

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3518, -4.3779,
5.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.3518, -4.3779, 5.4540)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.3630, -4.1774,
5.4156)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E2E1
RGB	228, 226, 225
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1137, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	20°, 5%, 89%
HSV	20°, 1%, 89%
XYZ	72.7819, 76.3229, 82.1299
YIQ	226.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

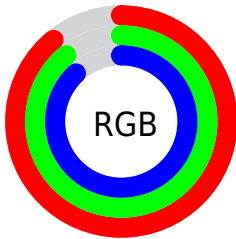
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 227, 225
Decimal	15000289
CIE Lab	90.01, 0.50, 0.72
CIE LCh	90, 0.874, 55.143
Yxy	76.3262, 0.3148, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293190369 (0xFFE4E2E1)
YUV	226.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295
Hunter-Lab	87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156

Details

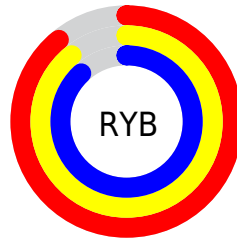
The HunterLab color $87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.4906, -5.1438, 4.0802$, and the grayscale version is $87.4234, -4.6647, 4.7499$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.9628, -2.9524, 4.1099$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.0212, -0.0487, 10.0584$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.8837, -8.0079, 0.5095$.

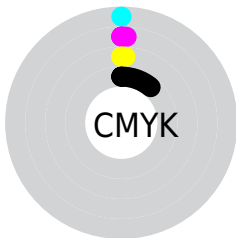
Distribution



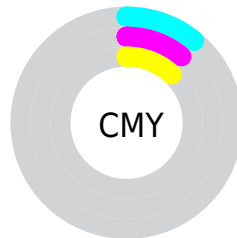
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156 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 87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.3630, -4.1774,
5.4156

■ 87.3630, -4.1774,
5.4156

219.6506,
-11.0702, 12.8573

■ 75.2994, -3.5585,
4.7280

113.2201, -5.5166,
6.8845

■ 63.8471, -2.9716,
4.0707

126.9615, -6.2299,
7.6608

■ 53.0425, -2.4207,
3.4465

141.2178, -6.9715,
8.4640

■ 42.9273, -1.9084,
2.8574

155.9711, -7.7403,
9.2934

■ 33.5520, -1.4379,
2.3055

171.2051, -8.5354,
10.1481

■ 24.9804, -1.0131,
1.7933

186.9051, -9.3559,

■ 17.2965, -0.6395,

11.0274

1.3241

203.0577,
-10.2011, 11.9307

■ 10.6179, -0.3252,
0.9017

■ 0.3424, 6.3402,
0.2397

■ 87.3630, -4.1774,
5.4156

■ 87.3630, -4.1774,
5.4156

■ 82.0212, -0.0487,
10.0584

■ 92.8837, -8.0079,
0.5095

■ 76.8727, 4.4159,
14.3884

■ 97.5880, -13.8309,
2.4118

■ 71.9429, 9.2439,
18.3514

■ 67.2589, 14.4581,
21.8798

■ 62.8523, 20.0680,
24.8939

■ 58.7587, 26.0590,
27.3030

■ 55.0173, 32.3792,
29.0130

■ 51.6688, 38.9220,
29.9408

■ 48.7525, 45.5102,
30.0442

Harmonies

Analogous

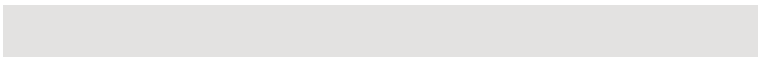
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.3649, -3.8948, 5.0987



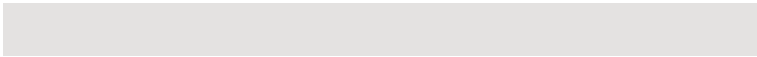
87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156



87.3649, -4.5942, 5.5581

Triad

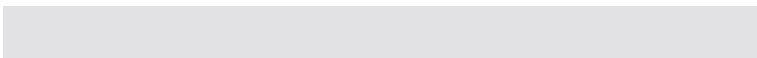
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.3649, -4.1795, 5.4170



87.3649, -5.5123, 4.8240



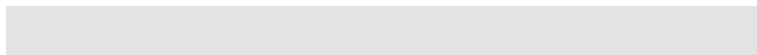
87.3649, -4.3045, 4.0197

Complementary

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



87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156



87.4906, -5.1438, 4.0802

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.



