

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1953, -3.0177,  
4.2858)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.1953, -3.0177, 4.2858)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.2092, -2.9879,  
4.2782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E1E3
RGB	229, 225, 227
RGB Percent	90%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1176, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	330°, 7%, 89%
HSV	330°, 2%, 90%
XYZ	73.1034, 76.0544, 83.5000
YIQ	226.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

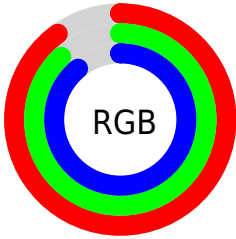
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 225, 227
Decimal	15065571
CIE Lab	89.89, 1.71, -0.50
CIE LCh	90, 1.781, 343.568
Yxy	76.0577, 0.3142, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293255651 (0xFFE5E1E3)
YUV	226.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592
Hunter-Lab	87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782

# Details

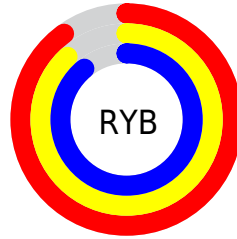
The HunterLab color  $87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $88.0876, -6.3510, 5.2505$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.3928, -4.6631, 4.7482$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.8175, -1.8221, 3.0313$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.9267, 7.0658, 1.4132$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.8342, -12.8353, 7.4171$ .

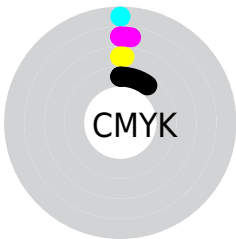
# Distribution



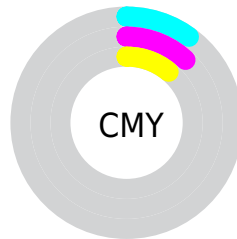
- Red (90%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782 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 87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 87.2092, -2.9879,  
4.2782

■ 87.2092, -2.9879,  
4.2782

219.4414, -9.4557,  
11.3097

■ 75.1531, -2.4261,  
3.6458

113.0524, -4.2206,  
5.6442

■ 63.7085, -1.8992,  
3.0465

126.7873, -4.8838,  
6.3721

■ 52.9123, -1.4119,  
2.4839

141.0373, -5.5770,  
7.1287

■ 42.8059, -0.9675,  
1.9606

155.7845, -6.2991,  
7.9130

■ 33.4402, -0.5702,  
1.4798

171.0126, -7.0490,  
8.7241

■ 24.8791, -0.2254,  
1.0454

186.7069, -7.8256,

■ 17.2069, 0.0591,

9.5611

0.6630

202.8540, -8.6281,  
10.4232

■ 10.5418, 0.2713,  
0.3407

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 87.2092, -2.9879,  
4.2782

■ 87.2092, -2.9879,  
4.2782

■ 79.9267, 7.0658,  
1.4132

■ 94.8342, -12.8353,  
7.4171

■ 73.0371, 17.3158,  
-1.1063

■ 97.5067, -14.4518,  
4.8736

■ 66.6115, 27.6960,  
-3.1772

■ 97.6720, -13.5314,  
2.5183

■ 60.7346, 38.0585,  
-4.6675

■ 55.5068, 48.1247,  
-5.4151

■ 51.0388, 57.4393,  
-5.2442

■ 47.4388, 65.3676,  
-4.0066

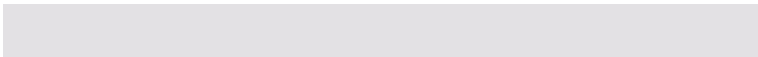
■ 44.7866, 71.2007,  
-1.6527

■ 43.0954, 74.4119,  
1.6922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.2111, -3.4607, 3.5445



87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782



87.2111, -2.9674, 5.1329

# Triad

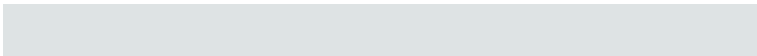
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.2111, -2.9900, 4.2796



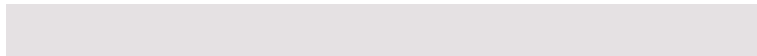
87.2111, -5.0641, 6.3341



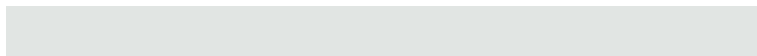
87.2111, -5.9098, 3.6035

# Complementary

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



87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782



88.0876, -6.3510, 5.2505

# Split Complementary

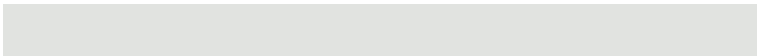
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.2111, -6.3359, 4.3596



