

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.0242, 1.8638,
1.9218)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.0242, 1.8638, 1.9218)
contains.

HunterLab(87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226)	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(87.0890, 1.5974,
2.2226)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECDEE7
RGB	236, 222, 231
RGB Percent	93%, 87%, 91%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1294, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.07
HSL	321°, 27%, 90%
HSV	321°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	75.1371, 75.8449, 86.2807
YIQ	227.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

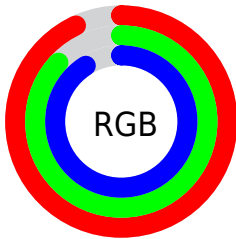
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 222, 231
Decimal	15523559
CIE Lab	89.79, 6.34, -2.68
CIE LCh	90, 6.882, 337.065
Yxy	75.8482, 0.3167, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293713639 (0xFFECDEE7)
YUV	227.2120, 1.8675, 7.7071
Hunter-Lab	87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226

Details

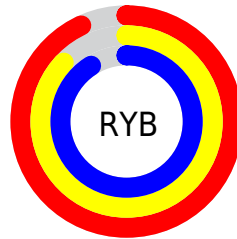
The HunterLab color $87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.0381, -10.8865, 7.4327$, and the grayscale version is $87.7288, -4.6810, 4.7665$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.5892, 2.0659, 1.4042$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.8195, 12.6992, -2.2246$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.7431, -9.2885, 6.9043$.

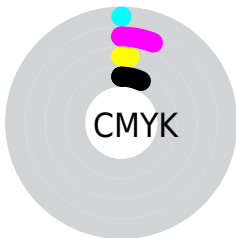
Distribution



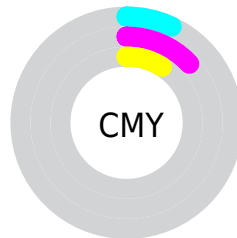
- Red (93%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226 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 87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.0890, 1.5974,
2.2226

87.0890, 1.5974,
2.2226

219.2779, -3.2675,
8.5353

75.0387, 1.9449,
1.6863

112.9214, 0.7656,
3.4089

63.6003, 2.2466,
1.1880

126.6511, 0.2912,
4.0521

52.8106, 2.4957,
0.7322

140.8962, -0.2199,
4.7270

42.7111, 2.6865,
0.3227

155.6387, -0.7658,
5.4323

33.3529, 2.8115,
-0.0361

170.8622, -1.3448,
6.1668

24.8000, 2.8601,
-0.3376

186.5520, -1.9556,

17.1370, 2.8173,

6.9294

-0.5732

202.6947, -2.5969,
7.7192

■ 10.4824, 2.6587,
-0.7292

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 87.0890, 1.5974,
2.2226

■ 87.0890, 1.5974,
2.2226

■ 79.8195, 12.6992,
-2.2246

■ 94.7431, -9.2885,
6.9043

■ 72.9928, 23.9783,
-6.3537

■ 98.0418, -12.6764,
6.5528

■ 66.6892, 35.3175,
-10.0371

■ 98.2716, -11.4015,
3.2754

■ 61.0021, 46.4882,
-13.1000

■ 56.0377, 57.0993,
-15.3163

■ 51.9058, 66.5696,
-16.4273

■ 48.7012, 74.1764,
-16.1984

■ 46.4720, 79.2392,
-14.5173

■ 45.1800, 81.4331,
-11.5008

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0909, -0.5829, -0.4918



87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226



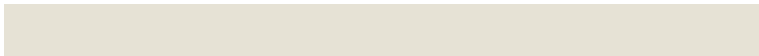
87.0909, 2.0872, 5.5196

Triad

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



87.0909, 1.5952, 2.2241



87.0909, -5.4728, 10.8224



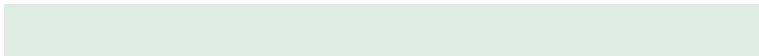
87.0909, -9.9256, 0.8172

Complementary

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



87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226



90.0381, -10.8865, 7.4327

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.