87.3649, -4.7383, 3.9453



87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156



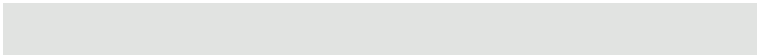
87.3649, -5.4351, 4.4110

Square

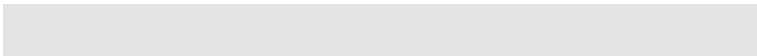
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.3649, -4.1795, 5.4170



87.3649, -5.3633, 5.2168



87.3649, -5.1519, 4.0888



87.3649, -3.9670, 4.2917

Rectangle

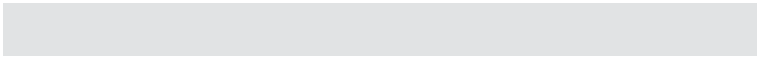
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



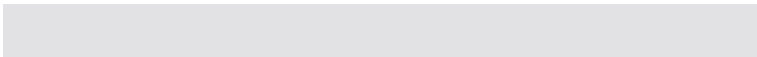
87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156



87.3649, -4.8884, 5.5331



87.3649, -5.1519, 4.0888



87.3649, -4.4439, 3.9707

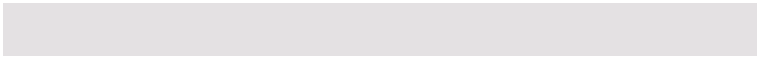
Sweetspot

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



87.3649, -4.1795, 5.4170

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



87.1158, -3.3137, 4.1612



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



87.3649, -4.1795, 5.4170



98.7572, -4.4299, 6.5274



87.8313, -4.9551, 5.9476



40.8265, -1.8525, 2.6695



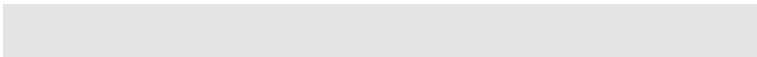
35.6767, 38.0167, 22.6493



10.5204, 8.1721, 6.6257

Inverse Universe

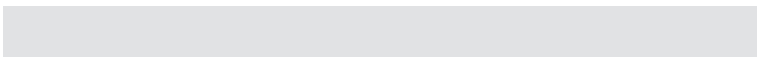
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.4906, -5.1438, 4.0802



98.9755, -6.1032, 4.2078



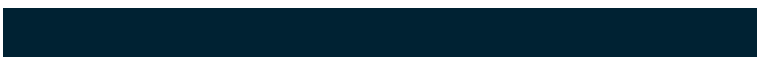
87.0237, -4.3685, 3.5392



40.9112, -2.5024, 1.7686



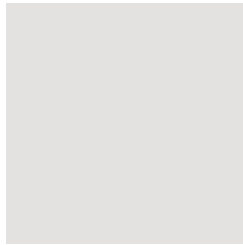
40.4627, -6.1591, -37.2791



11.7441, -2.8049, -8.6242

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

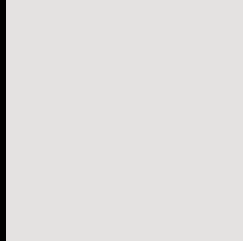
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

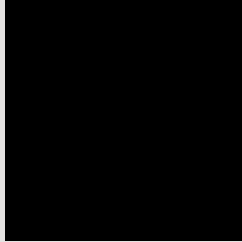
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

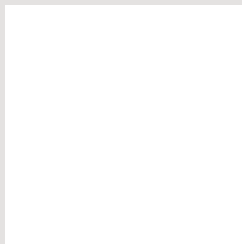
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156.

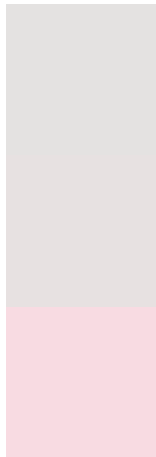


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3630, -4.1774,

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

87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156

Protanopia

87.3359, -2.6757, 5.4102

Deuteranopia

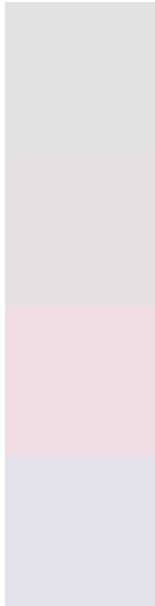
87.2413, 6.4497, 4.9717



Tritanopia

87.4558, 0.3684, -2.5214

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156

Protanomaly

87.2409, -3.0044, 5.2932

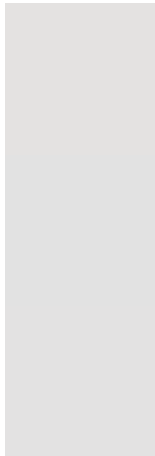
Deuteranomaly

87.4267, 2.4271, 5.1192

Tritanomaly

87.4681, -1.5770, 0.5928

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.3010, -4.3302, 4.8531

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156 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(228, 226, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 226, 225)  
}
```

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(228, 226, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 226, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156 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(228, 226, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 226, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 226, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 226, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 226, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 226,  
225) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3630, -4.1774, 5.4156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 226, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
226, 225) }
```

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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