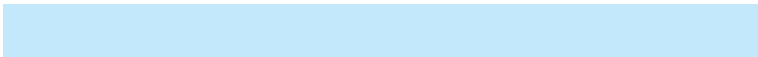
■ 41.1505, 27.6326,
-110.4712

■ 40.0714, 29.9623,
-114.7659

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4978, -12.0303, -8.0047



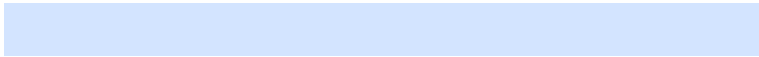
87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800



87.4978, 2.5428, -8.2437

Triad

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



87.4978, -4.8924, -10.2777



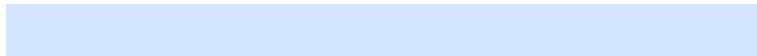
87.4978, 8.4345, 11.2532



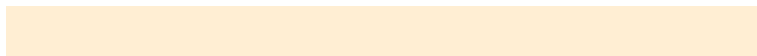
87.4978, -16.8454, 11.5853

Complementary

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



87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800



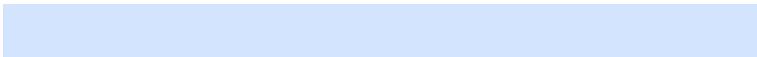
93.3332, -3.5015, 18.2999

Split Complementary

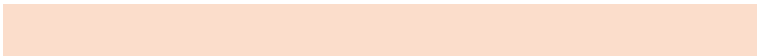
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.4978, -11.6630, 16.0358



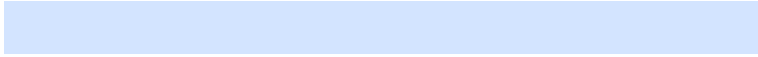
87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800



87.4978, 2.9350, 15.8558

Square

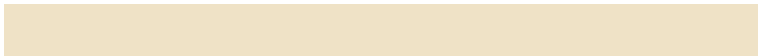
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



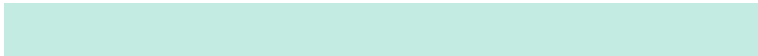
87.4978, -4.8924, -10.2777



87.4978, 10.3937, 4.5540



87.4978, -4.4541, 17.5315



87.4978, -18.7852, 4.9710

Rectangle

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



87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800



87.4978, 6.6335, -4.8097



87.4978, -4.4541, 17.5315



87.4978, -15.4337, 13.3626

Sweetspot

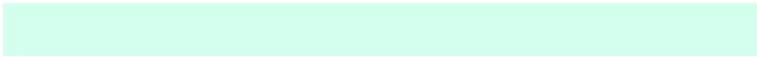
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.4978, -4.8924, -10.2777



96.3179, -5.3440, 1.0198



95.6594, -21.9133, 8.7115



44.3234, -2.4690, 0.1809

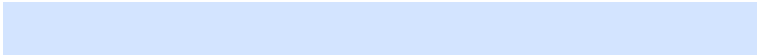
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.4978, -4.8924, -10.2777



84.8640, -4.6038, -13.8852



82.6546, 5.4189, -16.8381



43.0450, -2.4335, -1.4107



29.4240, 20.5417, -81.1212



10.2328, 4.0405, -21.5124

Inverse Universe

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



85.7038, 13.5960, 2.2685



82.7799, 17.7991, 1.7505



98.3150, -13.8078, 23.1730



42.5479, 2.3141, 1.6400



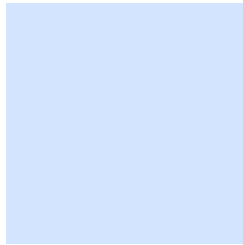
34.0617, 59.7794, 10.7868



10.7250, 19.0067, 1.9703

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

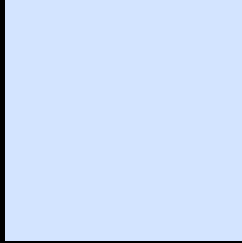
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

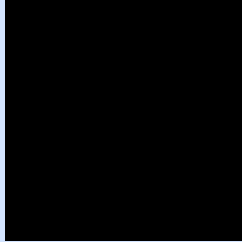
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

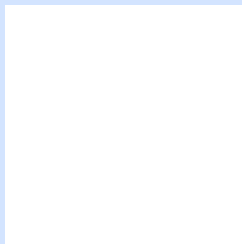
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4961, -4.8906,

-10.2800.

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

87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800

Protanopia

87.5387, -0.0845, -9.0011

Deuteranopia

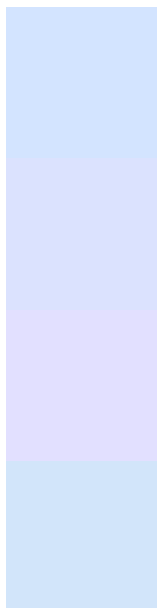
87.4216, 5.9445, -10.1909



Tritanopia

87.4389, -7.2887, -5.9157

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800

Protanomaly

87.5263, -1.6463, -9.6122

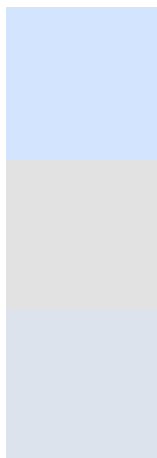
Deuteranomaly

87.5786, 1.7804, -10.0520

Tritanomaly

87.5456, -6.7012, -7.4240

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.4212, -4.8030, -0.5543

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800 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(211, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 228, 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(211, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 228, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800 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(211, 228, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 228,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4961, -4.8906, -10.2800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
228, 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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