

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3969, -6.4902,
4.1527)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.3969, -6.4902, 4.1527)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.5316, -6.6160,
4.1037)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE4E4
RGB	222, 228, 228
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1059, 0.1059
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 10%, 88%
HSV	180°, 3%, 89%
XYZ	71.8712, 76.6178, 84.3994
YIQ	226.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

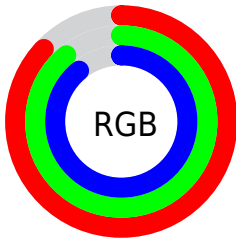
Format	Color
R_{YB}	222, 225, 228
Decimal	14607588
CIE _{Lab}	90.15, -2.00, -0.71
CIE _{LCh}	90, 2.126, 199.493
Yxy	76.6211, 0.3086, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292797668 (0xFFDEE4E4)
YUV	226.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887
Hunter-Lab	87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037

Details

The HunterLab color $87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.0305, -2.6090, 5.3364$, and the grayscale version is $87.2969, -4.6579, 4.7430$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.1247, -5.2632, 2.8668$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.5921, -13.4937, 1.6679$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.7045, 0.8889, 6.7707$.

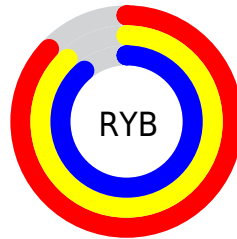
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (89%)

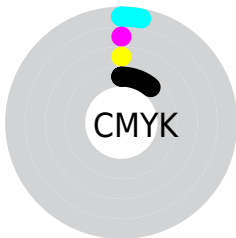
Blue (89%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (89%)

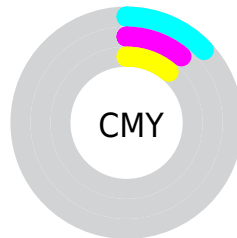


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037 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 87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.5316, -6.6160,
4.1037

■ 87.5316, -6.6160,
4.1037

219.8798,
-14.3902, 11.0736

■ 75.4599, -5.8785,
3.4795

113.4039, -8.1763,
5.4543

■ 63.9989, -5.1666,
2.8889

127.1525, -8.9936,
6.1749

■ 53.1853, -4.4833,
2.3355

141.4157, -9.8354,
6.9245

■ 43.0603, -3.8294,
1.8220

156.1756,
-10.7011, 7.7021

■ 33.6746, -3.2060,
1.3516

171.4160,
-11.5899, 8.5066

■ 25.0915, -2.6138,
0.9287

187.1223,

■ 17.3948, -2.0531,

-12.5014, 9.3372

0.5590

203.2810,
-13.4350, 10.1931

■ 10.7015, -1.5229,
0.2513

■ 1.2754, -2.2319,
-2.2360

■ 87.5316, -6.6160,
4.1037

■ 87.5316, -6.6160,
4.1037

■ 85.5921, -13.4937,
1.6679

■ 89.7045, 0.8889,
6.7707

■ 83.8848, -19.6765,
-0.5198

■ 90.7484, 4.4346,
8.0275

■ 82.4134, -25.1132,
-2.4402

■ 90.7489, 4.4370,
8.0214

■ 81.1772, -29.7629,
-4.0797

■ 90.7493, 4.4393,
8.0152

80.1719, -33.6018,
-5.4306

90.7497, 4.4416,
8.0090

79.3896, -36.6266,
-6.4924

90.7502, 4.4439,
8.0028

78.8180, -38.8581,
-7.2732

90.7506, 4.4463,
7.9966

78.4398, -40.3449,
-7.7905

90.7510, 4.4486,
7.9905

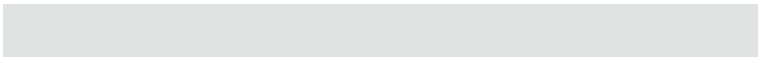
78.2314, -41.1683,
-8.0732

90.7515, 4.4509,
7.9843

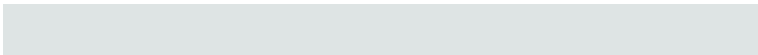
Harmonies

Analogous

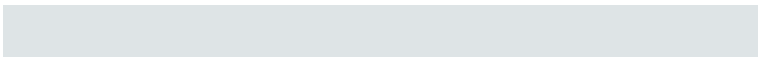
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.5335, -6.7011, 5.1230



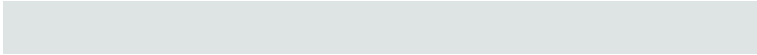
87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037



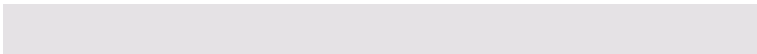
87.5335, -6.0157, 3.2543

Triad

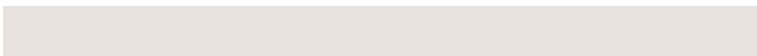
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.5335, -6.6180, 4.1051



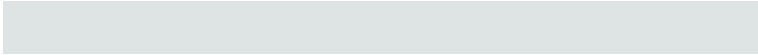
87.5335, -3.0959, 3.4761



87.5335, -4.2975, 6.6787

Complementary

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



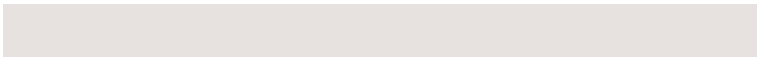
87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037



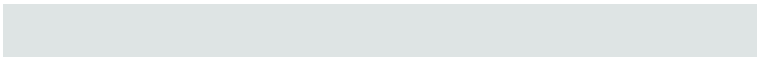
86.0305, -2.6090, 5.3364

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.



