

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9310, -1.9708,
6.0288)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.9310, -1.9708, 6.0288)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.0602, -2.1631,
6.0646)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E0DF
RGB	232, 224, 223
RGB Percent	91%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1215, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	7°, 16%, 89%
HSV	7°, 4%, 91%
XYZ	73.2536, 75.7948, 80.5810
YIQ	226.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

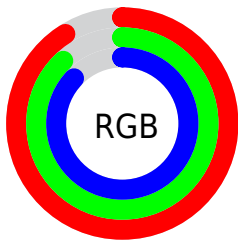
Format	Color
RYB	232, 224, 223
Decimal	15261919
CIELab	89.77, 2.54, 1.45
CIELCh	90, 2.925, 29.641
Yxy	75.7981, 0.3190, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293451999 (0xFFE8E0DF)
YUV	226.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182
Hunter-Lab	87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646

Details

The HunterLab color $87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.6932, -7.1438, 3.4919$, and the grayscale version is $87.3362, -4.6600, 4.7451$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.1341, 4.8438, 9.1230$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.2846, -8.8439, 3.0130$.

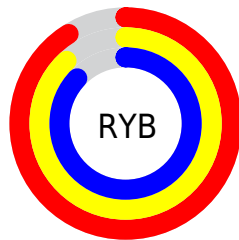
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (88%)

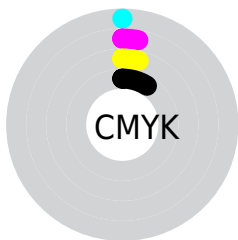
Blue (87%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (87%)

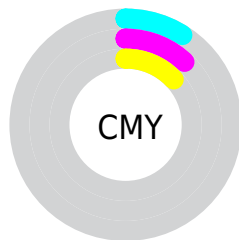


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646 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 87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.0602, -2.1631,
6.0646

87.0602, -2.1631,
6.0646

219.2387, -8.3379,
13.7457

75.0113, -1.6407,
5.3447

112.8900, -3.3224,
7.5937

63.5744, -1.1551,
4.6532

126.6185, -3.9511,
8.3983

52.7862, -0.7117,
3.9929

140.8624, -4.6110,
9.2287

42.6884, -0.3140,
3.3650

155.6037, -5.3009,
10.0844

33.3320, 0.0330,
2.7710

170.8261, -6.0195,
10.9646

24.7811, 0.3229,
2.2127

186.5149, -6.7658,

17.1202, 0.5463,

11.8686

1.6916

202.6565, -7.5389,
12.7958

■ 10.4682, 0.6886,
1.2087

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 87.0602, -2.1631,
6.0646

■ 87.0602, -2.1631,
6.0646

■ 80.1341, 4.8438,
9.1230

■ 94.2846, -8.8439,
3.0130

■ 73.5467, 12.2152,
12.1687

■ 97.9265, -12.6258,
2.8402

■ 67.3568, 19.9612,
15.1735

■ 61.6340, 28.0531,
18.0856

■ 56.4614, 36.3879,
20.8212

■ 51.9338, 44.7447,
23.2558

■ 48.1509, 52.7462,
25.2267

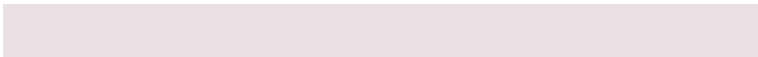
■ 45.2008, 59.8609,
26.5612

■ 43.1352, 65.4955,
27.1454

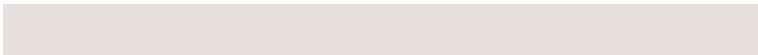
Harmonies

Analogous

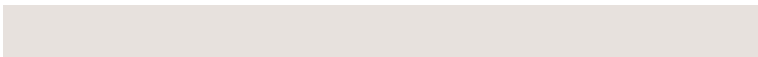
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.0621, -1.7888, 4.7221



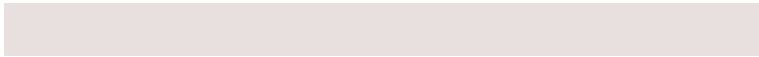
87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646



87.0621, -3.2085, 7.0405

Triad

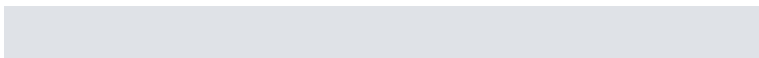
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.0621, -2.1653, 6.0660



87.0621, -7.0897, 6.0949



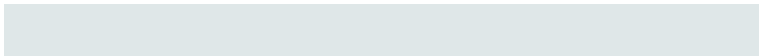
87.0621, -4.6679, 1.9910

Complementary

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



87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646



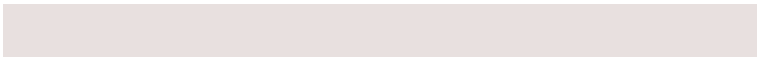
88.6932, -7.1438, 3.4919

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.



