

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6928, -7.1591,
8.7188)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.6928, -7.1591, 8.7188)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.6185, -6.8678,
8.5200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E4DB
RGB	226, 228, 219
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1059, 0.1412
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	73°, 14%, 88%
HSV	73°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	71.8936, 76.7700, 78.0467
YIQ	226.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

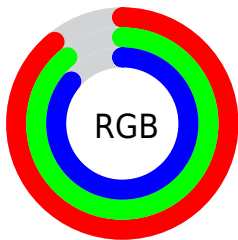
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 228, 221
Decimal	14869723
CIE Lab	90.22, -2.26, 4.14
CIE LCh	90, 4.718, 118.612
Yxy	76.7733, 0.3171, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293059803 (0xFFE2E4DB)
YUV	226.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298
Hunter-Lab	87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200

Details

The HunterLab color $87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.6397, -2.2716, 0.6962$, and the grayscale version is $87.3885, -4.6628, 4.7480$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.2070, -5.4992, 7.0355$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.5130, -12.0693, 17.2242$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.8203, -1.2492, -1.2626$.

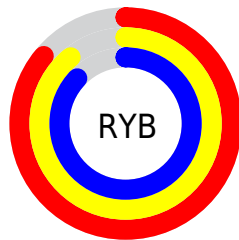
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (89%)

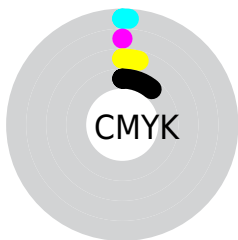
Blue (86%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (87%)

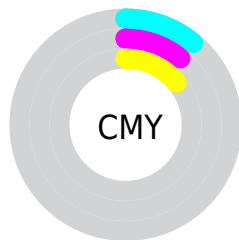


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200 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 87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.6185, -6.8678,
8.5200

■ 87.6185, -6.8678,
8.5200

219.9979,
-14.7337, 17.1280

■ 75.5426, -6.1181,
7.6745

113.4987, -8.4513,
10.2828

■ 64.0772, -5.3933,
6.8503

127.2509, -9.2794,
11.1968

■ 53.2589, -4.6961,
6.0488

141.5177,
-10.1316, 12.1327

■ 43.1290, -4.0276,
5.2694

156.2810,
-11.0073, 13.0902

■ 33.7378, -3.3882,
4.5110

171.5248,
-11.9058, 14.0687

■ 25.1489, -2.7786,
3.7713

187.2343,

■ 17.4456, -2.1984,

-12.8267, 15.0681

3.0454

203.3961,
-13.7695, 16.0880

■ 10.7446, -1.6456,
2.3232

■ 1.5506, -2.7136,
1.0854

■ 87.6185, -6.8678,
8.5200

■ 87.6185, -6.8678,
8.5200

■ 86.5130, -12.0693,
17.2242

■ 88.8203, -1.2492,
-1.2626

■ 85.4978, -16.8358,
24.8310

■ 89.7601, 2.8806,
-7.1319

■ 84.5736, -21.1617,
31.3372

■ 90.2500, 4.5384,
-6.4618

■ 83.7389, -25.0437,
36.7505

■ 90.7510, 6.2246,
-5.7804

■ 82.9911, -28.4846,
41.0924

■ 91.2630, 7.9383,
-5.0882

■ 82.3271, -31.4932,
44.4007

■ 91.6350, 9.1779,
-4.5876

■ 81.7423, -34.0861,
46.7319

■ 81.2310, -36.2897,
48.1654

■ 80.7856, -38.1433,
48.8123

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.6204, -4.5685, 9.0285



87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200



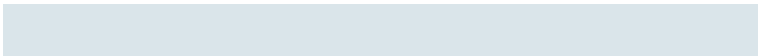
87.6204, -8.5688, 7.0161

Triad

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



87.6204, -6.8699, 8.5213



87.6204, -7.0608, 0.9546



87.6204, -0.0378, 4.6634

Complementary

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



87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200



84.6397, -2.2716, 0.6962

Split Complementary

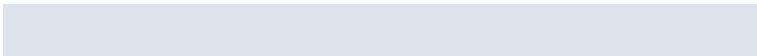
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.6204, -0.7219, 2.4617



