

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1685, -2.6707,
2.0078)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.1685, -2.6707, 2.0078)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.1498, -2.9372,
2.2166)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E1E7
RGB	227, 225, 231
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 91%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1176, 0.0941
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	260°, 11%, 89%
HSV	260°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	73.0276, 75.9509, 86.4123
YIQ	226.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

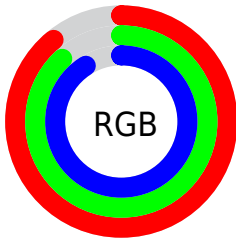
Format	Color
R_{YB}	227, 225, 231
Decimal	14934503
CIE Lab	89.84, 1.76, -2.69
CIE LCh	90, 3.214, 303.152
Yxy	75.9541, 0.3102, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293124583 (0xFFE3E1E7)
YUV	226.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297
Hunter-Lab	87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166

Details

The HunterLab color $87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.0214, -6.4400, 7.2959$, and the grayscale version is $87.3231, -4.6593, 4.7444$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.7301, -1.9411, 1.5044$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.6783, 4.2364, -8.4167$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.8746, -9.9308, 12.1502$.

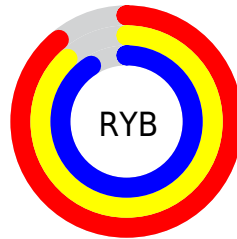
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (88%)

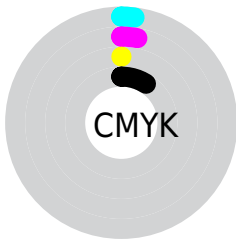
Blue (91%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (91%)

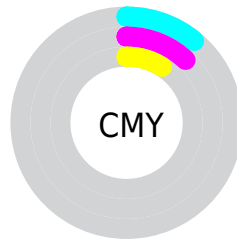


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166 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 87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.1498, -2.9372,
2.2166

■ 87.1498, -2.9372,
2.2166

219.3606, -9.3867,
8.5276

■ 75.0965, -2.3777,
1.6804

112.9876, -4.1652,
3.4024

■ 63.6550, -1.8534,
1.1824

126.7200, -4.8263,
4.0454

■ 52.8620, -1.3689,
0.7269

140.9676, -5.5174,
4.7202

■ 42.7591, -0.9275,
0.3175

155.7124, -6.2375,
5.4253

■ 33.3971, -0.5333,
-0.0410

170.9382, -6.9854,
6.1596

■ 24.8400, -0.1920,
-0.3423

186.6303, -7.7601,

■ 17.1723, 0.0887,

6.9221

-0.5776

202.7752, -8.5608,
7.7117

■ 10.5124, 0.2963,
-0.7333

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 87.1498, -2.9372,
2.2166

■ 87.1498, -2.9372,
2.2166

■ 78.6783, 4.2364,
-8.4167

■ 95.8746, -9.9308,
12.1502

■ 70.4926, 11.6478,
-19.9467

■ 99.2722, -9.3379,
15.8542

■ 62.6450, 19.3514,
-32.6131

■ 55.2042, 27.3965,
-46.7018

■ 48.2644, 35.7932,
-62.5062

■ 41.9561, 44.4365,
-80.2060

■ 36.4553, 52.9564,
-99.5671

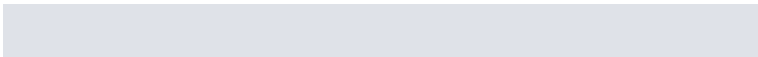
■ 31.9807, 60.5017,
-119.3962

■ 28.7470, 65.6868,
-137.0646

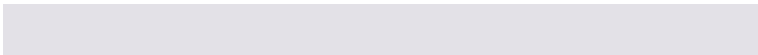
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1517, -4.4830, 1.7230



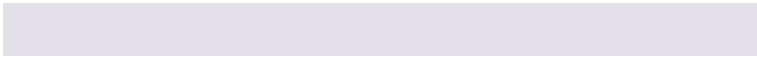
87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166



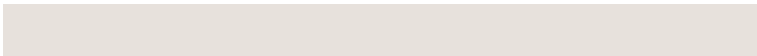
87.1517, -1.8490, 3.3906

Triad

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



87.1517, -2.9392, 2.2180



87.1517, -3.2390, 7.3549



87.1517, -7.7534, 4.5803

Complementary

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



87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166



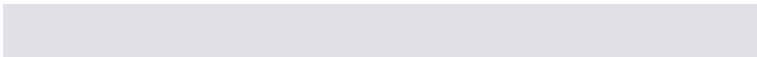
89.0214, -6.4400, 7.2959

Split Complementary

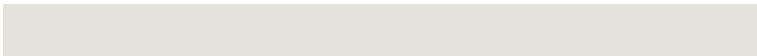
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.1517, -7.4257, 6.0759



