

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6439, -9.6007,
13.6562)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.6439, -9.6007,
13.6562) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.5216, -9.4683,
13.3391)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E5D0
RGB	225, 229, 208
RGB Percent	88%, 90%, 82%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1019, 0.1843
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.09, 0.10
HSL	71°, 29%, 86%
HSV	71°, 9%, 90%
XYZ	70.4559, 76.6003, 70.7465
YIQ	225.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

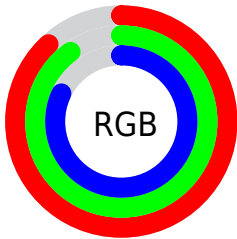
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 229, 212
Decimal	14804432
CIE Lab	90.14, -4.98, 9.77
CIE LCh	90, 10.967, 117.002
Yxy	76.6036, 0.3235, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292994512 (0xFFE1E5D0)
YUV	225.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596
Hunter-Lab	87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391

Details

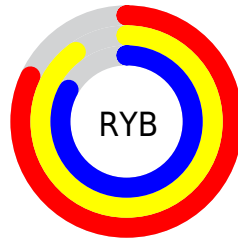
The HunterLab color $87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $80.4787, 0.7875, -5.0106$, and the grayscale version is $86.9874, -4.6414, 4.7262$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.1492, -7.7857, 11.1361$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.5238, -14.2338, 21.5759$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.6139, -4.2770, 3.9934$.

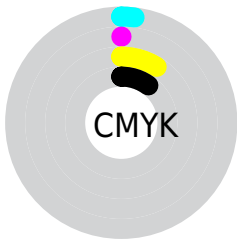
Distribution



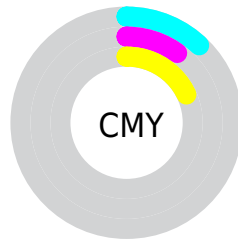
- Red (88%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391 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 87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.5216, -9.4683,
13.3391

■ 87.5216, -9.4683,
13.3391

219.8662,
-18.2953, 23.9195

■ 75.4504, -8.5890,
12.2231

113.3930,
-11.2936, 15.6025

■ 63.9899, -7.7272,
11.1121

127.1412,
-12.2352, 16.7503

■ 53.1769, -6.8846,
10.0039

141.4040,
-13.1967, 17.9108

■ 43.0525, -6.0602,
8.8934

156.1635,
-14.1779, 19.0844

■ 33.6673, -5.2522,
7.7729

171.4036,
-15.1786, 20.2718

■ 25.0850, -4.4571,
6.6299

187.1095,

■ 17.3890, -3.6684,

-16.1986, 21.4733

5.4429

203.2678,
-17.2376, 22.6891

■ 10.6965, -2.8726,
4.4999

■ 1.2399, -2.1698,
0.8679

■ 87.5216, -9.4683,
13.3391

■ 87.5216, -9.4683,
13.3391

■ 86.5238, -14.2338,
21.5759

■ 88.6139, -4.2770,
3.9934

■ 85.6139, -18.5591,
28.6929

■ 89.7954, 1.3353,
-6.4476

■ 84.7922, -22.4431,
34.6955

■ 90.2530, 2.9771,
-6.4851

■ 84.0564, -25.8876,
39.6012

■ 90.6761, 4.4087,
-5.9094

■ 83.4035, -28.9003,
43.4424

■ 91.1073, 5.8612,
-5.3255

■ 82.8293, -31.4959,
46.2687

■ 91.5466, 7.3341,
-4.7336

■ 82.3286, -33.6975,
48.1503

■ 91.9357, 8.6330,
-4.2117

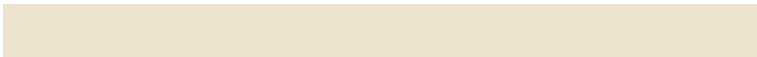
■ 81.8947, -35.5390,
49.1834

■ 81.5158, -37.0852,
49.5408

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5235, -4.1156, 14.3135



87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391



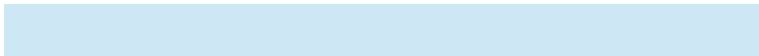
87.5235, -13.4519, 10.1178

Triad

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



87.5235, -9.4705, 13.3404



87.5235, -10.4148, -4.1909



87.5235, 6.2466, 4.2312

Complementary

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



87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391



80.4787, 0.7875, -5.0106

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.



