

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6957, 0.8268,  
1.3390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.6957, 0.8268, 1.3390)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.7006, 0.7368,  
1.4286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBE0EA
RGB	235, 224, 234
RGB Percent	92%, 88%, 92%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1215, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	305°, 22%, 90%
HSV	305°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	75.7678, 76.9140, 88.6943
YIQ	228.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

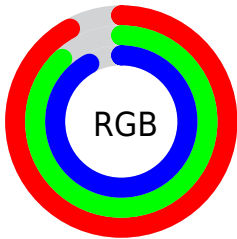
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 224, 234
Decimal	15458538
CIE Lab	90.28, 5.50, -3.54
CIE LCh	90, 6.536, 327.220
Yxy	76.9173, 0.3139, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293648618 (0xFFEBE0EA)
YUV	228.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628
Hunter-Lab	87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286

# Details

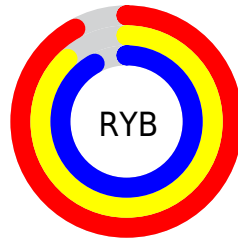
The HunterLab color  $87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $89.8344, -10.0890, 8.1623$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.2572, -4.7092, 4.7952$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.1670, 1.2451, 0.6430$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.6374, 12.9058, -6.1446$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.1619, -11.1507, 8.9345$ .

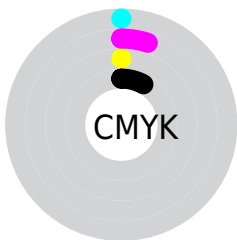
# Distribution



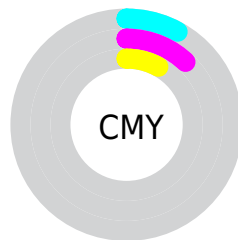
- Red (92%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286 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 87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.7006, 0.7368,  
1.4286

87.7006, 0.7368,  
1.4286

220.1095, -4.4324,  
7.4769

75.6207, 1.1251,  
0.9273

113.5882, -0.1712,  
2.5491

64.1512, 1.4697,  
0.4657

127.3439, -0.6814,  
3.1612

53.3285, 1.7642,  
0.0485

141.6140, -1.2271,  
3.8061

43.1938, 2.0033,  
-0.3202

156.3806, -1.8064,  
4.4823

33.7975, 2.1802,  
-0.6353

171.6275, -2.4179,  
5.1886

25.2030, 2.2855,  
-0.8900

187.3400, -3.0602,

17.4935, 2.3054,

5.9238

-1.0747

203.5048, -3.7320,  
6.6868

■ 10.7855, 2.2179,  
-1.1747

■ 1.7717, 13.4211,  
-8.1831

■ 87.7006, 0.7368,  
1.4286

■ 87.7006, 0.7368,  
1.4286

■ 80.6374, 12.9058,  
-6.1446

■ 95.1619, -11.1507,  
8.9345

■ 74.0315, 25.3104,  
-13.7342

■ 97.6584, -14.6353,  
10.6825

■ 67.9627, 37.8172,  
-21.2321

■ 97.7232, -14.2743,  
9.7551

■ 62.5220, 50.1729,  
-28.4554

■ 97.7887, -13.9095,  
8.8180

■ 57.8097, 61.9558,  
-35.1223

■ 97.8549, -13.5409,  
7.8713

■ 53.9255, 72.5598,  
-40.8502

■ 97.9219, -13.1686,  
6.9148

■ 50.9501, 81.2550,  
-45.2037

■ 97.9896, -12.7925,  
5.9486

■ 48.9175, 87.3731,  
-47.8141

■ 98.0580, -12.4126,  
4.9727

■ 47.7830, 90.5914,  
-48.5485

■ 98.1271, -12.0289,  
3.9871

# Harmonies

## Analogous

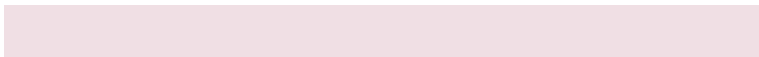
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.7025, -1.7522, -0.7862



