

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6327, -0.8270,  
10.1514)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.6327, -0.8270,  
10.1514) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.6324, -0.6175,  
10.0336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E0D8
RGB	240, 224, 216
RGB Percent	94%, 88%, 85%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1215, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.10, 0.06
HSL	20°, 44%, 89%
HSV	20°, 10%, 94%
XYZ	74.9854, 76.7944, 75.8364
YIQ	227.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

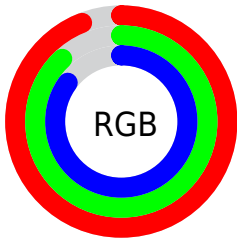
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 228, 216
Decimal	15786200
CIE Lab	90.23, 4.13, 5.87
CIE LCh	90, 7.176, 54.851
Yxy	76.7978, 0.3294, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293976280 (0xFFFF0E0D8)
YUV	227.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363
Hunter-Lab	87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336

# Details

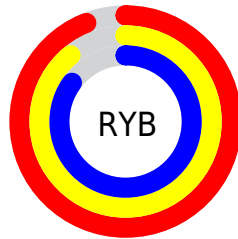
The HunterLab color  $87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $88.6578, -8.3702, -0.6471$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.0475, -4.6980, 4.7838$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.1401, 0.1540, 8.3570$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.1266, 4.0927, 14.6748$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.3477, -4.9809, 5.0716$ .

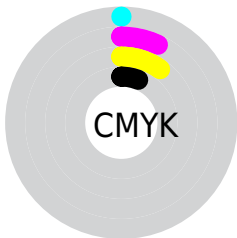
# Distribution



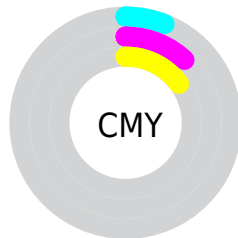
- Red (94%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336 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 87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.6324, -0.6175,  
10.0336

87.6324, -0.6175,  
10.0336

220.0169, -6.2550,  
19.2384

75.5559, -0.1670,  
9.1067

113.5139, -1.6427,  
11.9474

64.0898, 0.2431,  
8.1964

127.2667, -2.2080,  
12.9321

53.2707, 0.6068,  
7.3029

141.5340, -2.8069,  
13.9359

43.1400, 0.9196,  
6.4245

156.2979, -3.4377,  
14.9588

33.7479, 1.1755,  
5.5581

171.5422, -4.0990,  
16.0007

25.1580, 1.3665,  
4.6986

187.2522, -4.7898,

17.4537, 1.4807,

17.0613

3.8363

203.4146, -5.5087,  
18.1406

■ 10.7516, 1.4994,  
2.9891

■ 1.5903, 11.2347,  
1.1132

■ 87.6324, -0.6175,  
10.0336

■ 87.6324, -0.6175,  
10.0336

■ 82.1266, 4.0927,  
14.6748

■ 93.3477, -4.9809,  
5.0716

■ 76.8493, 9.1890,  
18.9333

■ 98.6232, -10.1586,  
3.7174

■ 71.8310, 14.6946,  
22.7399

■ 67.1051, 20.6216,  
26.0107

■ 62.7094, 26.9579,  
28.6500

■ 58.6854, 33.6527,  
30.5566

■ 55.0772, 40.5986,  
31.6388

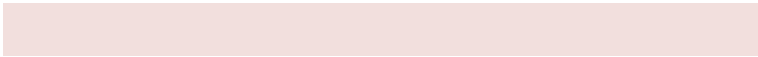
■ 51.9272, 47.6137,  
31.8441

■ 49.2638, 54.4013,  
31.3085

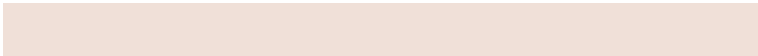
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.6343, 1.7530, 7.5190



87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336



87.6343, -4.0524, 11.1379

# Triad

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



87.6343, -0.6199, 10.0350



87.6343, -11.5346, 5.3649



87.6343, -1.7235, -1.4808

# Complementary

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



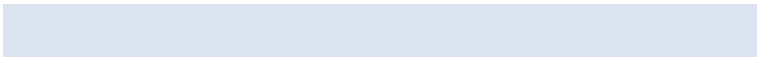
87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336



