

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6772, -4.9670,
6.3919)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.6772, -4.9670, 6.3919)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.6436, -4.8661,
6.2136)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E3E0
RGB	228, 227, 224
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1098, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	45°, 7%, 89%
HSV	45°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	72.9186, 76.8140, 81.5044
YIQ	226.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

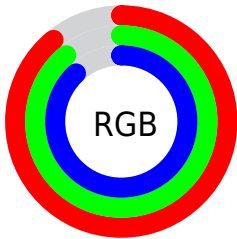
Format	Color
R_{YB}	225, 228, 224
Decimal	15000544
CIE Lab	90.24, -0.19, 1.57
CIE LCh	90, 1.584, 96.964
Yxy	76.8173, 0.3153, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293190624 (0xFFE4E3E0)
YUV	226.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147
Hunter-Lab	87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136

Details

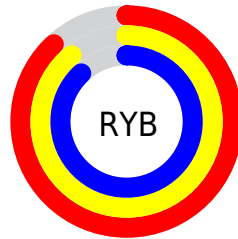
The HunterLab color $87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.7746, -4.4277, 3.2410$, and the grayscale version is $87.6328, -4.6759, 4.7613$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.2292, -3.6057, 4.8650$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.2098, -5.6110, 13.8716$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.1643, -3.7601, -2.2657$.

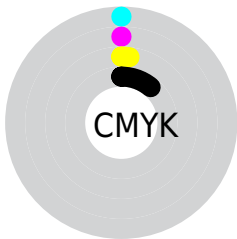
Distribution



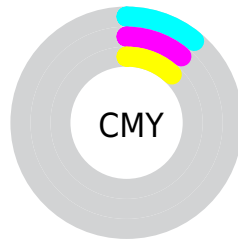
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136 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 87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.6436, -4.8661,
6.2136

■ 87.6436, -4.8661,
6.2136

220.0320,
-12.0063, 13.9475

■ 75.5665, -4.2140,
5.4866

113.5260, -6.2674,
7.7560

■ 64.0998, -3.5921,
4.7877

127.2793, -7.0099,
8.5667

■ 53.2802, -3.0041,
4.1195

141.5471, -7.7796,
9.4032

■ 43.1488, -2.4522,
3.4831

156.3115, -8.5755,
10.2647

■ 33.7561, -1.9389,
2.8802

171.5562, -9.3969,
11.1504

■ 25.1654, -1.4674,
2.3120

187.2666,

■ 17.4602, -1.0417,

-10.2430, 12.0599

1.7799

203.4293,
-11.1130, 12.9924

■ 10.7571, -0.6673,
1.2846

■ 1.6214, -0.6026,
1.1350

■ 87.6436, -4.8661,
6.2136

■ 87.6436, -4.8661,
6.2136

■ 85.2098, -5.6110,
13.8716

■ 90.1643, -3.7601,
-2.2657

■ 82.8598, -5.9743,
20.6634

■ 92.2353, -5.1872,
-4.0709

■ 80.5983, -5.9459,
26.5530

■ 94.0418, -8.1559,
-1.8415

■ 78.4273, -5.5169,
31.5088

■ 95.8691, -11.1045,
0.3698

■ 76.3487, -4.6823,
35.5077

■ 97.5880, -13.8309,
2.4118

■ 74.3634, -3.4426,
38.5386

■ 72.4715, -1.8054,
40.6076

■ 70.6716, 0.2118,
41.7448

■ 68.9601, 2.5779,
42.0160

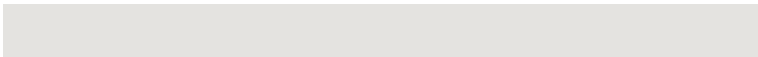
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.6455, -4.0768, 6.1105



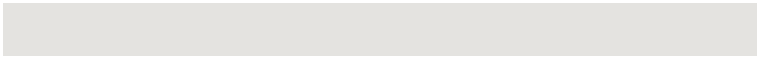
87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136



87.6455, -5.6069, 5.9352

Triad

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



87.6455, -4.8682, 6.2150



87.6455, -5.9104, 3.8838



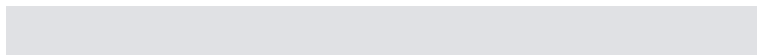
87.6455, -3.2571, 4.1946

Complementary

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



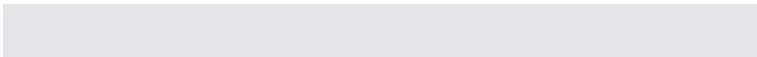
87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136



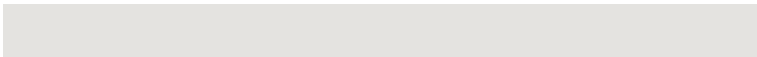
86.7746, -4.4277, 3.2410

Split Complementary

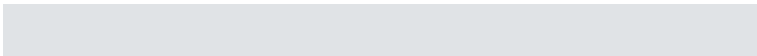
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.6455, -3.7517, 3.5901



87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136



87.6455, -5.2841, 3.4095

Square

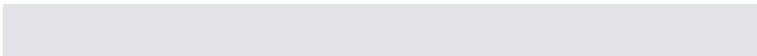
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



