

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.4010, -10.2834,
13.9719)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.4010, -10.2834,
13.9719) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.3740,
-10.1021, 14.0388)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | E0E5CE |
| RGB | 224, 229, 206 |
| RGB Percent | 88%, 90%, 81% |
| CMY | 0.1216, 0.1019, 0.1922 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.00, 0.10, 0.10 |
| HSL | 73°, 31%, 85% |
| HSV | 73°, 10%, 90% |
| XYZ | 69.9004, 76.3422, 69.4438 |
| YIQ | 224.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

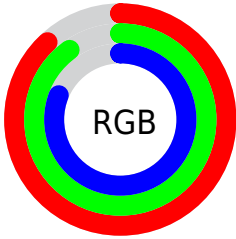
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 206, 229, 211 |
| Decimal | 14738894 |
| CIELab | 90.02, -5.66, 10.64 |
| CIELCh | 90, 12.046, 118.009 |
| Yxy | 76.3455, 0.3241, 0.3540 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292928974 (0xFFE0E5CE) |
| YUV | 224.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388 |

Details

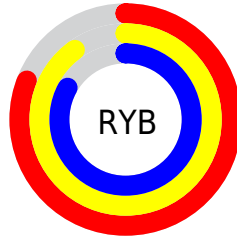
The HunterLab color $87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $79.7814, 1.5179, -5.9048$, and the grayscale version is $86.7608, -4.6293, 4.7139$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.0110, -8.3796, 11.7817$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.3295, -15.0292, 22.1269$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.5147, -4.7483, 4.8534$.

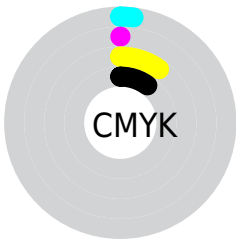
Distribution



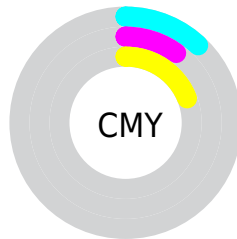
- Red (88%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (83%)



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



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388 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 87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.3740, -10.1021,
14.0388

■ 87.3740, -10.1021,
14.0388

219.6655,
-19.1684, 24.9277

■ 75.3099, -9.1903,
12.8801

113.2321,
-11.9877, 16.3809

■ 63.8570, -8.2943,
11.7237

126.9740,
-12.9576, 17.5654

■ 53.0519, -7.4153,
10.5666

141.2308,
-13.9463, 18.7610

■ 42.9360, -6.5518,
9.4032

155.9845,
-14.9538, 19.9684

■ 33.5600, -5.7013,
8.2245

171.2189,
-15.9799, 21.1884

■ 24.9877, -4.8593,
7.0162

186.9193,

■ 17.3029, -4.0176,

-17.0244, 22.4214

5.7540

203.0723,
-18.0873, 23.6677

■ 10.6234, -3.1595,
4.8456

■ 0.4647, -0.8132,
0.3253

■ 87.3740, -10.1021,
14.0388

■ 87.3740, -10.1021,
14.0388

■ 86.3295, -15.0292,
22.1269

■ 88.5147, -4.7483,
4.8534

■ 85.3748, -19.5139,
29.1056

■ 89.7463, 1.0259,
-5.4146

■ 84.5103, -23.5539,
34.9792

■ 90.3345, 3.2533,
-6.3741

■ 83.7338, -27.1496,
39.7642

■ 90.8196, 4.8932,
-5.7147

■ 83.0423, -30.3078,
43.4923

■ 91.3154, 6.5600,
-5.0447

■ 82.4319, -33.0422,
46.2130

■ 91.8217, 8.2532,
-4.3644

■ 81.8973, -35.3755,
47.9967

■ 91.9357, 8.6331,
-4.2118

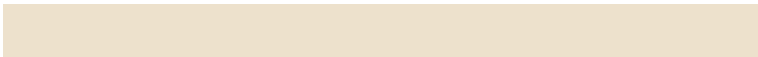
■ 81.4316, -37.3417,
48.9416

■ 81.0232, -39.0077,
49.2432

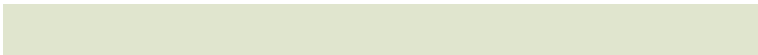
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.3759, -4.2592, 15.1833



87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388



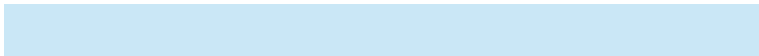
87.3759, -14.3889, 10.4603

Triad

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



87.3759, -10.1043, 14.0400



87.3759, -10.7912, -5.2406



87.3759, 7.3605, 4.3678

Complementary

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



87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388



79.7814, 1.5179, -5.9048

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.



