

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.9037, -2.7359,
5.4362)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.9037, -2.7359, 5.4362)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.7722, -2.6974,
5.4344)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E2E2
RGB	232, 226, 226
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1137, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	0°, 12%, 90%
HSV	0°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	74.2026, 77.0396, 82.9108
YIQ	227.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

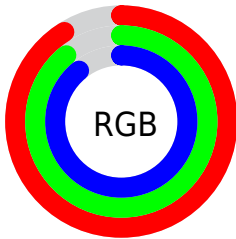
Format	Color
R _{YB}	232, 226, 226
Decimal	15262434
CIE Lab	90.34, 2.03, 0.71
CIE LCh	90, 2.153, 19.329
Yxy	77.0429, 0.3169, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293452514 (0xFFE8E2E2)
YUV	227.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887
Hunter-Lab	87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344

Details

The HunterLab color $87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.2789, -6.7140, 4.1950$, and the grayscale version is $87.9952, -4.6952, 4.7809$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.2621, -1.8565, 4.0185$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.0535, 5.6182, 7.6732$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.8527, -10.6738, 3.3387$.

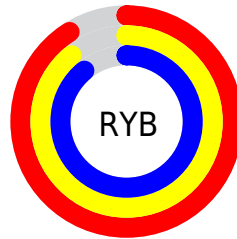
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (89%)

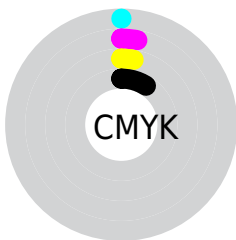
Blue (89%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (89%)

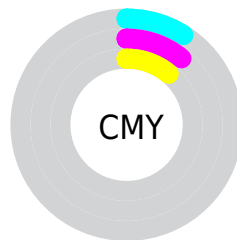


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344 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 87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.7722, -2.6974,
5.4344

■ 87.7722, -2.6974,
5.4344

220.2068, -9.0649,
12.8822

■ 75.6889, -2.1490,
4.7460

113.6662, -3.9051,
6.9048

■ 64.2157, -1.6362,
4.0878

127.4250, -4.5565,
7.6818

■ 53.3891, -1.1638,
3.4628

141.6980, -5.2383,
8.4858

■ 43.2504, -0.7352,
2.8728

156.4674, -5.9494,
9.3158

■ 33.8496, -0.3548,
2.3198

171.7170, -6.6885,
10.1712

■ 25.2503, -0.0284,
1.8066

187.4323, -7.4547,

■ 17.5354, 0.2358,

11.0511

1.3363

203.5996, -8.2471,
11.9550

■ 10.8211, 0.4251,
0.9127

■ 1.9440, 4.4492,
1.3608

■ 87.7722, -2.6974,
5.4344

■ 87.7722, -2.6974,
5.4344

■ 80.0535, 5.6182,
7.6732

■ 95.8527, -10.6738,
3.3387

■ 72.7535, 14.3083,
10.0648

■ 97.9265, -12.6256,
2.8402

■ 65.9534, 23.3641,
12.6140

■ 59.7520, 32.7049,
15.3004

■ 54.2689, 42.1169,
18.0606

■ 49.6391, 51.1843,
20.7645

■ 45.9956, 59.2572,
23.2038

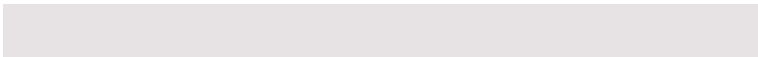
■ 43.4342, 65.5506,
25.1222

■ 41.9627, 69.4399,
26.3120

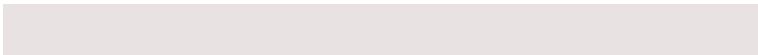
Harmonies

Analogous

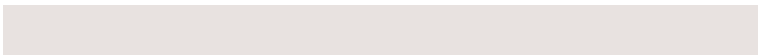
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.7741, -2.6168, 4.4074



87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344



87.7741, -3.3166, 6.2781

Triad

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



87.7741, -2.6996, 5.4358



87.7741, -6.2737, 6.0685



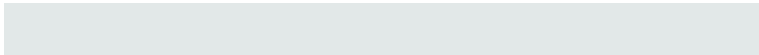
87.7741, -5.0763, 2.7938

Complementary

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



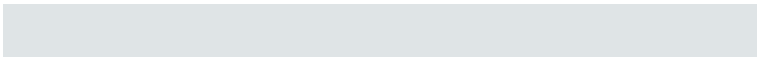
87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344



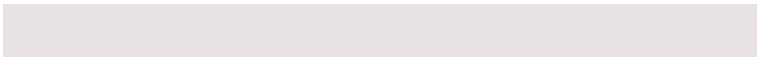
89.2789, -6.7140, 4.1950

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.