87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782



87.2111, -5.8489, 5.9329

# Square

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



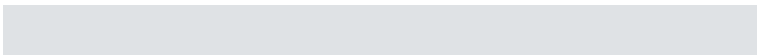
87.2111, -2.9900, 4.2796



87.2111, -4.1674, 6.3132



87.2111, -6.3136, 5.2121



87.2111, -5.1476, 3.1515



# Rectangle

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



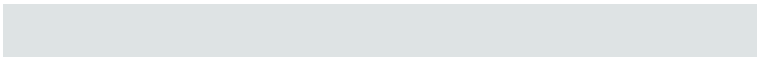
87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782



87.2111, -3.2097, 5.6535



87.2111, -6.3136, 5.2121



87.2111, -6.0970, 3.8309

# Sweetspot

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



87.2111, -2.9900, 4.2796



99.1473, -4.2080, 5.0871



87.0873, -3.2909, 3.1368



45.8896, -1.9727, 2.3614

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

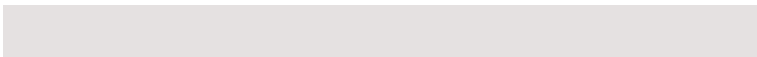
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.2111, -2.9900, 4.2796



98.2984, -3.0778, 4.7440



87.1482, -3.3333, 5.1762



40.6482, -1.3274, 1.9766



32.0128, 57.0845, 3.1552



8.8094, 15.9066, -0.6653



# Inverse Universe

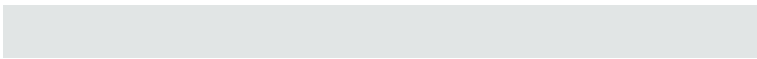
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.2111, -2.9900, 4.2796



98.2984, -3.0778, 4.7440



88.1505, -6.0053, 4.3531



40.6482, -1.3274, 1.9766



32.0128, 57.0845, 3.1552

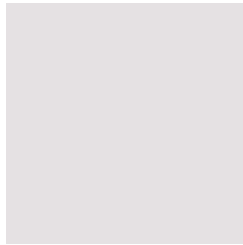


8.8094, 15.9066, -0.6653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782 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 87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

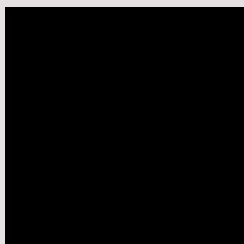
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

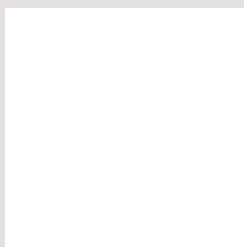
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782.



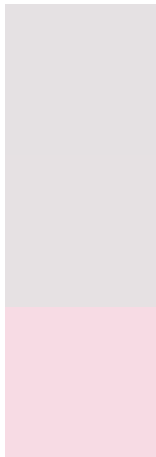
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2092, -2.9879,

4.2782.

# 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

87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782

### Protanopia

87.3038, -2.6610, 4.3956

### Deuteranopia

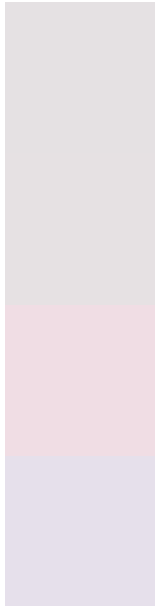
87.2001, 6.4383, 3.9390



## Tritanopia

87.2098, 1.0369, -2.2895

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782

## Protanomaly

87.3038, -2.6610, 4.3956

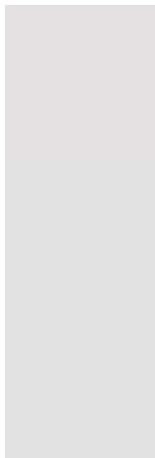
## Deuteranomaly

87.0859, 2.9570, 3.7422

## Tritanomaly

87.2539, -0.7272, 0.3450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

87.3010, -4.3302, 4.8531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782 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(229, 225, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 225, 227)  
}
```

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(229, 225, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 225, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782 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(229, 225, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 225, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 225, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 225, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 225, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 225,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 225, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
225, 227) }
```

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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