87.3759, 5.4998, -1.3606



87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388



87.3759, -5.0737, -7.1392

Square

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



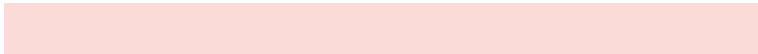
87.3759, -10.1043, 14.0400



87.3759, -14.7778, -0.6447



87.3759, 0.9069, -5.6735



87.3759, 5.9259, 9.8328

Rectangle

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



87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388



87.3759, -15.8410, 7.0414



87.3759, 0.9069, -5.6735



87.3759, 7.0987, 2.4074

Sweetspot

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



87.3759, -10.1043, 14.0400



99.6006, -7.2128, 8.6965



82.2780, 0.8180, 8.6349



46.0311, -3.5657, 4.4182

0.0000, NaN, NaN



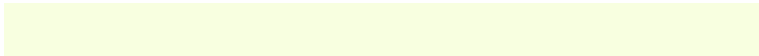
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

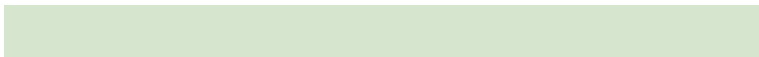
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.3759, -10.1043, 14.0400



98.4595, -12.5815, 17.8125



86.3553, -13.7400, 12.8792



40.8053, -4.5737, 6.3138



61.3081, -29.3201, 37.2644



16.7835, -7.5131, 10.2104

Inverse Universe

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



79.7814, 1.5179, -5.9048



88.1731, 3.1704, -9.2295



80.8750, 5.2178, -4.4211



37.4667, 0.5346, -2.4518



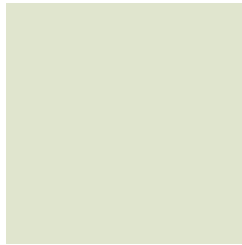
19.1378, 49.6745, -118.6436



5.5751, 13.8346, -29.6306

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388 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 87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

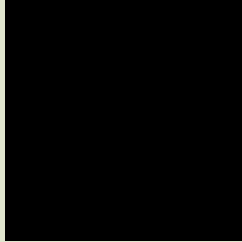
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

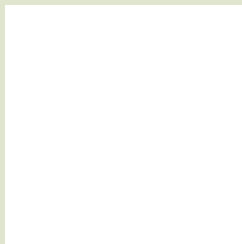
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388.



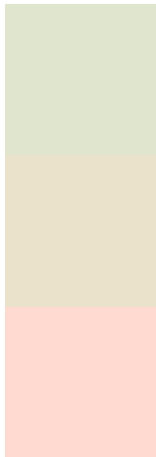
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3740,

-10.1021,14.0388.

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

87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388

Protanopia

87.4154, -5.2270, 15.0269

Deuteranopia

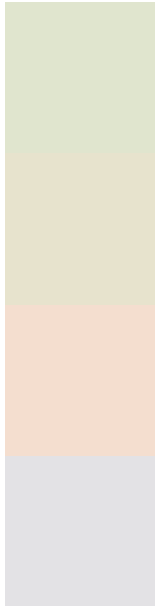
87.1532, 6.6135, 13.2229



Tritanopia

87.3957, 0.2314, -3.1324

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388

Protanomaly

87.3698, -6.9353, 14.5206

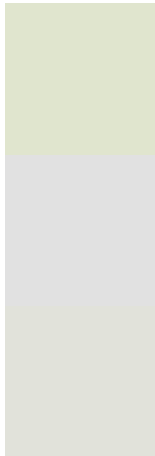
Deuteranomaly

87.1669, 0.4119, 13.5664

Tritanomaly

87.3961, -3.8098, 3.4970

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.8690, -6.3288, 8.1460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388 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(224, 229, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 229, 206)  
}
```

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(224, 229, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 229, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388 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(224, 229, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 229, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 229, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 229, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 229, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 229,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3740, -10.1021, 14.0388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 229, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
229, 206) }
```

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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