

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3004, -3.4155,
-2.2535)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.3004, -3.4155,
-2.2535) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.3004, -3.4155,
-2.2535)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE2F0
RGB	222, 226, 240
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 94%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1137, 0.0588
CMYK	0.07, 0.06, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	227°, 38%, 91%
HSV	227°, 7%, 94%
XYZ	73.0488, 76.2136, 93.2988
YIQ	226.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

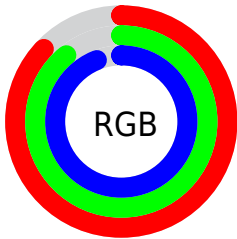
Format	Color
R _{YB}	222, 225, 240
Decimal	14607088
CIE Lab	89.96, 1.28, -7.27
CIE LCh	90, 7.386, 279.954
Yxy	76.2168, 0.3012, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292797168 (0xFFDEE2F0)
YUV	226.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588
Hunter-Lab	87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535

Details

The HunterLab color $87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $91.5366, -5.9102, 11.5380$, and the grayscale version is $87.3580, -4.6612, 4.7463$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.8764, -2.3780, -2.7726$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.4288, -0.9859, -12.6108$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.3879, -5.4590, 7.4404$.

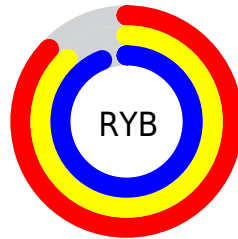
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (89%)

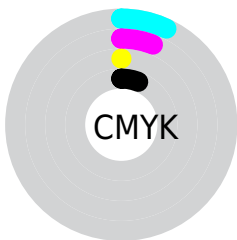
Blue (94%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (94%)

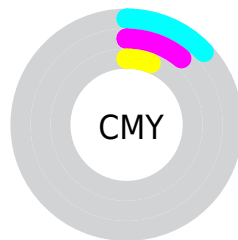


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535 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 87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.3004, -3.4155,
-2.2535

■ 87.3004, -3.4155,
-2.2535

219.5654,
-10.0355, 2.5974

■ 75.2398, -2.8330,
-2.5972

113.1518, -4.6861,
-1.4299

■ 63.7906, -2.2845,
-2.8941

126.8906, -5.3673,
-0.9583

■ 52.9895, -1.7745,
-3.1384

141.1443, -6.0779,
-0.4494

■ 42.8779, -1.3058,
-3.3249

155.8951, -6.8167,
0.0949

■ 33.5065, -0.8822,
-3.4469

171.1267, -7.5828,
0.6732

■ 24.9392, -0.5087,
-3.4960

186.8244, -8.3752,

■ 17.2600, -0.1923,

1.2838

-3.4607

202.9748, -9.1930,
1.9256

■ 10.5869, 0.0564,
-3.3271

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 87.3004, -3.4155,
-2.2535

■ 87.3004, -3.4155,
-2.2535

■ 79.4288, -0.9859,
-12.6108

■ 95.3879, -5.4590,
7.4404

■ 71.7970, 1.9291,
-23.8037

■ 99.5346, -7.8914,
12.0878

■ 64.4452, 5.4483,
-36.0386

■ 57.4239, 9.7243,
-49.5638

■ 50.8010, 14.9411,
-64.6502

■ 44.6685, 21.2980,
-81.5271

■ 39.1493, 28.9487,
-100.2206

■ 34.4008, 37.8532,
-120.2244

■ 30.5952, 47.5008,
-140.0740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.3022, -7.1123, -1.9161



87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535



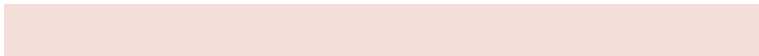
87.3022, -0.0005, -0.6517

Triad

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



87.3022, -3.4173, -2.2520



87.3022, 0.9138, 9.0286



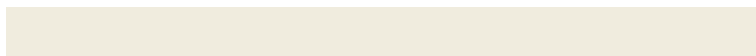
87.3022, -11.3111, 7.0627

Complementary

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



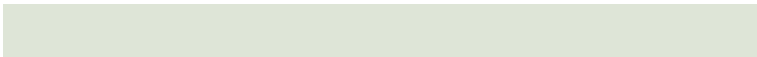
87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535



91.5366, -5.9102, 11.5380

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.



