

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.9270, -2.6199,
3.7542)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.9270, -2.6199, 3.7542)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.8036, -2.3356,
3.5116)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E2E6
RGB	231, 226, 230
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1137, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	312°, 9%, 90%
HSV	312°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	74.4342, 77.0947, 85.8205
YIQ	227.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

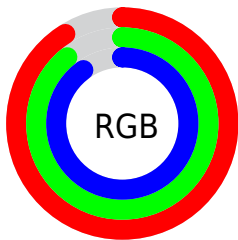
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 226, 230
Decimal	15196902
CIE Lab	90.37, 2.40, -1.36
CIE LCh	90, 2.757, 330.542
Yxy	77.0980, 0.3136, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293386982 (0xFFE7E2E6)
YUV	227.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740
Hunter-Lab	87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116

Details

The HunterLab color $87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.8080, -7.0635, 6.0789$, and the grayscale version is $88.0562, -4.6985, 4.7843$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.2922, -1.5116, 2.1882$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.6928, 9.0582, -2.6583$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.2797, -13.4836, 9.7427$.

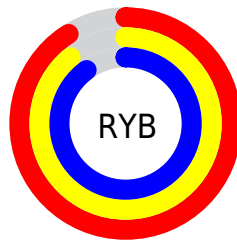
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (89%)

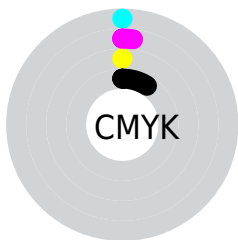
Blue (90%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (90%)

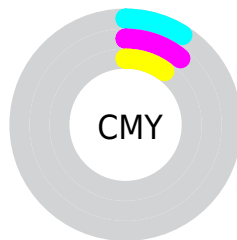


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116 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 87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.8036, -2.3356,
3.5116

87.8036, -2.3356,
3.5116

220.2495, -8.5756,
10.2738

75.7188, -1.8042,
2.9152

113.7004, -3.5113,
4.8102

64.2440, -1.3093,
2.3538

127.4605, -4.1477,
5.5064

53.4157, -0.8559,
1.8314

141.7348, -4.8150,
6.2324

43.2751, -0.4476,
1.3508

156.5055, -5.5121,
6.9871

33.8725, -0.0890,
0.9158

171.7563, -6.2376,
7.7695

25.2710, 0.2137,
0.5314

187.4727, -6.9907,

17.5537, 0.4516,

8.5786

0.2044

203.6412, -7.7703,
9.4137

■ 10.8367, 0.6109,
-0.0549

■ 2.0149, 5.0835,
-2.6794

■ 87.8036, -2.3356,
3.5116

■ 87.8036, -2.3356,
3.5116

■ 80.6928, 9.0582,
-2.6583

■ 95.2797, -13.4836,
9.7427

■ 74.0003, 20.6703,
-8.7111

■ 97.3426, -15.7074,
9.8515

■ 67.7998, 32.4029,
-14.5452

■ 97.4848, -14.9133,
7.8171

■ 62.1764, 44.0587,
-20.0030

■ 97.6305, -14.1015,
5.7371

■ 57.2274, 55.2932,
-24.8529

■ 97.7795, -13.2720,
3.6117

■ 53.0547, 65.5810,
-28.7873

■ 97.8413, -12.9288,
2.7325

■ 49.7504, 74.2410,
-31.4565

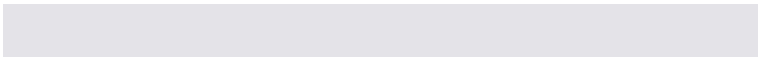
■ 47.3712, 80.5731,
-32.5590

■ 45.9054, 84.1198,
-31.9786

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.8055, -3.3200, 2.5493



87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116



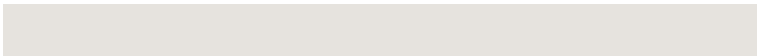
87.8055, -1.9865, 4.8037

Triad

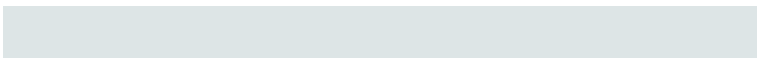
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.8055, -2.3377, 3.5130



87.8055, -4.7152, 7.2974



87.8055, -6.9922, 3.4705

Complementary

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



87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116



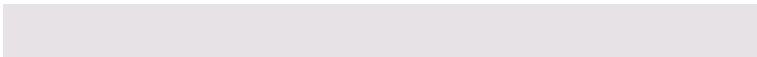
88.8080, -7.0635, 6.0789

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.



