

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3857, 2.5207,  
0.3000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.3857, 2.5207, 0.3000)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.3517, 2.8191,  
0.0116)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDDEEC
RGB	237, 222, 236
RGB Percent	93%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1294, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	304°, 29%, 90%
HSV	304°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	76.1866, 76.3032, 90.0693
YIQ	228.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

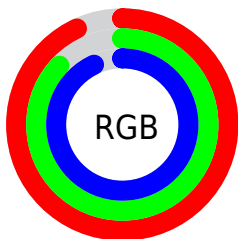
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 222, 236
Decimal	15589100
CIE Lab	90.00, 7.56, -4.99
CIE LCh	90, 9.059, 326.611
Yxy	76.3065, 0.3141, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293779180 (0xFFEDDEEC)
YUV	228.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220
Hunter-Lab	87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116

# Details

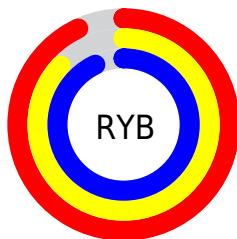
The HunterLab color  $87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $90.2373, -12.0676, 9.5203$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.0999, -4.7008, 4.7866$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.8408, 3.2312, -0.7070$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.3103, 15.2663, -7.9479$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.8082, -9.3390, 7.8727$ .

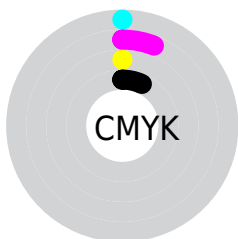
# Distribution



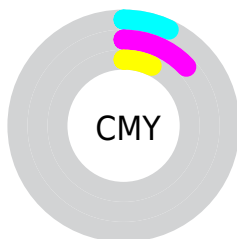
- Red (93%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (93%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116 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 87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.3517, 2.8191,  
0.0116

87.3517, 2.8191,  
0.0116

219.6352, -1.6329,  
5.5872

75.2887, 3.1119,  
-0.4271

113.2078, 2.0901,  
1.0146

63.8369, 3.3561,  
-0.8232

126.9487, 1.6643,  
1.5711

53.0330, 3.5446,  
-1.1714

141.2046, 1.2002,  
2.1623

42.9184, 3.6711,  
-1.4671

155.9574, 0.6997,  
2.7865

33.5438, 3.7274,  
-1.7045

171.1910, 0.1647,  
3.4423

24.9730, 3.7020,  
-1.8758

186.8906, -0.4033,

17.2899, 3.5783,

4.1284

-1.9700

203.0428, -1.0029,  
4.8437

■ 10.6123, 3.3300,  
-1.9715

■ 0.1268, 259.9931,  
-163.0125

■ 87.3517, 2.8191,  
0.0116

■ 87.3517, 2.8191,  
0.0116

■ 80.3103, 15.2663,  
-7.9479

■ 94.8082, -9.3390,  
7.8727

■ 73.7464, 27.9442,  
-15.9512

■ 97.8603, -13.8609,  
10.5064

■ 67.7434, 40.6982,  
-23.8801

■ 97.9083, -13.5939,  
9.8196

■ 62.3952, 53.2422,  
-31.5330

■ 97.9567, -13.3248,  
9.1275

57.8039, 65.1131,  
-38.6009

98.0054, -13.0537,  
8.4301

54.0675, 75.6646,  
-44.6697

98.0546, -12.7805,  
7.7274

51.2602, 84.1515,  
-49.2814

98.1041, -12.5052,  
7.0194

49.4031, 89.9392,  
-52.0696

98.1541, -12.2279,  
6.3061

48.4310, 92.8014,  
-52.9419

98.2045, -11.9486,  
5.5875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3536, -0.6820, -3.0795



87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116



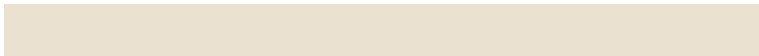
87.3536, 4.3092, 4.2577

# Triad

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



87.3536, 2.8169, 0.0131



87.3536, -4.1439, 12.7183



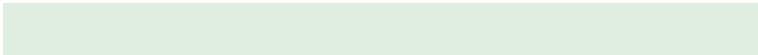
87.3536, -12.4080, 0.9148

# Complementary

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



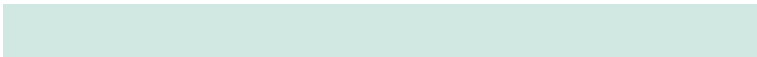
87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116