87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200



87.6204, -4.7912, 0.2852

Square

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



87.6204, -6.8699, 8.5213



87.6204, -8.6782, 2.6499



87.6204, -2.4682, 0.8439



87.6204, -0.6086, 6.8373

Rectangle

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



87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200



87.6204, -9.1400, 5.6283



87.6204, -2.4682, 0.8439



87.6204, -0.1288, 3.9017

Sweetspot

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



87.6204, -6.8699, 8.5213



99.8646, -5.9705, 6.5319



85.6138, -2.5709, 6.2973



46.2050, -2.7477, 2.9969

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.6204, -6.8699, 8.5213



99.3335, -8.4613, 10.8028



87.2144, -8.2958, 8.0350



40.9994, -3.6571, 4.7375



61.2446, -29.5680, 37.2210



16.7682, -7.5724, 10.1999

Inverse Universe

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



84.6397, -2.2716, 0.6962



95.0271, -1.8171, -0.5049



85.0566, -0.8358, 1.2304



38.9939, -0.5626, -0.5294



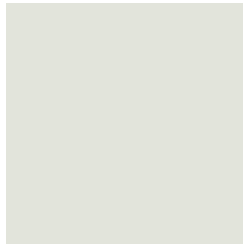
19.1840, 49.7130, -118.2976



5.5910, 13.8496, -29.5255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

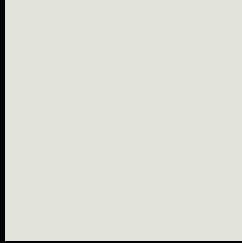
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

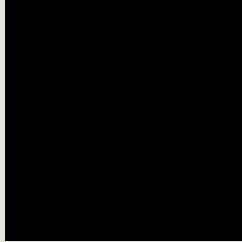
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

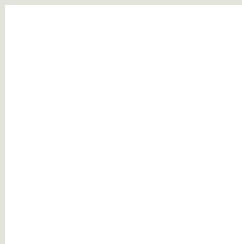
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200.



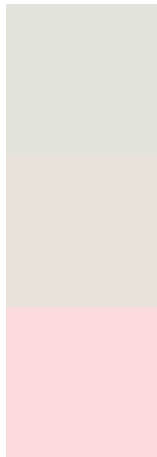
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6185, -6.8678,

8.5200.

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

87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200

Protanopia

87.6232, -3.7021, 9.0464

Deuteranopia

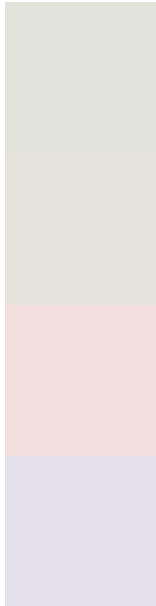
87.4029, 6.6813, 7.5704



Tritanopia

87.4901, 0.5541, -3.0072

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200

Protanomaly

87.6488, -5.2129, 9.0488

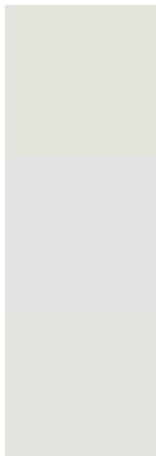
Deuteranomaly

87.3425, 1.7703, 7.8879

Tritanomaly

87.4351, -1.7564, 1.0615

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.4269, -5.6831, 6.4284

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200 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, 228, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(226, 228, 219)  
}
```

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, 228, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 228, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200 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, 228, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 228, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 228, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 228, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 228, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 228, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6185, -6.8678, 8.5200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 228, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
228, 219) }
```

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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