

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.2077, -0.4954,
6.1317)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.2077, -0.4954, 6.1317)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.1412, -0.3031,
6.1913)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECDFDF
RGB	236, 223, 223
RGB Percent	93%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1255, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	0°, 25%, 90%
HSV	0°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	74.2990, 75.9359, 80.5531
YIQ	226.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

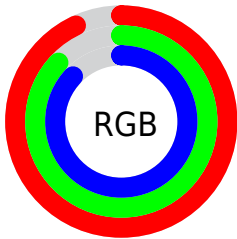
Format	Color
R_{YB}	236, 223, 223
Decimal	15523807
CIE _{Lab}	89.83, 4.43, 1.58
CIE _{LCh}	90, 4.703, 19.637
Yxy	75.9392, 0.3219, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293713887 (0xFFE0C0E0)
YUV	226.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921
Hunter-Lab	87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913

Details

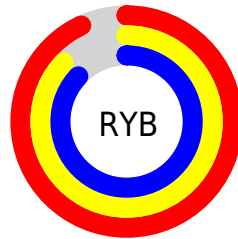
The HunterLab color $87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.4067, -9.0113, 3.5064$, and the grayscale version is $87.6023, -4.6742, 4.7596$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.6677, 0.4262, 4.7406$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.3803, 8.2969, 8.5186$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.2890, -8.5458, 4.0154$.

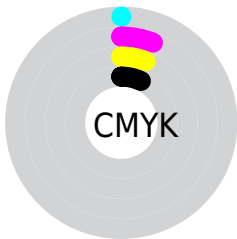
Distribution



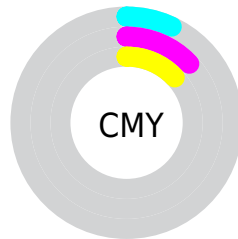
- Red (93%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913 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 87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.1412, -0.3031,
6.1913

87.1412, -0.3031,
6.1913

219.3489, -5.8259,
13.9191

75.0884, 0.1321,
5.4651

112.9783, -1.2994,
7.7322

63.6473, 0.5260,
4.7670

126.7103, -1.8512,
8.5422

52.8548, 0.8725,
4.0996

140.9575, -2.4370,
9.3780

42.7523, 1.1668,
3.4641

155.7020, -3.0553,
10.2388

33.3908, 1.4028,
2.8620

170.9275, -3.7044,
11.1239

24.8344, 1.5720,
2.2947

186.6193, -4.3833,

17.1674, 1.6618,

12.0327

1.7635

202.7639, -5.0909,
12.9646

■ 10.5082, 1.6524,
1.2689

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 87.1412, -0.3031,
6.1913

■ 87.1412, -0.3031,
6.1913

■ 79.3803, 8.2969,
8.5186

■ 95.2890, -8.5458,
4.0154

■ 72.0694, 17.2826,
11.0051

■ 98.2716, -11.4015,
3.2754

■ 65.2970, 26.6276,
13.6504

■ 59.1708, 36.2162,
16.4231

■ 53.8188, 45.7749,
19.2408

■ 49.3812, 54.8059,
21.9464

■ 45.9871, 62.5835,
24.3059

■ 43.7137, 68.3129,
26.0589

■ 42.5302, 71.4878,
27.0338

Harmonies

Analogous

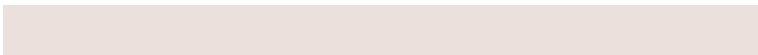
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.1431, -0.1102, 3.9572



87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913



87.1431, -1.6729, 7.9934

Triad

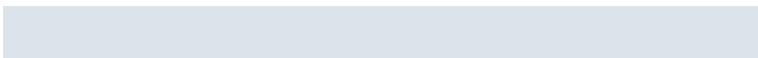
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.1431, -0.3054, 6.1927



87.1431, -8.1115, 7.5140



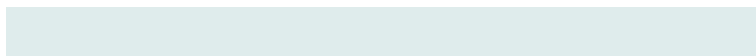
87.1431, -5.4755, 0.3548

Complementary

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



87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913



90.4067, -9.0113, 3.5064

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.



87.1431, -7.5963, 1.3633



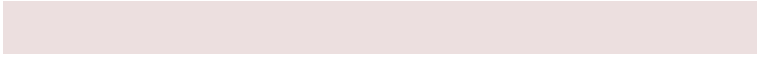
87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913



87.1431, -9.1074, 5.5224

Square

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



87.1431, -0.3054, 6.1927



87.1431, -6.1859, 8.7420



87.1431, -8.9198, 3.2688



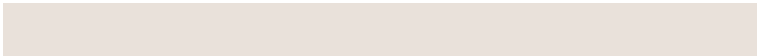
87.1431, -3.1123, 0.5460

Rectangle

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



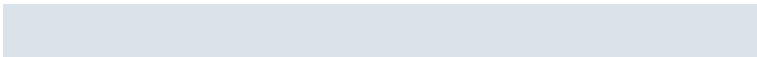
87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913



87.1431, -3.0574, 8.7240



87.1431, -8.9198, 3.2688



87.1431, -6.2400, 0.5658

Sweetspot

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



87.1431, -0.3054, 6.1927



98.2171, -3.5253, 5.9120



87.5588, 1.9547, 0.2508



45.4804, -1.6726, 2.7241

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

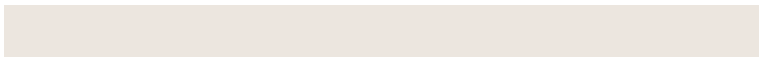
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.1431, -0.3054, 6.1927



93.8305, 1.0689, 7.1370



89.1501, -3.7017, 8.4392



39.4863, 0.6639, 3.0753



31.3545, 53.6855, 20.2603



8.7877, 15.0386, 5.6782

Inverse Universe

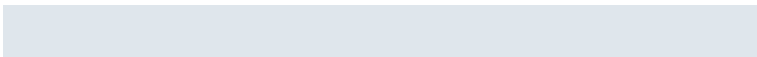
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.4067, -9.0113, 3.5064



98.3701, -11.0436, 3.3995



88.3521, -5.6562, 1.0889



41.5526, -4.8500, 1.3739



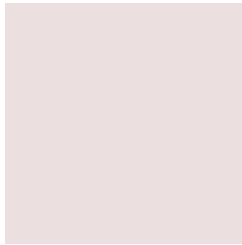
60.3186, -31.9656, -6.3885



16.9034, -8.9584, -1.7892

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

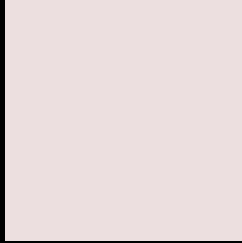
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

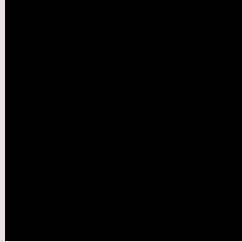
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

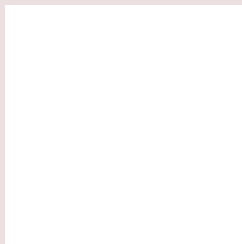
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913.



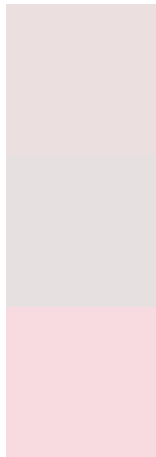
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913.

6.1913.

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

87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913

Protanopia

87.2097, -3.1747, 5.7385

Deuteranopia

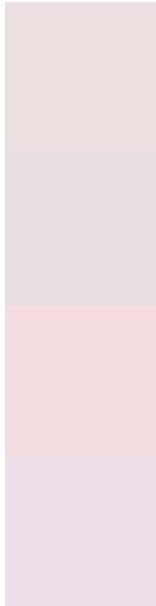
87.1787, 6.1147, 5.8650



Tritanopia

87.2142, 4.0469, -1.1782

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913

Protanomaly

87.0913, -1.9938, 5.6211

Deuteranomaly

87.0640, 4.1844, 5.6973

Tritanomaly

87.2527, 2.2847, 1.4199

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.5824, -3.3541, 5.2006

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913 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, 223, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 223, 223)  
}
```

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, 223, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 223, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913 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, 223, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 223, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 223, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 223, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 223, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 223,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1412, -0.3031, 6.1913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 223, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
223, 223) }
```

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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