87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166



87.1517, -4.8266, 7.6604

Square

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



87.1517, -2.9392, 2.2180



87.1517, -2.0229, 6.3541



87.1517, -6.3573, 7.1964



87.1517, -7.2559, 3.1024

Rectangle

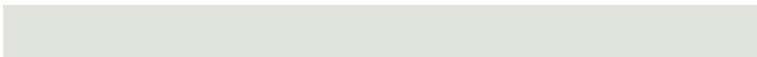
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166



87.1517, -1.5302, 4.3887



87.1517, -6.3573, 7.1964



87.1517, -7.7361, 5.0976

Sweetspot

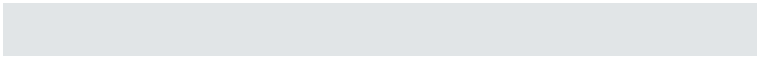
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.1517, -2.9392, 2.2180



99.0266, -4.5441, 4.2958



88.2460, -5.7078, 3.4817



45.8365, -2.1205, 2.0136

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.1517, -2.9392, 2.2180



97.0880, -2.9549, 1.9981



87.4241, -1.9983, 2.5627



39.8030, -0.9701, 0.4611



20.4387, 50.8266, -109.4643



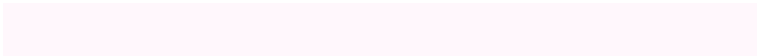
5.9833, 14.2412, -27.0994

Inverse Universe

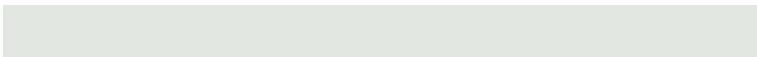
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.4643, -1.9882, 3.6075



97.4950, -1.7184, 3.8104



88.7552, -7.3723, 6.9733



40.0145, -0.3296, 1.4053



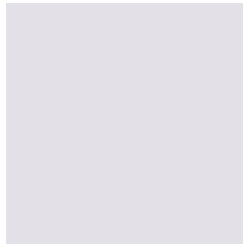
32.9513, 60.4774, -10.0813



9.0522, 16.7793, -4.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

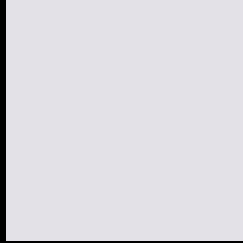
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

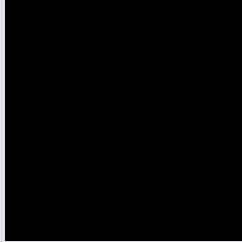
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

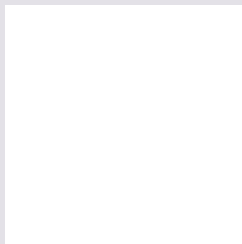
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166.



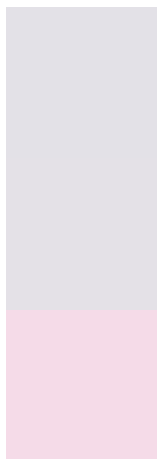
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1498, -2.9372,

2.2166.

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

87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166

Protanopia

87.2433, -2.6139, 2.3350

Deuteranopia

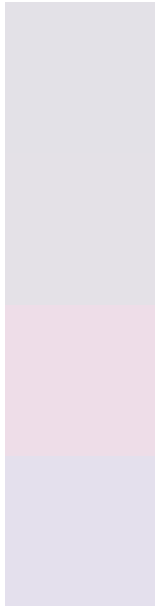
87.1216, 6.4329, 1.8412



Tritanopia

87.0541, 0.5735, -3.0257

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166

Protanomaly

87.2433, -2.6139, 2.3350

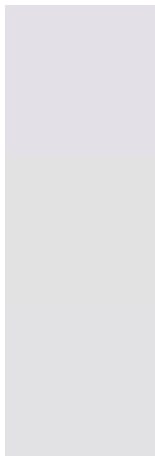
Deuteranomaly

87.0151, 2.9749, 1.6514

Tritanomaly

87.1319, -1.0130, -0.8466

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.2714, -4.3065, 3.8355

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166 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(227, 225, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 225, 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(227, 225, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 225, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166 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(227, 225, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 225, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 225, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 225, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 225, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 225,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1498, -2.9372, 2.2166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 225, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
225, 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](#).

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