

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6083, -3.6132,
1.8421)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.6083, -3.6132, 1.8421)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.4326, -3.4245,
1.5387)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E2E9
RGB	226, 226, 233
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1137, 0.0863
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	240°, 14%, 90%
HSV	240°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	73.2683, 76.4446, 87.9843
YIQ	226.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

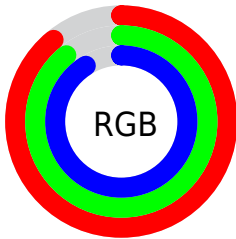
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 226, 233
Decimal	14869225
CIE Lab	90.07, 1.27, -3.41
CIE LCh	90, 3.642, 290.471
Yxy	76.4479, 0.3082, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293059305 (0xFFE2E2E9)
YUV	226.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998
Hunter-Lab	87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387

Details

The HunterLab color $87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.0508, -6.0076, 8.0096$, and the grayscale version is $87.5455, -4.6712, 4.7565$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.9985, -2.4033, 0.8587$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.1770, 1.4310, -10.2696$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.9594, -7.9507, 12.4656$.

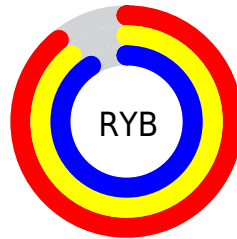
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (89%)

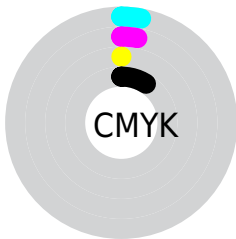
Blue (91%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (91%)

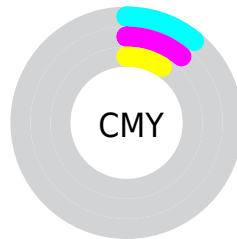


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387 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 87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.4326, -3.4245,
1.5387

■ 87.4326, -3.4245,
1.5387

219.7452,
-10.0483, 7.6217

■ 75.3657, -2.8416,
1.0328

113.2960, -4.6962,
2.6678

■ 63.9097, -2.2926,
0.5665

127.0403, -5.3778,
3.2839

■ 53.1014, -1.7820,
0.1443

141.2995, -6.0888,
3.9328

■ 42.9822, -1.3127,
-0.2296

156.0555, -6.8281,
4.6128

■ 33.6026, -0.8884,
-0.5503

171.2922, -7.5945,
5.3228

■ 25.0263, -0.5142,
-0.8109

186.9948, -8.3873,

■ 17.3371, -0.1970,

6.0616

-1.0018

203.1499, -9.2055,
6.8282

■ 10.6524, 0.0528,
-1.1086

■ 0.8604, 6.4056,
-16.3930

■ 87.4326, -3.4245,
1.5387

■ 87.4326, -3.4245,
1.5387

■ 78.1770, 1.4310,
-10.2696

■ 96.9594, -7.9507,
12.4656

■ 69.2298, 6.7296,
-23.2464

■ 99.3294, -9.0221,
15.0320

■ 60.6514, 12.6132,
-37.7675

■ 52.5250, 19.2668,
-54.3179

■ 44.9720, 26.9013,
-73.4534

■ 38.1725, 35.6735,
-95.5937

■ 32.3894, 45.4314,
-120.3657

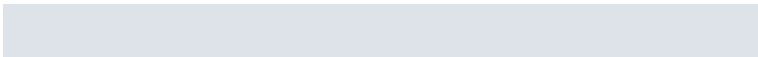
■ 27.9715, 55.1742,
-145.2063

■ 25.2569, 62.6489,
-164.3116

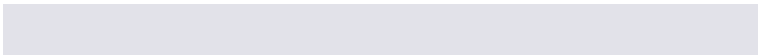
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4345, -5.2561, 1.3672



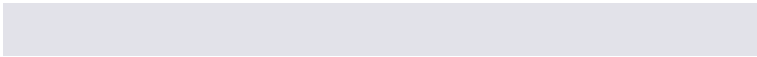
87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387



87.4345, -1.9184, 2.5853

Triad

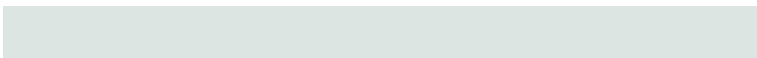
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.4345, -3.4265, 1.5401



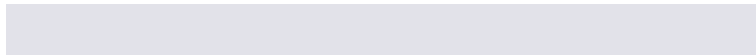
87.4345, -2.4019, 7.3210



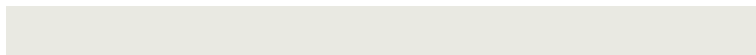
87.4345, -8.1392, 5.3158

Complementary

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



87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387



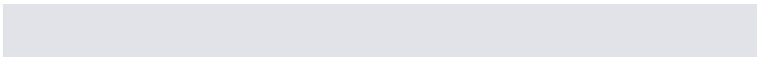
90.0508, -6.0076, 8.0096

Split Complementary

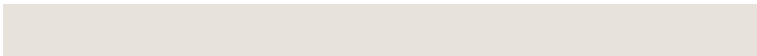
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.4345, -7.3879, 6.8789