87.8055, -7.3608, 4.7553



87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116



87.8055, -6.0512, 6.9527

Square

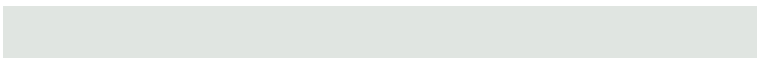
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.8055, -2.3377, 3.5130



87.8055, -3.3643, 6.9763



87.8055, -7.0174, 6.0274



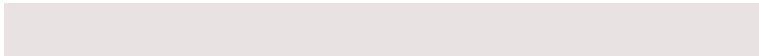
87.8055, -6.0074, 2.5244

Rectangle

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



87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116



87.8055, -2.1592, 5.6718



87.8055, -7.0174, 6.0274



87.8055, -7.1920, 3.8778

Sweetspot

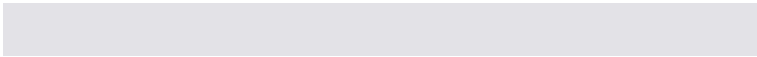
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.8055, -2.3377, 3.5130



99.1721, -4.0726, 4.7340



87.4625, -3.4595, 2.5833



45.9005, -1.9132, 2.2062

0.0000, NaN, NaN



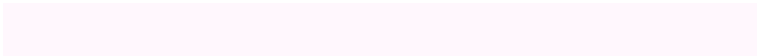
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

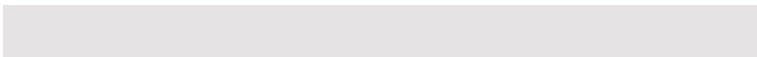
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.8055, -2.3377, 3.5130



97.5282, -1.5377, 3.3374



87.7261, -2.7706, 4.6447



40.0317, -0.2359, 1.1596



33.9126, 63.9043, -23.2630



9.2869, 17.6125, -7.2419

Inverse Universe

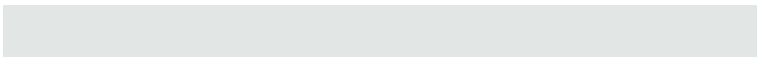
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.8055, -2.3377, 3.5130



97.5282, -1.5377, 3.3374



88.8861, -6.6333, 4.9630



40.0317, -0.2359, 1.1596



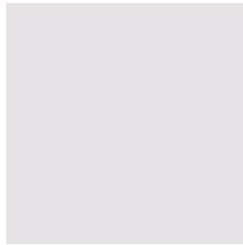
33.9126, 63.9043, -23.2630



9.2869, 17.6125, -7.2419

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116 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 87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

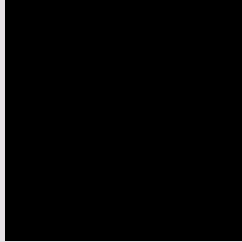
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

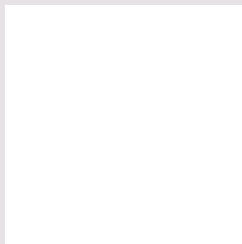
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116.



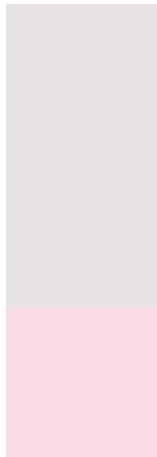
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8036, -2.3356,

3.5116.

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

87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116

Protanopia

87.7091, -2.6621, 3.3932

Deuteranopia

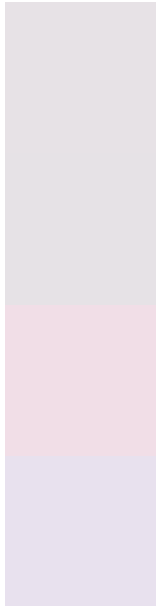
87.5957, 6.4174, 2.9169



Tritanopia

87.7757, 1.5290, -2.6288

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116

Protanomaly

87.7091, -2.6621, 3.3932

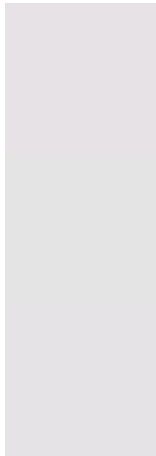
Deuteranomaly

87.5859, 3.2853, 2.8503

Tritanomaly

87.8517, -0.0598, -0.4581

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

87.8939, -3.6830, 4.0908

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116 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(231, 226, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 226, 230)  
}
```

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(231, 226, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 226, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116 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(231, 226, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 226, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 226, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 226, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 226, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 226,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.8036, -2.3356, 3.5116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 226, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
226, 230) }
```

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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