87.7741, -6.0512, 3.2505



87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344



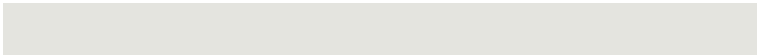
87.7741, -6.7403, 5.1465

Square

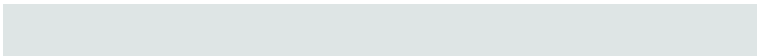
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



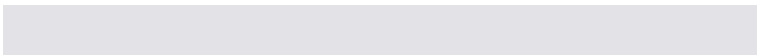
87.7741, -2.6996, 5.4358



87.7741, -5.3815, 6.6403



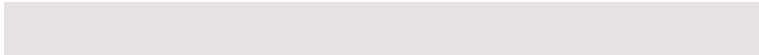
87.7741, -6.6591, 4.1146



87.7741, -3.9926, 2.8735

Rectangle

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



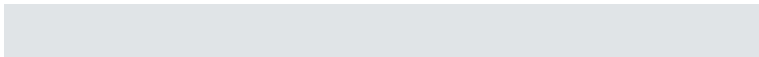
87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344



87.7741, -3.9463, 6.6247



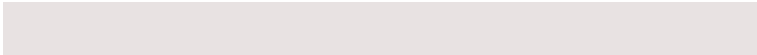
87.7741, -6.6591, 4.1146



87.7741, -5.4275, 2.8899

Sweetspot

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



87.7741, -2.6996, 5.4358



99.1069, -4.4329, 5.6721



87.9636, -1.6580, 2.7149



45.8718, -2.0716, 2.6187

0.0000, NaN, NaN



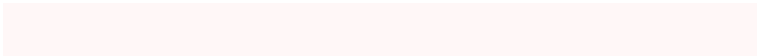
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

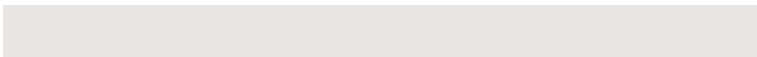
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.7741, -2.6996, 5.4358



97.3324, -2.6158, 6.1547



88.7055, -4.2602, 6.4928



39.9303, -0.7935, 2.6189



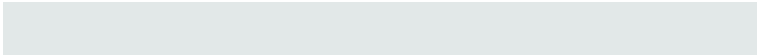
30.8655, 52.8370, 19.9442



8.3936, 14.3522, 5.4234

Inverse Universe

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



89.2789, -6.7140, 4.1950



99.2848, -7.8244, 4.5448



88.3373, -5.1622, 3.1016



40.9404, -3.4885, 1.7860



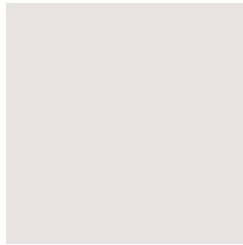
59.3532, -31.4405, -6.3153



16.1362, -8.5487, -1.7146

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344 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 87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

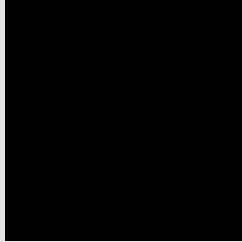
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

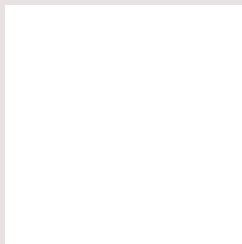
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344.



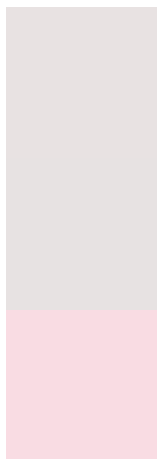
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7722, -2.6974,

5.4344.

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

87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344

Protanopia

87.6770, -3.0263, 5.3173

Deuteranopia

87.6768, 6.4341, 4.9947



Tritanopia

87.8377, 1.6720, -2.0180

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344

Protanomaly

87.6770, -3.0263, 5.3173

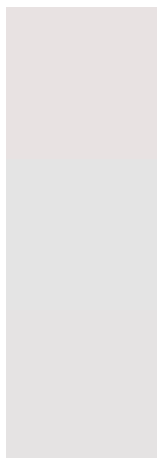
Deuteranomaly

87.6603, 3.2825, 4.9201

Tritanomaly

87.8807, -0.0936, 0.6108

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

87.8307, -4.0287, 4.9924

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344 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(232, 226, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 226, 226)  
}
```

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(232, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 226, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344 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(232, 226, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 226, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 226,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.7722, -2.6974, 5.4344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
226, 226) }
```

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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