87.5235, 4.4626, -0.9506



87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391



87.5235, -5.2325, -5.9994

Square

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



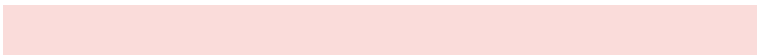
87.5235, -9.4705, 13.3404



87.5235, -13.9875, 0.0254



87.5235, 0.2266, -4.7786



87.5235, 5.0444, 9.2519

Rectangle

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



87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391



87.5235, -14.8386, 7.0182



87.5235, 0.2266, -4.7786



87.5235, 5.9752, 2.4485

Sweetspot

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



87.5235, -9.4705, 13.3404



99.6200, -7.1449, 8.7199



82.5993, 0.6879, 8.0739



46.0425, -3.5258, 4.4318

0.0000, NaN, NaN



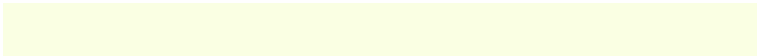
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.5235, -9.4705, 13.3404



98.6525, -11.7551, 16.9287



86.5971, -12.7619, 12.2794



40.8302, -4.4857, 6.3422



61.6536, -27.9757, 37.5009



16.8665, -7.1928, 10.2671

Inverse Universe

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



80.4787, 0.7875, -5.0106



89.0711, 2.2044, -8.0517



81.4590, 4.1157, -3.6909



37.4416, 0.4489, -2.4859



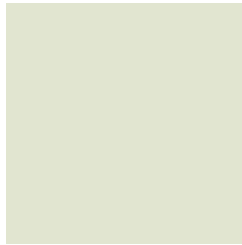
18.9080, 49.4864, -120.3843



5.4933, 13.7584, -30.1781

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

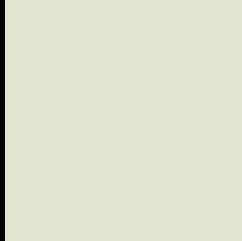
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

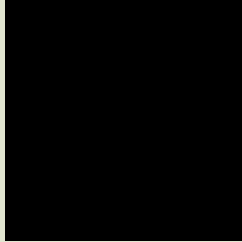
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

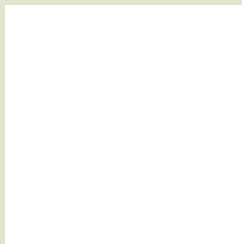
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5216, -9.4683,

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

87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391

Protanopia

87.4706, -4.9242, 14.2327

Deuteranopia

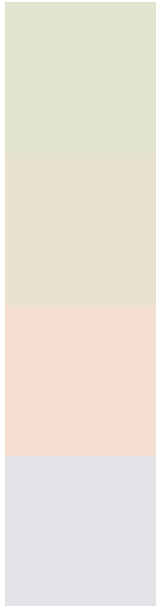
87.5078, 6.3840, 12.7222



Tritanopia

87.4901, 0.5541, -3.0072

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391

Protanomaly

87.4254, -6.6292, 13.7213

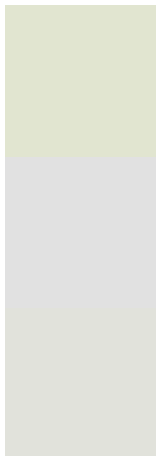
Deuteranomaly

87.5282, 0.1934, 13.0771

Tritanomaly

87.5213, -3.3116, 3.1575

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.8992, -6.1627, 7.7138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391 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(225, 229, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 229, 208)  
}
```

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(225, 229, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 229, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391 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(225, 229, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 229, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 229, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 229, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 229, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 229,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5216, -9.4683, 13.3391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 229, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
229, 208) }
```

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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