87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286



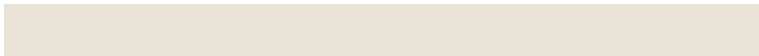
87.7025, 1.7679, 4.4795

# Triad

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



87.7025, 0.7347, 1.4301



87.7025, -4.3752, 10.6120



87.7025, -10.2761, 1.9573

# Complementary

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



87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286



89.8344, -10.0890, 8.1623

# 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.



87.7025, -10.9552, 5.0672



87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286



87.7025, -7.5784, 9.9922

# Square

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



87.7025, 0.7347, 1.4301



87.7025, -1.2095, 9.7162



87.7025, -9.9748, 7.9910



87.7025, -8.1058, -0.4739



# Rectangle

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



87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286



87.7025, 1.4821, 6.5485



87.7025, -9.9748, 7.9910



87.7025, -10.6849, 2.9614

# Sweetspot

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



87.7025, 0.7347, 1.4301



99.1811, -4.0233, 4.6053



86.7799, -2.3679, -0.2683



45.9044, -1.8915, 2.1496

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.7025, 0.7347, 1.4301



95.1496, 2.5877, 0.4527



87.5276, -0.2137, 3.9210



40.0411, 1.4301, -0.0185



35.3996, 68.2543, -36.2822



9.9546, 19.2480, -10.6257



# Inverse Universe

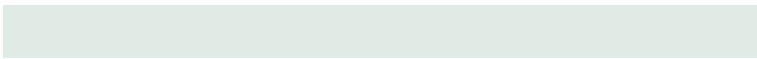
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.7025, 0.7347, 1.4301



95.1496, 2.5877, 0.4527



90.0014, -9.1654, 5.7768



40.0411, 1.4301, -0.0185



35.3996, 68.2543, -36.2822

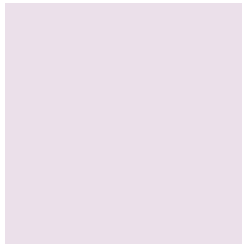


9.9546, 19.2480, -10.6257



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

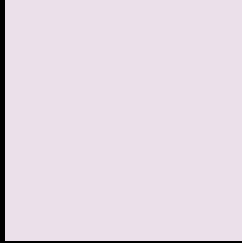
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

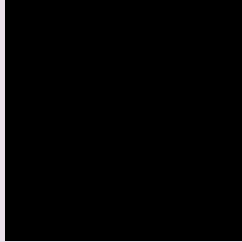
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

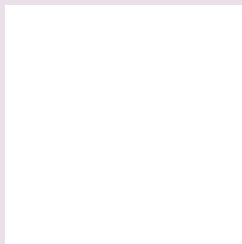
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286.



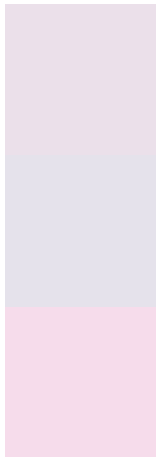
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7006, 0.7368,

1.4286.

# 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

87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286

### Protanopia

87.7775, -2.1012, 0.9622

### Deuteranopia

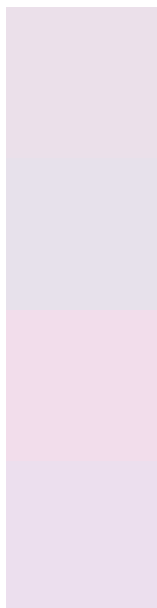
87.6227, 6.7688, 0.9283



## Tritanopia

87.7263, 2.8626, -2.1371

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286

## Protanomaly

87.6570, -0.9271, 0.8355

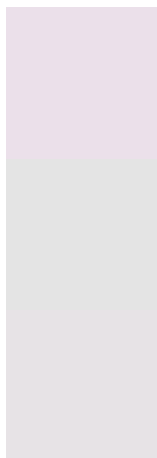
## Deuteranomaly

87.5147, 4.8610, 0.7627

## Tritanomaly

87.6249, 2.3154, -0.6976

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

88.1137, -2.8582, 3.8714

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286 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(235, 224, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 224, 234)  
}
```

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(235, 224, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 224, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286 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(235, 224, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 224, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 224, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 224, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 224, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 224,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.7006, 0.7368, 1.4286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 224, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
224, 234) }
```

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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