

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1494, -2.4189,  
1.7353)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.1494, -2.4189, 1.7353)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.2758, -2.4368,  
1.8727)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E1E8
RGB	228, 225, 232
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 91%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1176, 0.0902
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	266°, 13%, 90%
HSV	266°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	73.4857, 76.1707, 87.1733
YIQ	226.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

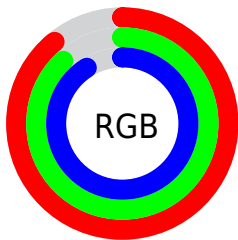
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 225, 232
Decimal	15000040
CIE Lab	89.94, 2.27, -3.06
CIE LCh	90, 3.810, 306.639
Yxy	76.1739, 0.3103, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293190120 (0xFFE4E1E8)
YUV	226.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445
Hunter-Lab	87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727

# Details

The HunterLab color  $87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $89.3362, -6.9562, 7.6480$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.5020, -4.6689, 4.7541$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.8500, -1.4652, 1.1776$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.9831, 5.4865, -8.5446$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.8307, -10.1918, 11.6376$ .

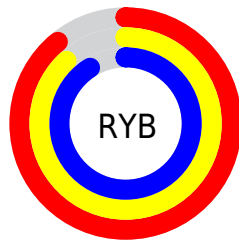
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (88%)

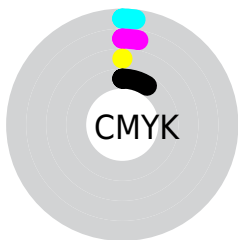
Blue (91%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (91%)

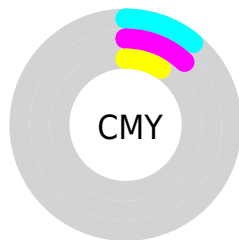


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727 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 87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 87.2758, -2.4368,  
1.8727

■ 87.2758, -2.4368,  
1.8727

219.5320, -8.7094,  
8.0674

■ 75.2164, -1.9010,  
1.3520

113.1250, -3.6205,  
3.0296

■ 63.7685, -1.4016,  
0.8702

126.8627, -4.2607,  
3.6589

■ 52.9687, -0.9435,  
0.4317

141.1155, -4.9318,  
4.3204

■ 42.8585, -0.5302,  
0.0404

155.8653, -5.6325,  
5.0127

■ 33.4886, -0.1663,  
-0.2987

171.0960, -6.3615,  
5.7346

■ 24.9230, 0.1421,  
-0.5791

186.7927, -7.1180,

■ 17.2457, 0.3861,

6.4850

-0.7917

202.9422, -7.9009,  
7.2629

10.5747, 0.5520,  
-0.9221

0.0000, INF, -NF

87.2758, -2.4368,  
1.8727

87.2758, -2.4368,  
1.8727

78.9831, 5.4865,  
-8.5446

95.8307, -10.1918,  
11.6376

70.9870, 13.6239,  
-19.7848

99.2559, -9.3380,  
15.3932

63.3418, 22.0085,  
-32.0453

99.3007, -9.1804,  
15.4441

56.1177, 30.6536,  
-45.5448

■ 49.4090, 39.5101,  
-60.4757

■ 43.3421, 48.3866,  
-76.8822

■ 38.0803, 56.8152,  
-94.4078

■ 33.8132, 63.9047,  
-111.9136

■ 30.7087, 68.4096,  
-127.2810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.2777, -4.2327, 1.1757



87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727



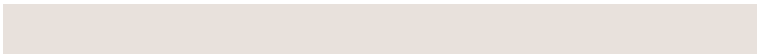
87.2777, -1.2331, 3.3412

# Triad

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



87.2777, -2.4388, 1.8741



87.2777, -3.1871, 7.9258



87.2777, -8.3125, 4.3422

# Complementary

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



87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727



89.3362, -6.9562, 7.6480

# Split Complementary

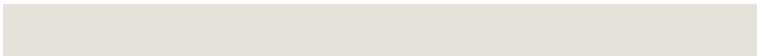
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.2777, -8.0380, 6.1372