88.6578, -8.3702, -0.6471

# 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.



87.6343, -5.3071, -2.1144



87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336



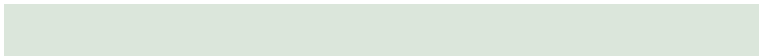
87.6343, -10.9338, 1.9293

# Square

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



87.6343, -0.6199, 10.0350



87.6343, -10.3233, 8.5127



87.6343, -8.6688, -0.8430



87.6343, 1.1085, 0.8550



# Rectangle

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



87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336



87.6343, -6.4651, 10.9573



87.6343, -8.6688, -0.8430



87.6343, -2.8818, -1.9038

# Sweetspot

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



87.6343, -0.6199, 10.0350



98.1361, -3.9671, 7.0668



85.7113, 6.3178, 0.1147



45.1732, -1.6637, 3.4692

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

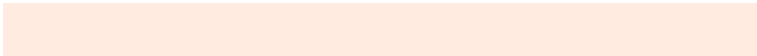


# Same Dimension

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



87.6343, -0.6199, 10.0350



92.6577, 0.3338, 11.7938



91.3646, -6.8614, 14.0189



40.7678, -0.3973, 4.5356



36.7470, 39.4142, 23.3333



11.4001, 9.2433, 7.1865

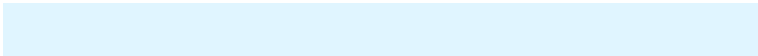


# Inverse Universe

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



88.6578, -8.3702, -0.6471



93.9744, -9.6404, -1.9518



84.8986, -2.1511, -5.2958



41.2177, -3.8042, -0.1603



41.7772, -6.3943, -38.4143

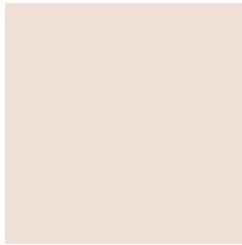


12.7829, -2.9600, -9.5879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

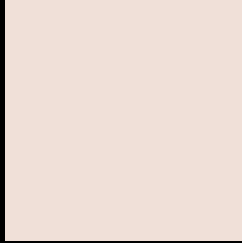
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

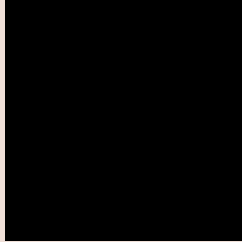
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

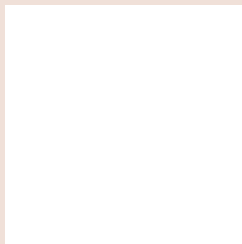
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336.



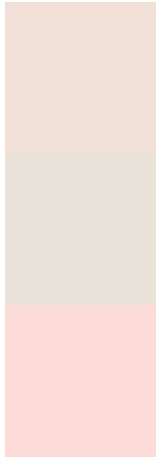
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6324, -0.6175,



# 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**

87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336

**Protanopia**

87.5934, -3.8651, 9.4730

**Deuteranopia**

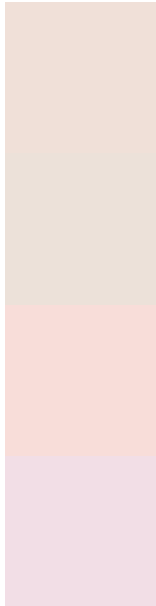
87.4960, 6.7518, 9.5493



## Tritanopia

87.7158, 5.7371, -0.5250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336

## Protanomaly

87.5746, -2.3391, 9.4785

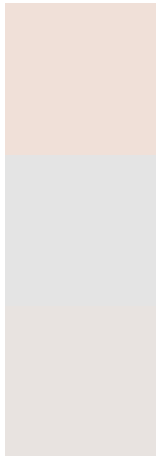
## Deuteranomaly

87.5666, 3.9070, 9.5789

## Tritanomaly

87.6544, 3.4532, 3.4349

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

88.0203, -3.5577, 6.6729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336 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(240, 224, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 224, 216)  
}
```

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(240, 224, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 224, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336 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(240, 224, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 224, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 224, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 224, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 224, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 224,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6324, -0.6175, 10.0336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 224, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
224, 216) }
```

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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