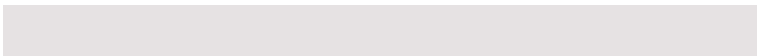
87.6455, -4.8682, 6.2150



87.6455, -6.2073, 4.5927



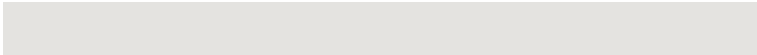
87.6455, -4.4941, 3.3016



87.6455, -3.1447, 4.9485

Rectangle

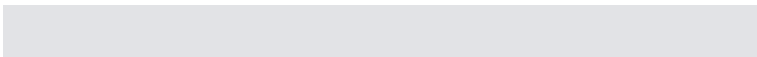
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136



87.6455, -5.9708, 5.5670



87.6455, -4.4941, 3.3016



87.6455, -3.3842, 3.9670

Sweetspot

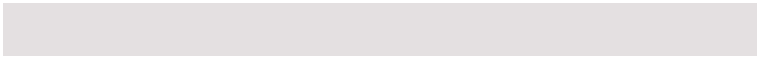
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.6455, -4.8682, 6.2150



99.7158, -5.4470, 6.3674



86.7426, -3.1384, 4.7049



46.1396, -2.5175, 2.9246

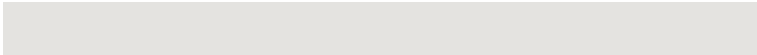
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

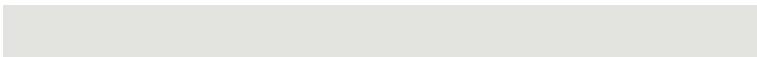
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.6455, -4.8682, 6.2150



99.4325, -5.5540, 7.2922



87.8639, -5.7073, 6.4535



41.0888, -2.2891, 2.9668



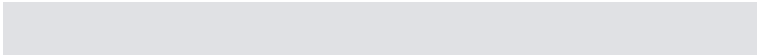
51.5641, 3.2540, 31.8305



14.5235, 0.0005, 8.9493

Inverse Universe

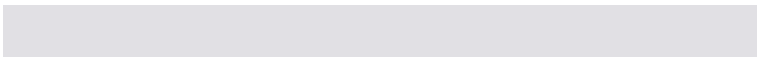
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.7746, -4.4277, 3.2410



98.2986, -4.9804, 3.4201



86.5572, -3.5898, 2.9958



40.6484, -2.0663, 1.4629



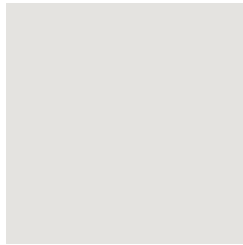
22.5155, 31.9780, -97.1738



7.2059, 5.6625, -21.2305

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

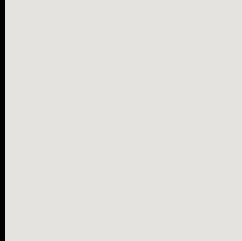
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

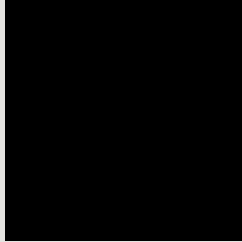
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

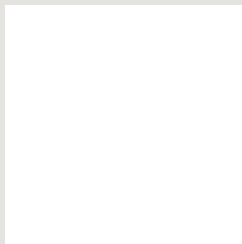
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136.



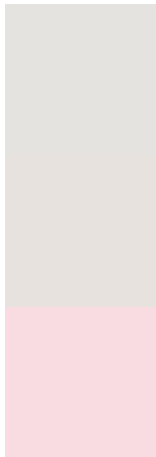
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136.

6.2136.

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

87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136

Protanopia

87.6791, -3.2054, 6.7633

Deuteranopia

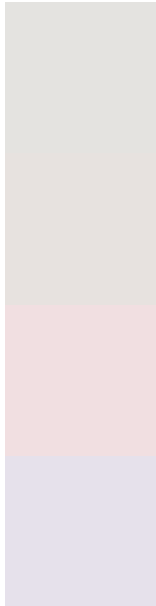
87.6141, 6.0988, 5.8888



Tritanopia

87.5848, 0.8779, -2.8815

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136

Protanomaly

87.5839, -3.5352, 6.6475

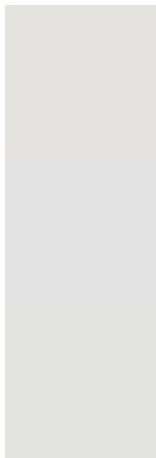
Deuteranomaly

87.6997, 1.7293, 5.9121

Tritanomaly

87.5623, -1.2526, 0.7139

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.6128, -4.8486, 5.2102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136 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(228, 227, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 227, 224)  
}
```

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(228, 227, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 227, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

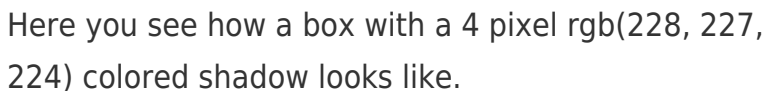
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(228, 227, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 227, 224) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 227, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 227, 224); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 227, 224); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 227, 224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6436, -4.8661, 6.2136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 227, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
227, 224) }
```

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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