

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.0709, -2.4913,  
8.9084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.0709, -2.4913,  
8.9084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAE0D9
RGB	234, 224, 217
RGB Percent	92%, 88%, 85%
CMY	0.0823, 0.1215, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.07, 0.08
HSL	25°, 29%, 88%
HSV	25°, 7%, 92%
XYZ	73.1116, 75.8134, 76.4256
YIQ	226.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

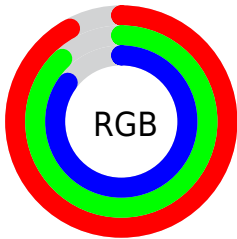
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">234, 229, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15392985</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.77, 2.21, 4.63</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 5.126, 64.482</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.8167, 0.3244, 0.3364</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293583065</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFEAE0D9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">226.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084</a>

# Details

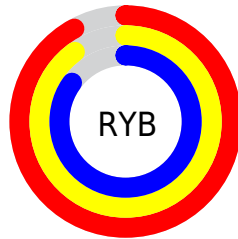
The HunterLab color  $87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $86.9650, -6.5901, 0.4013$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.3100, -4.6586, 4.7437$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.6000, -1.6468, 7.2952$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.2100, 1.0266, 14.0350$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.0977, -5.6802, 3.3777$ .

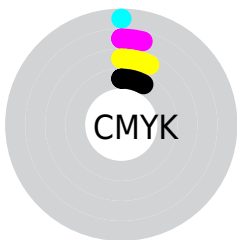
# Distribution



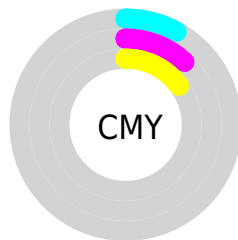
- Red (92%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084 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 87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.0709, -2.4913,  
8.9084

87.0709, -2.4913,  
8.9084

219.2533, -8.7824,  
17.6749

75.0215, -1.9534,  
8.0412

112.9016, -3.6798,  
10.7114

63.5840, -1.4514,  
7.1940

126.6306, -4.3222,  
11.6443

52.7953, -0.9906,  
6.3677

140.8750, -4.9953,  
12.5982

42.6969, -0.5745,  
5.5617

155.6167, -5.6980,  
13.5730

33.3398, -0.2076,  
4.7740

170.8395, -6.4290,  
14.5683

24.7881, 0.1041,  
4.0016

186.5287, -7.1874,

17.1265, 0.3516,

15.5840

3.2381

202.6707, -7.9721,  
16.6196

10.4735, 0.5215,  
2.4927

0.0000, INF, NaN

87.0709, -2.4913,  
8.9084

87.0709, -2.4913,  
8.9084

82.2100, 1.0266,  
14.0350

92.0977, -5.6802,  
3.3777

77.5260, 4.9103,  
18.6961

96.9714, -10.2119,  
1.7297

73.0398, 9.1850,  
22.8266

98.0982, -12.0161,  
3.0569

68.7731, 13.8720,  
26.3518

■ 64.7500, 18.9808,  
29.1908

■ 60.9968, 24.5014,  
31.2618

■ 57.5412, 30.3940,  
32.4932

■ 54.4106, 36.5759,  
32.8439

■ 51.6281, 42.9035,  
32.3530

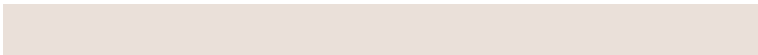
# Harmonies

## Analogous

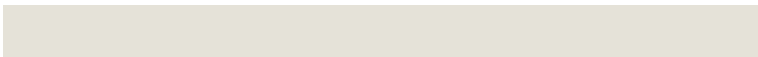
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.0728, -0.5050, 7.3807



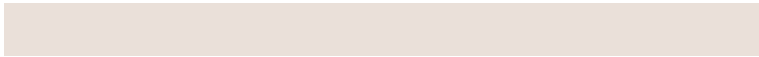
87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084



87.0728, -5.0397, 9.3341

# Triad

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



87.0728, -2.4936, 8.9098



87.0728, -9.5629, 4.3684



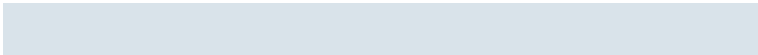
87.0728, -1.8116, 0.7410

# Complementary

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



87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084



86.9650, -6.5901, 0.4013

# 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.



87.0728, -4.2609, -0.1197



87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084



87.0728, -8.7202, 2.0131

# Square

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



87.0728, -2.4936, 8.9098



87.0728, -9.1020, 6.7570



87.0728, -6.7869, 0.3524



87.0728, -0.1080, 2.6727



# Rectangle

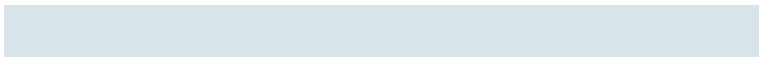
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084



