

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6983, -6.7686,  
17.3302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.6983, -6.7686,  
17.3302) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.5922, -6.4817,  
17.2863)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">EBE3C7</a>
RGB	<a href="#">235, 227, 199</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">92%, 89%, 78%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0784, 0.1098, 0.2196</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.03, 0.15, 0.08</a>
HSL	<a href="#">47°, 47%, 85%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">47°, 15%, 92%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">72.0389, 76.7239, 65.0452</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">226.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

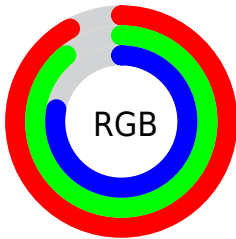
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 235, 199
Decimal	15459271
CIE Lab	90.20, -1.86, 14.65
CIE LCh	90, 14.772, 97.239
Yxy	76.7273, 0.3369, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293649351 (0xFFEBE3C7)
YUV	226.2000, -13.4096, 7.7176
Hunter-Lab	87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863

# Details

The HunterLab color  $87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $79.2241, -1.5157, -10.0303$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.3493, -4.6607, 4.7459$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.1351, -5.2123, 14.6641$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.3854, -7.0323, 24.1489$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.8906, -5.5310, 9.4786$ .

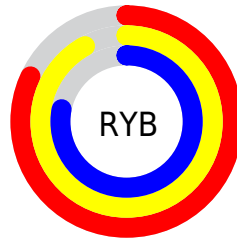
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (89%)

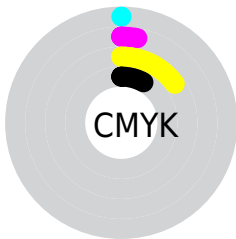
Blue (78%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (78%)

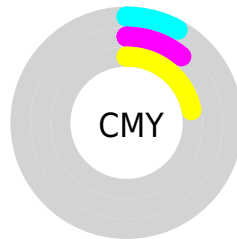


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863 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 87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.5922, -6.4817,  
17.2863

87.5922, -6.4817,  
17.2863

219.9622,  
-14.2073, 29.6397

75.5176, -5.7513,  
15.9247

113.4700, -8.0302,  
20.0026

64.0536, -5.0464,  
14.5522

127.2212, -8.8417,  
21.3612

53.2367, -4.3705,  
13.1633

141.4869, -9.6779,  
22.7236

43.1082, -3.7245,  
11.7485

156.2492,  
-10.5381, 24.0914

33.7187, -3.1097,  
10.2936

171.4919,  
-11.4218, 25.4660

25.1315, -2.5269,  
8.7763

187.2005,

17.4302, -1.9769,

-12.3282, 26.8483

7.1598

203.3614,  
-13.2568, 28.2393

■ 10.7316, -1.4589,  
6.3822

■ 1.4729, -2.5776,  
1.0310

■ 87.5922, -6.4817,  
17.2863

■ 87.5922, -6.4817,  
17.2863

■ 85.3854, -7.0323,  
24.1489

■ 89.8906, -5.5310,  
9.4786

■ 83.2662, -7.1657,  
30.0302

■ 92.2725, -4.1855,  
0.7601

■ 81.2380, -6.8783,  
34.9067

■ 94.2242, -5.2667,  
-1.5630

■ 79.3015, -6.1688,  
38.7649

■ 95.8878, -8.0036,  
0.4470

■ 77.4568, -5.0424,  
41.6057

■ 97.5689, -10.7239,  
2.4431

■ 75.7025, -3.5122,  
43.4508

■ 98.1847, -11.7095,  
3.1659

■ 74.0356, -1.6025,  
44.3498

■ 72.4503, 0.6464,  
44.3958

■ 71.7294, 1.7753,  
44.2304

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.5941, 0.9575, 16.4729



87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863



87.5941, -13.2160, 14.9790

# Triad

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



87.5941, -6.4841, 17.2875



87.5941, -15.8407, -3.9251



87.5941, 8.9872, -0.6940

# Complementary

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



87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863



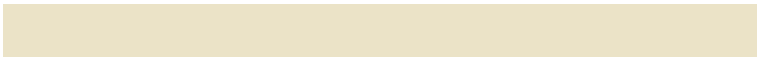
79.2241, -1.5157, -10.0303

# Split Complementary

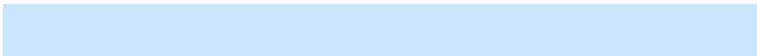
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.5941, 4.1991, -6.8427