87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727



87.2777, -5.0896, 8.1807

# Square

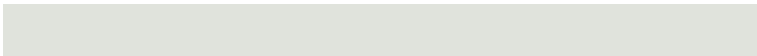
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



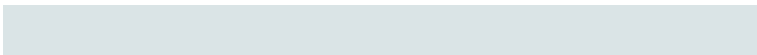
87.2777, -2.4388, 1.8741



87.2777, -1.6677, 6.8286



87.2777, -6.8623, 7.5327



87.2777, -7.6156, 2.6205



# Rectangle

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



87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727



87.2777, -0.9309, 4.5438



87.2777, -6.8623, 7.5327



87.2777, -8.3307, 4.9572

# Sweetspot

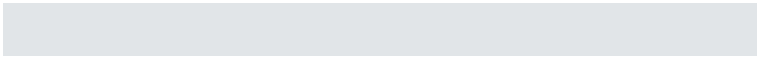
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.2777, -2.4388, 1.8741



99.0496, -4.4640, 4.3246



88.2730, -5.5232, 3.0183



45.8467, -2.0853, 2.0263

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.2777, -2.4388, 1.8741



96.2157, -1.8375, 0.9563



87.6004, -1.3265, 2.2836



39.4741, -0.5047, 0.0662



21.8844, 52.2571, -100.4260



6.3859, 14.6788, -24.8870



# Inverse Universe

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



87.5596, -1.6596, 3.7267



96.6363, -0.6799, 3.7259



89.0241, -8.0513, 7.2708



39.6790, 0.0576, 1.4175



32.3800, 58.4176, -2.0682

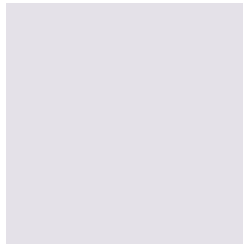


8.9068, 16.2578, -2.0334



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

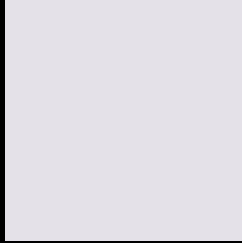
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

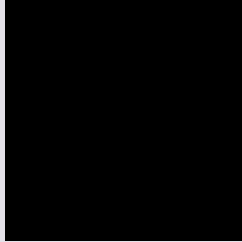
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

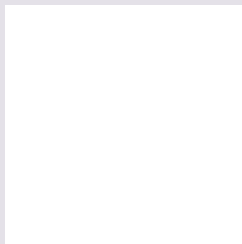
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727.



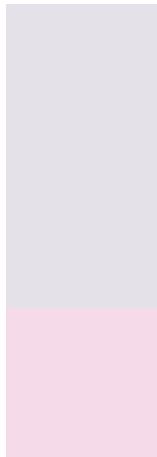
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2758, -2.4368,

1.8727.

# 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

87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727

### Protanopia

87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727

### Deuteranopia

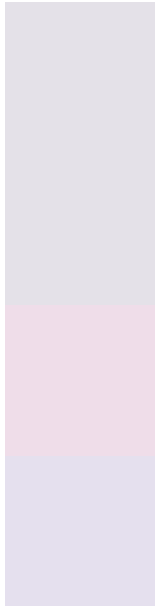
87.1543, 6.6079, 1.3758



## Tritanopia

87.3614, 0.0454, -2.6462

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727

## Protanomaly

87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727

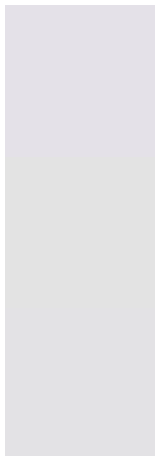
## Deuteranomaly

87.1475, 3.4889, 1.3129

## Tritanomaly

87.2596, -0.5073, -1.2013

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

87.3961, -3.8098, 3.4970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727 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(228, 225, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 225, 232)  
}
```

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(228, 225, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 225, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727 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(228, 225, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 225, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 225, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 225, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 225, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 225,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2758, -2.4368, 1.8727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 225, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
225, 232) }
```

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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