

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3835, -4.5628,
5.6989)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.3835, -4.5628, 5.6989)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.3318, -4.3479,
5.8603)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E2E0
RGB	228, 226, 224
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1137, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	30°, 7%, 89%
HSV	30°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	72.6457, 76.2684, 81.4134
YIQ	226.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

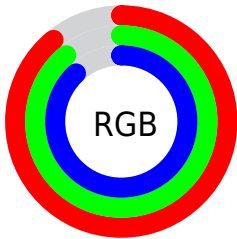
Format	Color
RYB	228, 228, 224
Decimal	15000288
CIELab	89.99, 0.32, 1.20
CIELCh	90, 1.247, 74.989
Yxy	76.2717, 0.3154, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293190368 (0xFFE4E2E0)
YUV	226.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295
Hunter-Lab	87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603

Details

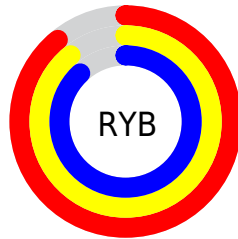
The HunterLab color $87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.0864, -4.9458, 3.6038$, and the grayscale version is $87.3754, -4.6621, 4.7473$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.9333, -3.1137, 4.5309$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.1458, -2.1667, 11.7036$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.6449, -6.2182, -0.4631$.

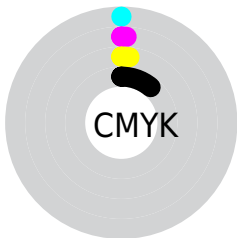
Distribution



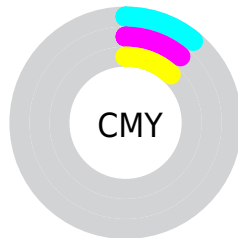
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603 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 87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.3318, -4.3479,
5.8603

■ 87.3318, -4.3479,
5.8603

219.6081,
-11.3019, 13.4650

■ 75.2697, -3.7208,
5.1507

113.1861, -5.7024,
7.3702

■ 63.8190, -3.1252,
4.4702

126.9262, -6.4230,
8.1657

■ 53.0161, -2.5652,
3.8214

141.1812, -7.1715,
8.9875

■ 42.9027, -2.0432,
3.2060

155.9333, -7.9470,
9.8348

■ 33.5293, -1.5621,
2.6256

171.1661, -8.7486,
10.7068

■ 24.9599, -1.1257,
2.0821

186.8649, -9.5754,

■ 17.2783, -0.7393,

11.6029

1.5778

203.0164,
-10.4267, 12.5225

■ 10.6024, -0.4102,
1.1146

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 87.3318, -4.3479,
5.8603

■ 87.3318, -4.3479,
5.8603

■ 83.1458, -2.1667,
11.7036

■ 91.6449, -6.2182,
-0.4631

■ 79.0915, 0.3576,
17.0092

■ 95.5603, -10.6101,
-0.0009

■ 75.1826, 3.2481,
21.7196

■ 97.5880, -13.8309,
2.4118

■ 71.4316, 6.5279,
25.7713

■ 67.8523, 10.2148,
29.0986

■ 64.4596, 14.3182,
31.6371

■ 61.2685, 18.8341,
33.3312

■ 58.2940, 23.7379,
34.1461

■ 55.5493, 28.9760,
34.0884

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.3337, -3.8045, 5.5662



87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603



87.3337, -4.9783, 5.8618

Triad

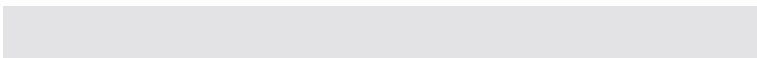
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.3337, -4.3500, 5.8617



87.3337, -5.8339, 4.4546



87.3337, -3.8048, 3.9333

Complementary

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



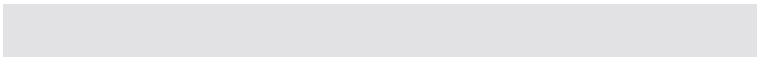
87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603



87.0864, -4.9458, 3.6038

Split Complementary

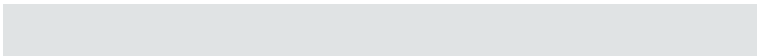
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.3337, -4.3504, 3.6311



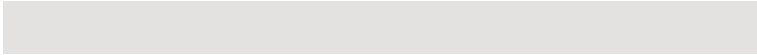
87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603