87.5335, -3.3267, 6.2486



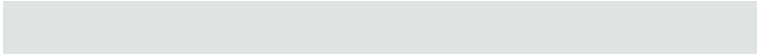
87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037



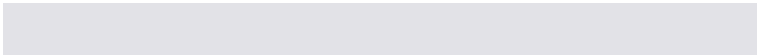
87.5335, -2.6308, 4.4049

Square

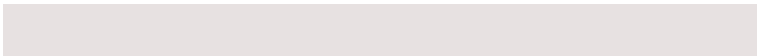
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.5335, -6.6180, 4.1051



87.5335, -3.9835, 2.8881



87.5335, -2.7155, 5.4192



87.5335, -5.3649, 6.6006

Rectangle

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



87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037



87.5335, -5.3992, 2.9003



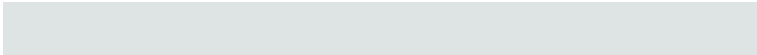
87.5335, -2.7155, 5.4192



87.5335, -3.9489, 6.5889

Sweetspot

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



87.5335, -6.6180, 4.1051



99.7594, -6.1736, 5.1358



87.3552, -7.6174, 6.7891



46.1588, -2.8371, 2.3829

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

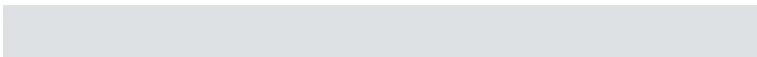
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.5335, -6.6180, 4.1051



99.2862, -7.8279, 4.5489



86.6245, -5.1195, 3.0477



40.9412, -3.4903, 1.7881



59.3887, -31.5093, -6.2111



16.1443, -8.5645, -1.6906

Inverse Universe

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



86.0305, -2.6090, 5.3364



97.3309, -2.6123, 6.1508



86.9293, -4.1163, 6.3581



39.9295, -0.7917, 2.6169



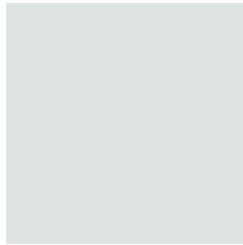
30.8617, 52.8525, 19.9360



8.3897, 14.3685, 5.4149

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

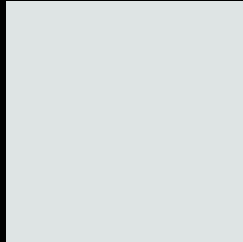
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

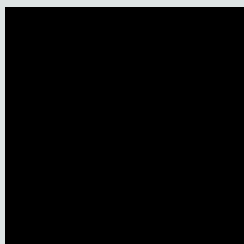
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

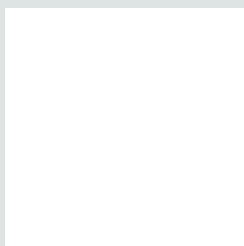
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037.



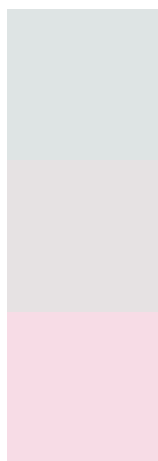
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5316, -6.6160,

4.1037.

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

87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037

Protanopia

87.6138, -3.1824, 4.7522

Deuteranopia

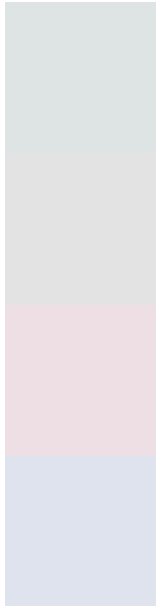
87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753



Tritanopia

87.5849, -2.2264, -3.4704

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037

Protanomaly

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

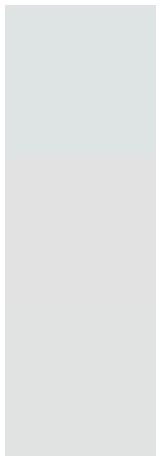
Deuteranomaly

87.5269, 1.3928, 3.7439

Tritanomaly

87.6351, -3.9926, -0.7953

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.4596, -5.3195, 4.5330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037 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(222, 228, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 228, 228)  
}
```

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(222, 228, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 228, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037 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(222, 228, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 228, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 228, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 228, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 228, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 228, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5316, -6.6160, 4.1037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 228, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
228, 228) }
```

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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