87.3022, -9.2295, 9.8311



87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535



87.3022, -2.1862, 10.9326

Square

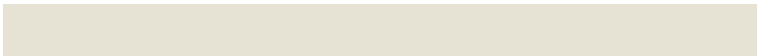
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.3022, -3.4173, -2.2520



87.3022, 2.5278, 5.9254



87.3022, -5.9015, 11.2200



87.3022, -11.6281, 3.5623

Rectangle

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



87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535



87.3022, 1.6445, 1.2599



87.3022, -5.9015, 11.2200



87.3022, -10.7962, 8.1057

Sweetspot

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



87.3022, -3.4173, -2.2520



98.2554, -4.9086, 3.3697



91.5946, -11.4078, 4.9697



45.4974, -2.2809, 1.6066

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.3022, -3.4173, -2.2520



92.2182, -3.2917, -4.0596



86.5064, 0.2063, -3.1940



39.7477, -1.3772, -1.9663



22.4017, 35.6742, -105.0105



7.4911, 7.2302, -24.9711

Inverse Universe

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



87.3272, 2.0861, 4.9938



92.2631, 3.7989, 5.3555



92.3535, -9.5597, 12.3734



39.7698, 1.8422, 2.3193



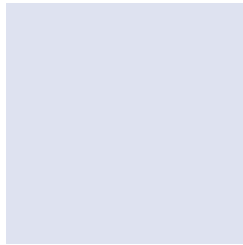
32.0935, 55.4564, 16.8992



9.3347, 16.2830, 3.7294

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

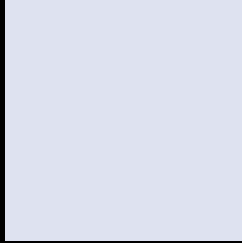
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

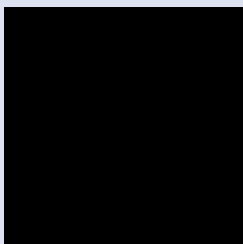
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

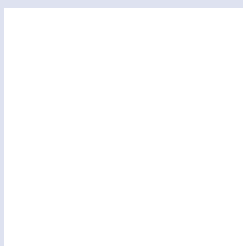
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535.



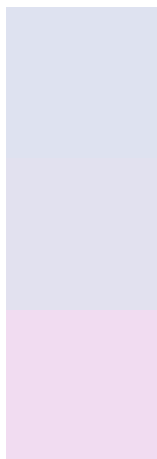
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3004, -3.4155,

-2.2535.

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

87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535

Protanopia

87.3219, -1.8128, -1.6710

Deuteranopia

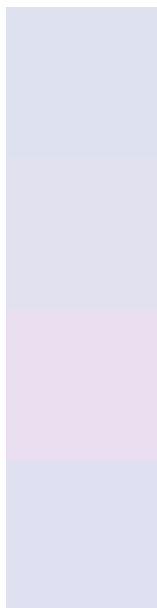
87.3144, 6.1388, -2.5989



Tritanopia

87.1834, -2.0163, -3.9784

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535

Protanomaly

87.2296, -2.1312, -1.7921

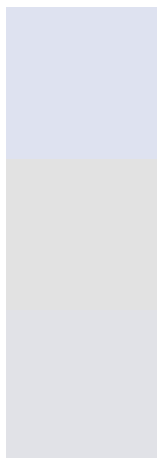
Deuteranomaly

87.2272, 2.7343, -2.7687

Tritanomaly

87.1488, -2.2046, -3.4886

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.2753, -4.1002, 2.3475

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535 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(222, 226, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 226, 240)  
}
```

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(222, 226, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 226, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535 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(222, 226, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 226, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 226, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 226, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 226, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 226,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3004, -3.4155, -2.2535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 226, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
226, 240) }
```

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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