87.3337, -5.5213, 3.9336

Square

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



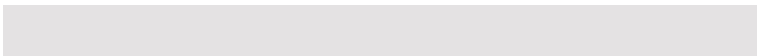
87.3337, -4.3500, 5.8617



87.3337, -5.8338, 5.0523



87.3337, -4.9787, 3.6312



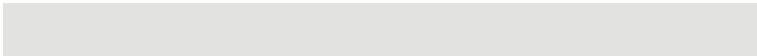
87.3337, -3.4891, 4.4542

Rectangle

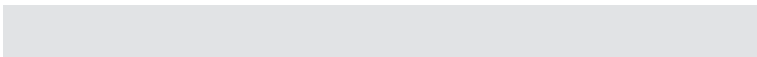
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



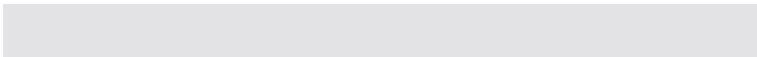
87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603



87.3337, -5.3595, 5.6945



87.3337, -4.9787, 3.6312



87.3337, -3.9675, 3.8026

Sweetspot

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



87.3337, -4.3500, 5.8617



99.5126, -5.1093, 6.1359



86.7741, -2.9661, 4.2549



46.0503, -2.3690, 2.8227

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

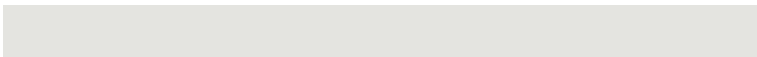
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.3337, -4.3500, 5.8617



99.0267, -4.8793, 6.8331



87.9566, -5.3837, 6.5665



40.9311, -2.0271, 2.7883



40.9144, 24.7421, 25.6444



11.9282, 4.9357, 7.4365

Inverse Universe

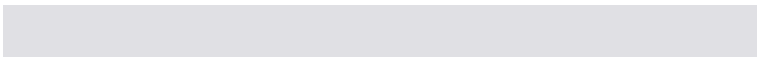
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.0864, -4.9458, 3.6038



98.7047, -5.6550, 3.8933



86.4645, -3.9110, 2.8793



40.8061, -2.3283, 1.6465



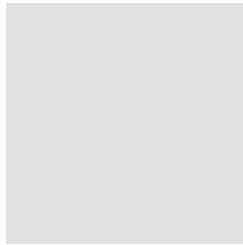
32.2362, 8.1776, -57.9456



9.7656, 0.3636, -12.9912

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

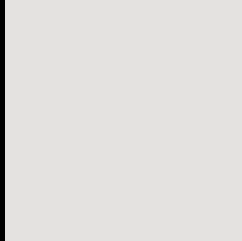
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

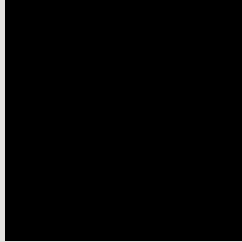
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

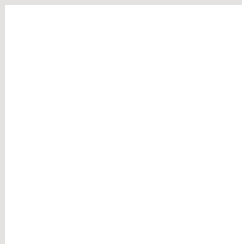
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603.



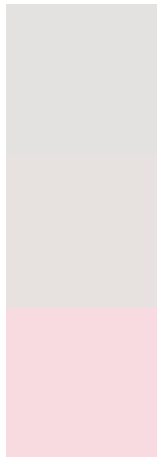
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3318, -4.3479,

5.8603.

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

87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603

Protanopia

87.3047, -2.8458, 5.8550

Deuteranopia

87.2099, 6.2817, 5.4195



Tritanopia

87.2440, 1.2218, -2.7740

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603

Protanomaly

87.2097, -3.1747, 5.7385

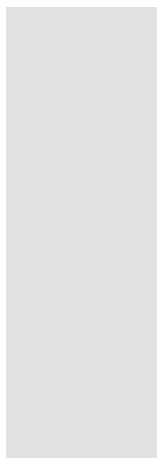
Deuteranomaly

87.3954, 2.2581, 5.5661

Tritanomaly

87.2539, -0.7272, 0.3450

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.2696, -4.5019, 5.3006

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603 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, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 226, 224)  
}
```

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, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 226, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603 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, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 226, 224) }
```

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, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 226, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 226, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 226,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3318, -4.3479, 5.8603 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, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
226, 224) }
```

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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