87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863



87.5941, -10.1755, -8.8147

# Square

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



87.5941, -6.4841, 17.2875



87.5941, -18.4991, 3.0257



87.5941, -2.8581, -9.9248



87.5941, 10.0559, 6.4752



# Rectangle

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



87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863



87.5941, -16.4520, 11.8554



87.5941, -2.8581, -9.9248



87.5941, 7.7517, -2.9661

# Sweetspot

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



87.5941, -6.4841, 17.2875



98.6978, -6.0306, 10.1298



79.3944, 9.4383, 4.8118



45.5783, -2.8312, 4.9826

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.5941, -6.4841, 17.2875



95.4233, -7.3249, 21.1508



89.2260, -13.7190, 18.8353



41.2631, -2.7723, 5.9528



53.6961, 1.0035, 33.1049



15.5035, -0.4988, 9.5445



# Inverse Universe

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



79.2241, -1.5157, -10.0303



84.6205, -0.8887, -14.1604



77.6809, 5.6098, -12.0251



38.8477, -1.3464, -1.9129



22.0680, 35.0806, -103.3119

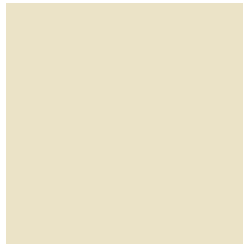


7.2283, 6.7483, -23.6023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

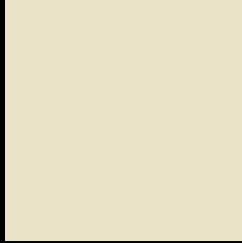
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

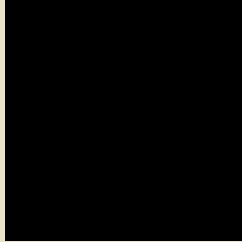
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

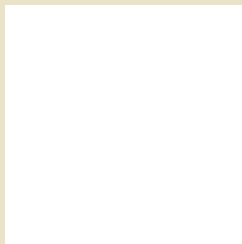
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863.



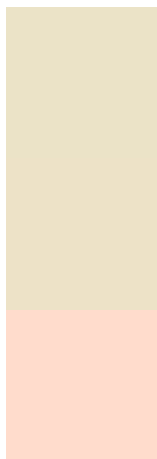
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5922, -6.4817,



# 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

87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863

### Protanopia

87.4761, -5.2853, 17.1872

### Deuteranopia

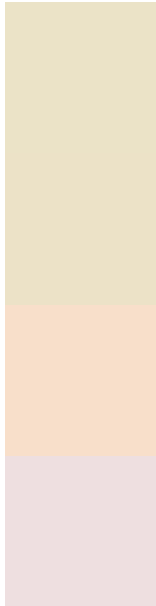
87.6391, 4.9539, 15.4418



## Tritanopia

87.4472, 4.9007, -1.3968

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863

## Protanomaly

87.3780, -5.6277, 17.0796

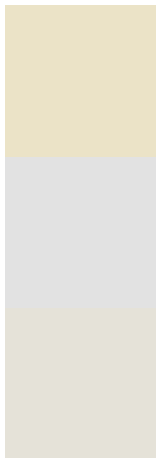
## Deuteranomaly

87.7474, 0.5562, 16.3237

## Tritanomaly

87.3695, 0.5405, 5.9897

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

87.1829, -5.3522, 9.4471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863 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, 227, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(235, 227, 199)  
}
```

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, 227, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 227, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863 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, 227, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 227, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 227, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 227, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 227, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 227,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5922, -6.4817, 17.2863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 227, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
227, 199) }
```

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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