87.0728, -6.7060, 8.9442



87.0728, -6.7869, 0.3524



87.0728, -2.5761, 0.3143

# Sweetspot

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



87.0728, -2.4936, 8.9098



98.8825, -4.6390, 6.6696



85.2504, 2.9040, 1.9377



45.7731, -2.1623, 3.0575

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

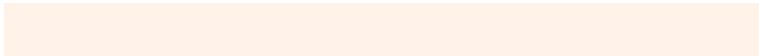


# Same Dimension

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



87.0728, -2.4936, 8.9098



95.0260, -2.0871, 10.8612



89.6578, -6.7911, 11.7162



40.0917, -0.8150, 4.6977



38.4801, 32.6551, 24.2830

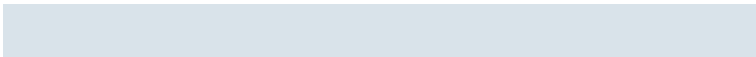


11.6109, 7.1290, 7.2794

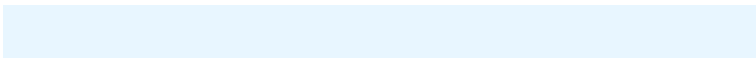


# Inverse Universe

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



86.9650, -6.5901, 0.4013



94.8782, -7.6975, -0.7922



84.3801, -2.2910, -2.7420



40.0262, -3.2982, -0.4603



37.0679, 0.3648, -47.1192

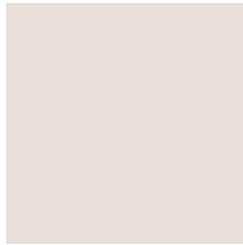


11.2593, -1.3434, -11.1732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

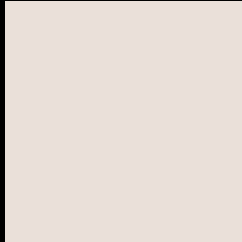
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

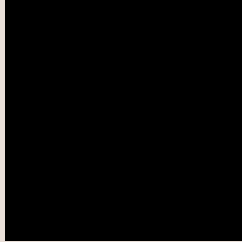
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

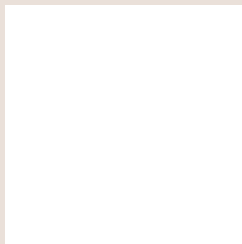
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084.



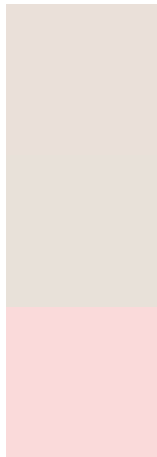
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0709, -2.4913,

8.9084.

# 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

87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084

### Protanopia

87.1871, -3.6794, 9.0188

### Deuteranopia

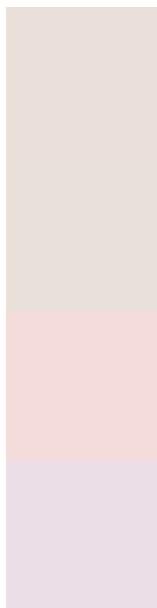
86.9073, 6.3730, 8.4119



## Tritanopia

87.1151, 3.7122, -1.3075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084

## Protanomaly

87.2833, -3.3460, 9.1331

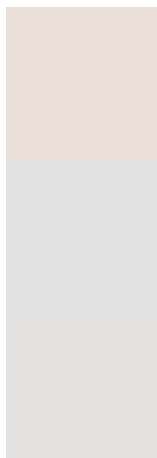
## Deuteranomaly

86.8801, 3.1946, 8.3253

## Tritanomaly

87.0566, 1.4224, 2.6833

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

87.0840, -3.6723, 6.0658

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084 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(234, 224, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 224, 217)  
}
```

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(234, 224, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 224, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084 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(234, 224, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 224, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 224, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 224, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 224, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 224,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0709, -2.4913, 8.9084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 224, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
224, 217) }
```

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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