87.0909, -11.1915, 3.9543



87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226



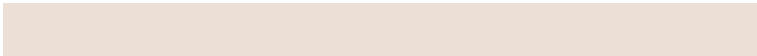
87.0909, -8.6470, 9.6672

Square

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



87.0909, 1.5952, 2.2241



87.0909, -2.0293, 10.3999



87.0909, -10.7272, 7.1842



87.0909, -7.2432, -1.3260

Rectangle

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



87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226



87.0909, 1.3859, 7.5866



87.0909, -10.7272, 7.1842



87.0909, -10.5290, 1.7952

Sweetspot

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



87.0909, 1.5952, 2.2241



98.3221, -2.9487, 4.4067



86.3811, -0.5008, -1.2506



45.5266, -1.4190, 2.0622

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.0909, 1.5952, 2.2241



94.1973, 3.0628, 1.8808



86.8712, 0.4062, 5.3549



39.6533, 1.5708, 0.6819



33.3158, 60.8650, -8.0123



9.4330, 17.4044, -3.5957

Inverse Universe

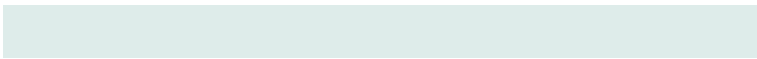
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.0909, 1.5952, 2.2241



94.1973, 3.0628, 1.8808



90.2536, -9.6928, 4.3562



39.6533, 1.5708, 0.6819



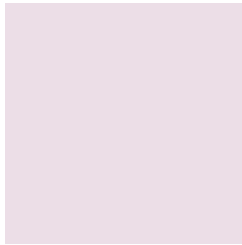
33.3158, 60.8650, -8.0123



9.4330, 17.4044, -3.5957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

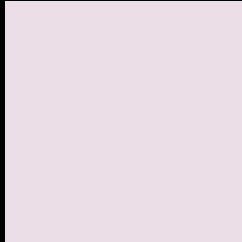
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

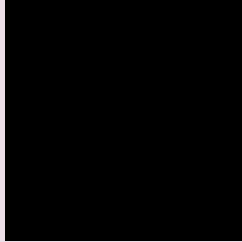
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

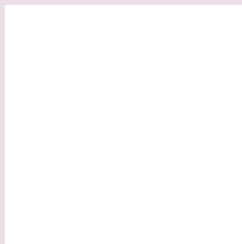
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226.



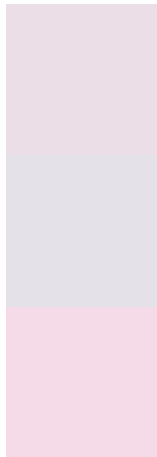
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0890, 1.5974,

2.2226.

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

87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226

Protanopia

87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727

Deuteranopia

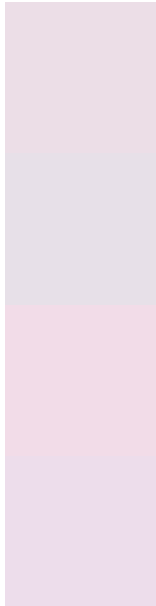
87.1216, 6.4329, 1.8412



Tritanopia

87.1151, 3.7122, -1.3075

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226

Protanomaly

87.2505, -0.9362, 1.8683

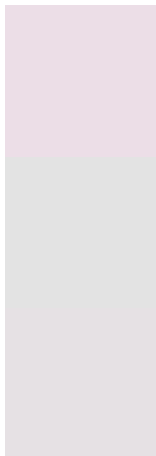
Deuteranomaly

87.1148, 4.8661, 1.8055

Tritanomaly

87.0147, 3.1713, 0.1190

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.3355, -2.4881, 3.9434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226 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(236, 222, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 222, 231)  
}
```

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(236, 222, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 222, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226 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(236, 222, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 222, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 222, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 222, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 222, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 222,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0890, 1.5974, 2.2226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 222, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
222, 231) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor