

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.2769, -0.6311,  
6.1181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.2769, -0.6311, 6.1181)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.4482, -0.8276,  
6.5380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECE0DF
RGB	236, 224, 223
RGB Percent	93%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1215, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	5°, 25%, 90%
HSV	5°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	74.5670, 76.4719, 80.6425
YIQ	227.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

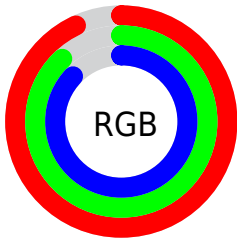
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 224, 223
Decimal	15524063
CIE Lab	90.08, 3.91, 1.94
CIE LCh	90, 4.368, 26.400
Yxy	76.4752, 0.3219, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293714143 (0xFFECE0DF)
YUV	227.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773
Hunter-Lab	87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380

# Details

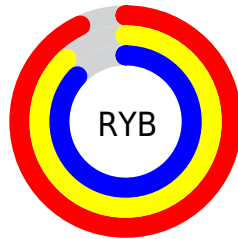
The HunterLab color  $87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $90.0885, -8.4965, 3.1356$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.8598, -4.6880, 4.7736$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.9581, -0.0727, 5.0675$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.2019, 6.8100, 9.4141$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.0282, -8.1212, 3.7123$ .

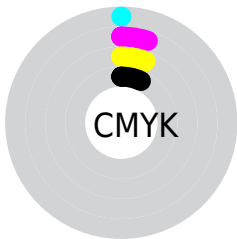
# Distribution



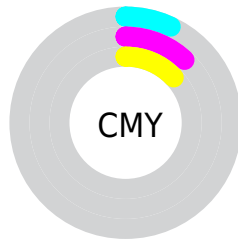
- Red (93%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380 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 87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.4482, -0.8276,  
6.5380

87.4482, -0.8276,  
6.5380

219.7664, -6.5364,  
14.3934

75.3805, -0.3675,  
5.7946

113.3130, -1.8704,  
8.1110

63.9238, 0.0526,  
5.0784

127.0580, -2.4442,  
8.9361

53.1147, 0.4268,  
4.3917

141.3178, -3.0512,  
9.7864

42.9945, 0.7508,  
3.7356

156.0745, -3.6898,  
10.6612

33.6139, 1.0186,  
3.1111

171.3117, -4.3588,  
11.5598

25.0366, 1.2225,  
2.5193

187.0149, -5.0569,

17.3462, 1.3508,

12.4818

1.9606

203.1706, -5.7831,  
13.4265

■ 10.6601, 1.3854,  
1.4340

■ 0.9383, 18.1186,  
0.6568

■ 87.4482, -0.8276,  
6.5380

■ 87.4482, -0.8276,  
6.5380

■ 80.2019, 6.8100,  
9.4141

■ 95.0282, -8.1212,  
3.7123

■ 73.3380, 14.8267,  
12.3269

■ 98.2716, -11.4015,  
3.2754

■ 66.9259, 23.2200,  
15.2528

■ 61.0486, 31.9315,  
18.1410

■ 55.8046, 40.8009,  
20.9012

■ 51.3049, 49.5135,  
23.3931

■ 47.6603, 57.5672,  
25.4291

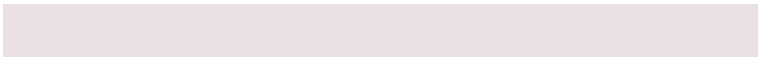
■ 44.9586, 64.3161,  
26.8133

■ 43.2288, 69.1442,  
27.4301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4501, -0.3870, 4.5058



87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380



87.4501, -2.3055, 8.0623

# Triad

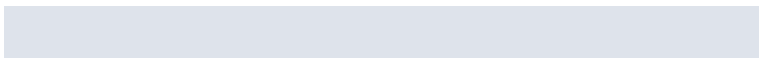
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.4501, -0.8299, 6.5394



87.4501, -8.1840, 6.9689



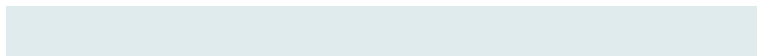
87.4501, -4.9376, 0.6267

# Complementary

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



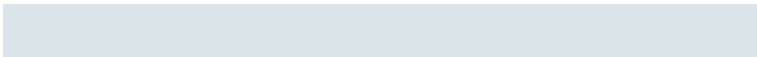
87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380