90.2373, -12.0676, 9.5203

# 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.



87.3536, -13.2922, 5.2492



87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116



87.3536, -8.5791, 11.9248

# Square

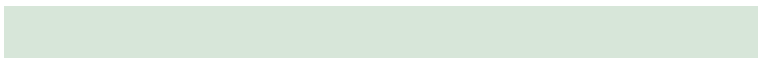
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.3536, 2.8169, 0.0131



87.3536, 0.2386, 11.4706



87.3536, -11.9046, 9.2449



87.3536, -9.4640, -2.5403

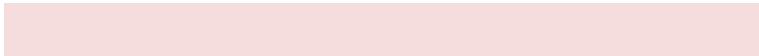


# Rectangle

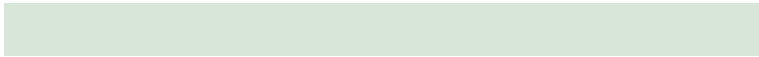
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116



87.3536, 3.9430, 7.1182



87.3536, -11.9046, 9.2449



87.3536, -12.9533, 2.3237

# Sweetspot

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



87.3536, 2.8169, 0.0131



98.3703, -2.6855, 3.7190



86.0516, -1.5657, -2.2072



45.5478, -1.3033, 1.7599

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.3536, 2.8169, 0.0131



93.5845, 5.3451, -1.4535



87.1090, 1.4960, 3.4941



39.1094, 3.0735, -1.1362



35.6279, 69.0513, -39.2829



10.0099, 19.4410, -11.3510



# Inverse Universe

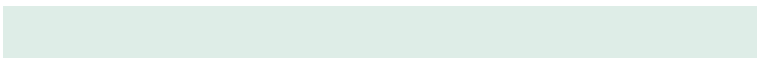
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.3536, 2.8169, 0.0131



93.5845, 5.3451, -1.4535



90.4661, -10.7973, 6.2487



39.1094, 3.0735, -1.1362



35.6279, 69.0513, -39.2829

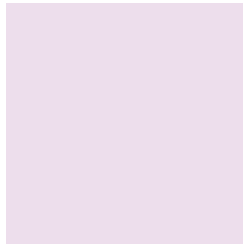


10.0099, 19.4410, -11.3510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

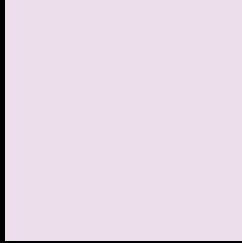
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

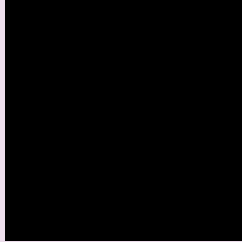
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

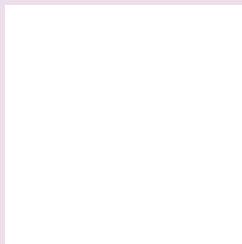
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116.



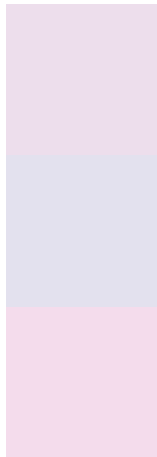
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3517, 2.8191,

0.0116.

# 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

87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116

### Protanopia

87.3810, -1.6768, -1.0706

### Deuteranopia

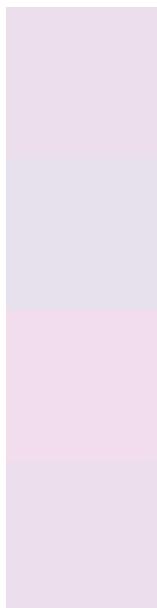
87.4503, 6.2575, 0.1933



## Tritanopia

87.4523, 3.3614, -1.4174

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116

## Protanomaly

87.4155, -0.0401, -0.4780

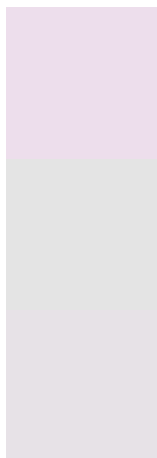
## Deuteranomaly

87.4470, 4.6989, 0.1619

## Tritanomaly

87.4186, 3.1798, -0.9388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

87.8357, -2.1607, 3.0545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116 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(237, 222, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 222, 236)  
}
```

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(237, 222, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 222, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116 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(237, 222, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 222, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 222, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 222, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 222, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 222,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3517, 2.8191, 0.0116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 222, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
222, 236) }
```

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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