

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5823, -16.6406,
37.5599)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.5823, -16.6406,
37.5599) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.6601,
-17.0233, 37.7103)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E889
RGB	233, 232, 137
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 54%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0902, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.41, 0.09
HSL	59°, 69%, 73%
HSV	59°, 41%, 91%
XYZ	66.9762, 76.8429, 34.9691
YIQ	221.4690, 31.0910, -29.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

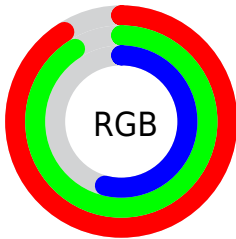
Format	Color
RYB	138, 233, 137
Decimal	15329417
CIELab	90.25, -13.04, 46.23
CIELCh	90, 48.029, 105.751
Yxy	76.8464, 0.3746, 0.4298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293519497 (0xFFE9E889)
YUV	221.4690, -41.6432, 10.1127
Hunter-Lab	87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103

Details

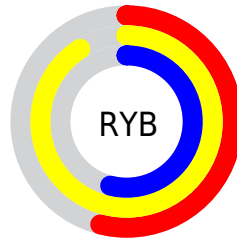
The HunterLab color $87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFF99$. A complement of this color would be $54.2012, 17.4913, -50.6236$, and the grayscale version is $85.4035, -4.5569, 4.6401$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.2781, -14.8526, 30.2130$, and $64.2886, -14.5867, 31.4329$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.2426, -18.8341, 42.6700$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.1617, -14.7775, 31.6063$.

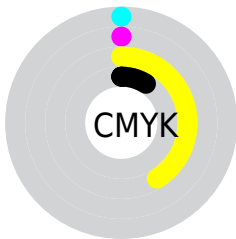
Distribution



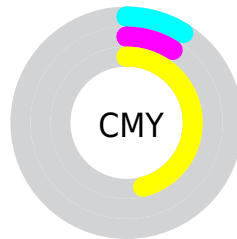
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103 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 87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.6601, -17.0233,
37.7103

87.6601, -17.0233,
37.7103

220.0546,
-28.7516, 62.6090

75.5823, -15.7506,
34.5854

113.5441,
-19.5815, 43.6641

64.1148, -14.4722,
31.3333

127.2981,
-20.8662, 46.5220

53.2943, -13.1858,
27.9277

141.5666,
-22.1576, 49.3165

43.1619, -11.8845,
24.3347

156.3316,
-23.4571, 52.0566

33.7681, -10.5577,
20.5125

171.5770,
-24.7656, 54.7501

25.1764, -9.1891,
16.6469

187.2880,

17.4699, -7.7506,

-26.0838, 57.4032

12.2289

203.4513,
-27.4123, 60.0213

■ 10.7654, -6.2321,
7.5358

■ 1.6666, -2.9165,
1.1666

■ 87.6601, -17.0233,
37.7103

■ 87.6601, -17.0233,
37.7103

■ 87.2426, -18.8341,
42.6700

■ 88.1617, -14.7775,
31.6063

■ 86.8988, -20.2203,
46.5315


■ 88.7447, -12.0751,
24.3219


■ 86.6257, -21.2103,
49.3615


■ 89.4140, -8.9113,
15.8384


■ 86.4169, -21.8372,
51.2458


■ 90.1718, -5.2832,
6.1487


 86.2646, -22.1442,
52.2970


 91.0195, -1.1925,
-4.7425

 86.1655, -22.2164,
52.7058

 91.1473, -1.0336,
-5.3945

 91.2225, -1.1616,
-5.2997

 91.2976, -1.2895,
-5.2050

 91.3729, -1.4174,
-5.1103

Harmonies

Analogous

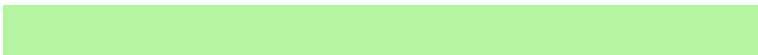
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.6621, 7.1347, 37.8796



87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103



87.6621, -35.7450, 30.4953

Triad

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



87.6621, -17.0261, 37.7112



87.6621, -35.0014, -33.4758



87.6621, 45.4363, -6.9063

Complementary

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



87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103



54.2012, 17.4913, -50.6236

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.