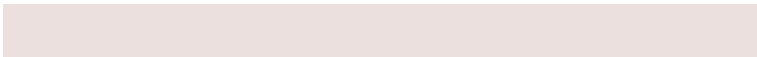
90.0885, -8.4965, 3.1356

# 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.



87.4501, -7.0112, 1.3240



87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380



87.4501, -8.8737, 5.0137

# Square

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



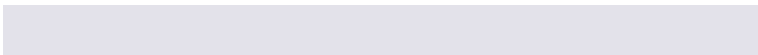
87.4501, -0.8299, 6.5394



87.4501, -6.5532, 8.3059



87.4501, -8.4466, 2.9427



87.4501, -2.7724, 1.0594

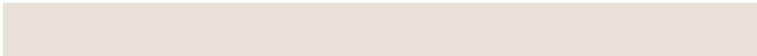


# Rectangle

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



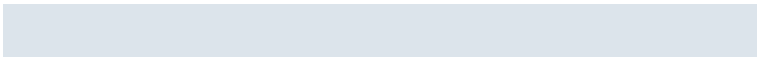
87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380



87.4501, -3.6688, 8.6007



87.4501, -8.4466, 2.9427



87.4501, -5.6683, 0.7371

# Sweetspot

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



87.4501, -0.8299, 6.5394



98.3412, -3.7336, 6.0537



87.5301, 1.7996, 0.6589



45.5350, -1.7642, 2.7865

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

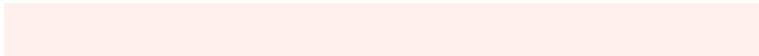


# Same Dimension

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



87.4501, -0.8299, 6.5394



94.2553, 0.3373, 7.6144



89.4201, -4.1529, 8.7379



39.6793, 0.3305, 3.2918



31.8487, 52.0112, 20.5356



9.2826, 13.4109, 5.9546

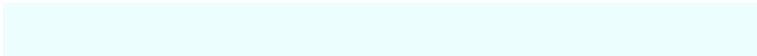


# Inverse Universe

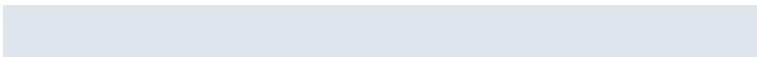
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.0885, -8.4965, 3.1356



97.9254, -10.3293, 2.8791



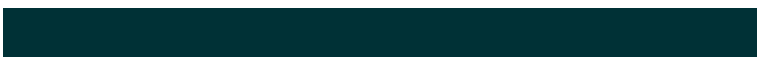
88.0802, -5.2066, 0.7648



41.3499, -4.5252, 1.1362



55.6778, -26.3392, -12.7336

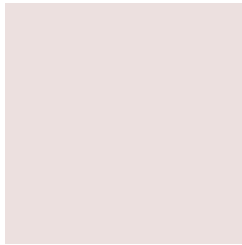


15.7910, -7.6145, -3.2998



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

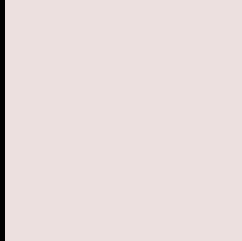
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

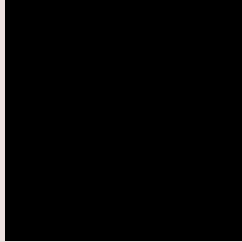
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

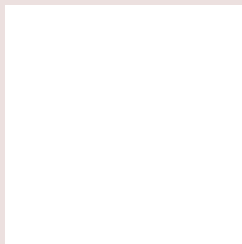
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380.



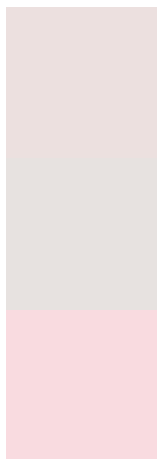
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4482, -0.8276,

6.5380.

# 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

87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380

### Protanopia

87.6148, -3.3665, 6.2064

### Deuteranopia

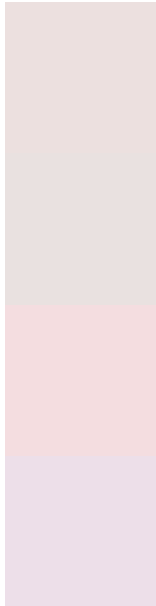
87.2838, 6.4669, 5.9937



## Tritanopia

87.5510, 3.6952, -1.2884

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380

## Protanomaly

87.4962, -2.1844, 6.0894

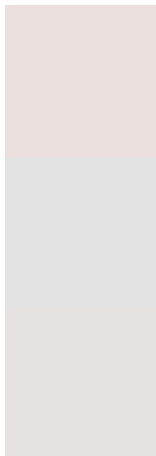
## Deuteranomaly

87.3658, 3.6532, 6.0399

## Tritanomaly

87.5574, 1.7550, 1.7808

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380

## 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 87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380 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, 224, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 224, 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, 224, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 224, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380 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, 224, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 224, 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, 224, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 224, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 224, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 224,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4482, -0.8276, 6.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 224, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
224, 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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