87.0621, -6.0823, 2.3729



87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646



87.0621, -7.4748, 4.7560

Square

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



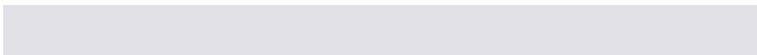
87.0621, -2.1653, 6.0660



87.0621, -6.0517, 7.0570



87.0621, -7.1073, 3.3908



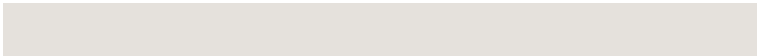
87.0621, -3.2395, 2.3555

Rectangle

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



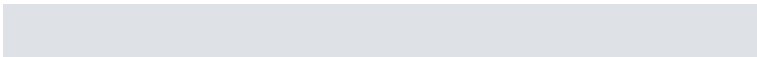
87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646



87.0621, -4.1383, 7.3577



87.0621, -7.1073, 3.3908



87.0621, -5.1607, 2.0364

Sweetspot

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



87.0621, -2.1653, 6.0660



99.1967, -4.5829, 5.7750



87.0100, -0.2414, 2.0439



45.9113, -2.1376, 2.6639

0.0000, NaN, NaN



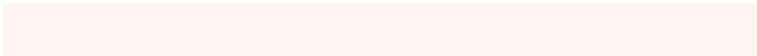
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

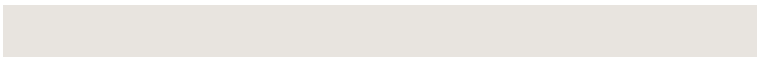
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.0621, -2.1653, 6.0660



96.0157, -1.5351, 7.1429



88.4261, -4.4531, 7.5998



39.4549, -0.4302, 3.0412



31.6566, 50.1765, 20.3851



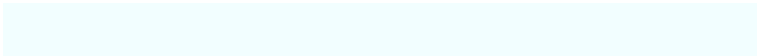
9.0956, 12.0870, 5.8163

Inverse Universe

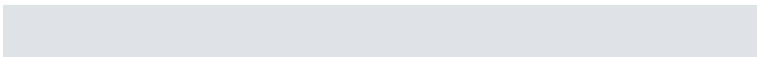
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.6932, -7.1438, 3.4919



98.3654, -8.7076, 3.4347



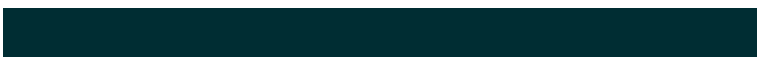
87.3126, -4.8703, 1.8741



40.5491, -3.7706, 1.3143



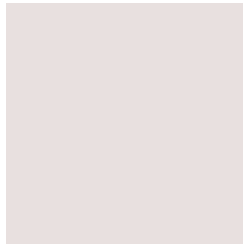
52.8105, -23.4198, -15.4518



14.6274, -6.7095, -3.7991

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

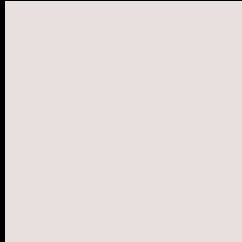
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

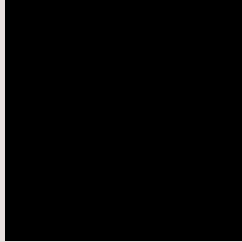
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

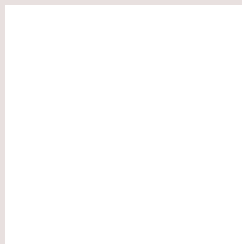
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646.



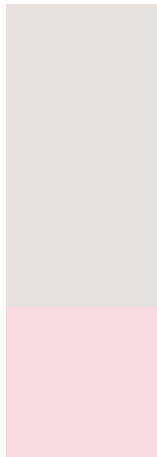
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0602, -2.1631,

6.0646.

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

87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646

Protanopia

87.1786, -3.3442, 6.1815

Deuteranopia

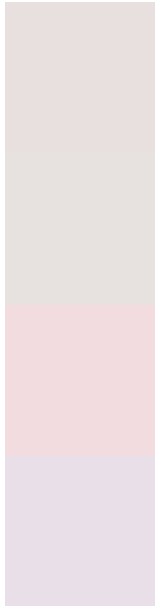
86.8799, 6.6491, 5.5252



Tritanopia

87.1590, 2.3665, -1.8018

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646

Protanomaly

87.2737, -3.0150, 6.2976

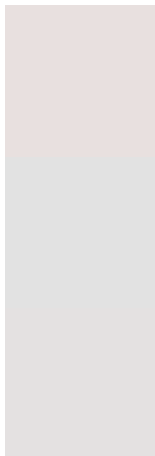
Deuteranomaly

86.8593, 3.4927, 5.4460

Tritanomaly

87.1678, 0.4251, 1.2840

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.0521, -3.6581, 5.0604

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646 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(232, 224, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 224, 223)  
}
```

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(232, 224, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 224, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646 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(232, 224, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 224, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 224, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 224, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 224, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 224,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 224, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
224, 223) }
```

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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