87.6621, 31.4166, -32.3161



87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103



87.6621, -15.9044, -50.2625

Square

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



87.6621, -17.0261, 37.7112



87.6621, -45.3243, -8.1919



87.6621, 8.3851, -49.7881



87.6621, 45.0512, 16.0153

Rectangle

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



87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103



87.6621, -43.3961, 21.1549



87.6621, 8.3851, -49.7881



87.6621, 42.1908, -15.5484

Sweetspot

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



87.6621, -17.0261, 37.7112



98.9857, -10.1931, 18.4051



60.8837, 31.7812, 14.4338



45.7482, -4.9395, 9.1141

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.6621, -17.0261, 37.7112



96.7319, -20.5096, 46.2913



84.0229, -32.2141, 34.5095



41.9507, -3.8965, 6.6753



64.9157, -16.7488, 39.7075



18.2145, -4.7279, 11.1409

Inverse Universe

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



54.2012, 17.4913, -50.6236



53.1929, 25.7923, -72.2233



58.2167, 30.8169, -42.0995



38.1758, -0.2076, -2.7615



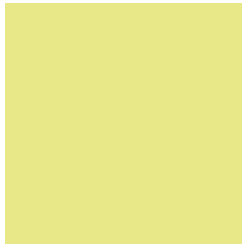
18.3819, 49.0707, -128.9052



5.2361, 13.3824, -35.4335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

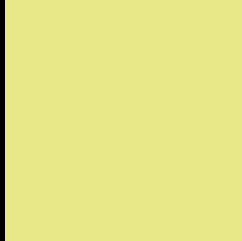
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

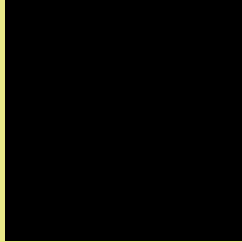
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

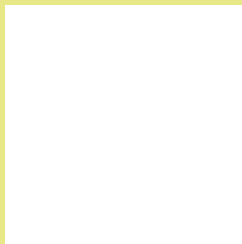
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103.



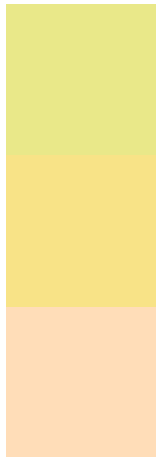
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103.

-17.0233, 37.7103.

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

87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103

Protanopia

87.5465, -9.3534, 38.2585

Deuteranopia

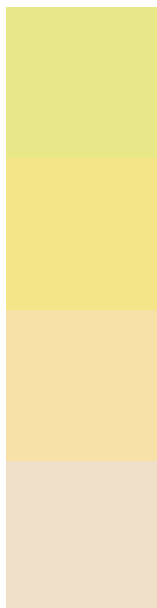
87.4263, 1.6605, 23.1475



Tritanopia

87.4837, 6.4358, -0.2803

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103

Protanomaly

87.6760, -12.0896, 38.0626

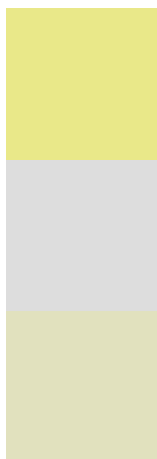
Deuteranomaly

87.4154, -5.4281, 28.9735

Tritanomaly

87.2087, -2.9247, 16.1183

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103

Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

Achromatomaly

85.7763, -10.1182, 19.0050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103 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(233, 232, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 232, 137)  
}
```

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(233, 232, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 232, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103 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(233, 232, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 232, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 232, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 232, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 232, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 232,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6601, -17.0233, 37.7103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 232, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
232, 137) }
```

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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