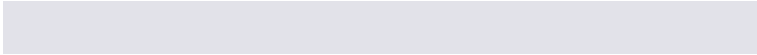
87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387



87.4345, -4.0822, 8.0207

Square

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



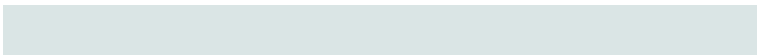
87.4345, -3.4265, 1.5401



87.4345, -1.3234, 5.9307



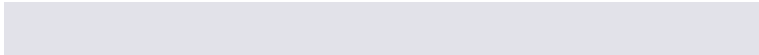
87.4345, -5.9065, 7.8605



87.4345, -7.9669, 3.5715

Rectangle

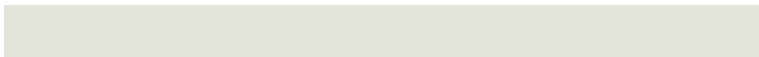
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387



87.4345, -1.3032, 3.6243



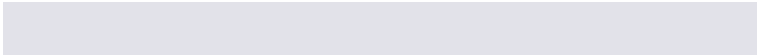
87.4345, -5.9065, 7.8605



87.4345, -7.9866, 5.8793

Sweetspot

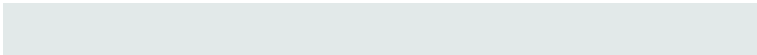
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.4345, -3.4265, 1.5401



98.9466, -4.8242, 4.1958



89.6238, -7.0781, 4.1601



45.8013, -2.2436, 1.9696

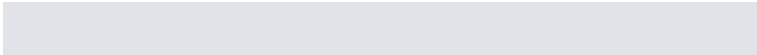
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.4345, -3.4265, 1.5401



95.8038, -3.2680, 0.4268



87.7486, -2.3342, 1.9400



40.2044, -1.2239, -0.2031



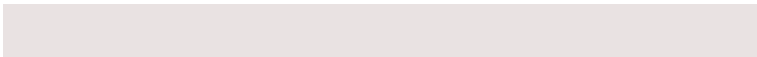
18.2766, 49.5345, -129.7749



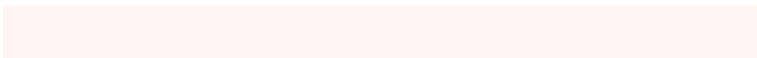
5.1259, 13.8611, -36.3291

Inverse Universe

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



87.8685, -2.3669, 5.5503



96.4492, -1.6969, 6.3936



89.7383, -7.1068, 7.6328



40.5267, -0.4411, 2.7774



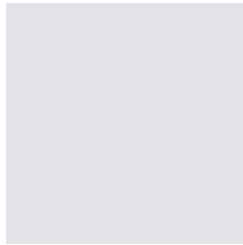
31.3529, 53.6934, 20.2543



8.7860, 15.0470, 5.6718

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

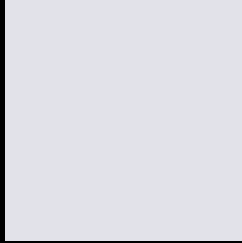
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

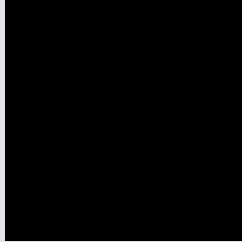
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

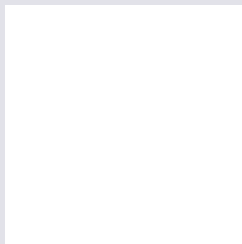
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387.



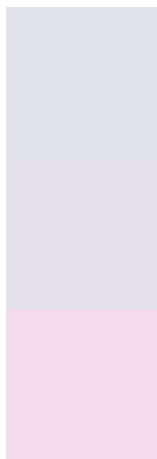
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4326, -3.4245,

1.5387.

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

87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387

Protanopia

87.4023, -1.9350, 1.5279

Deuteranopia

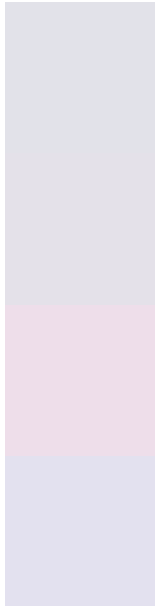
87.4868, 6.2475, 1.2647



Tritanopia

87.5169, -0.9373, -2.9993

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387

Protanomaly

87.3084, -2.2588, 1.4081

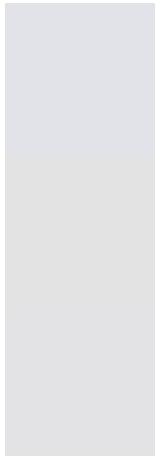
Deuteranomaly

87.3843, 2.7975, 1.0793

Tritanomaly

87.4147, -1.4932, -1.5493

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.7076, -4.3295, 3.8585

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387 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(226, 226, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 226, 233)  
}
```

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(226, 226, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 226, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387 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(226, 226, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 226, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 226, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 226, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 226, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 226,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4326, -3.4245, 1.5387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 226, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
226, 233) }
```

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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