

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5227, -4.2223,
4.8406)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.5227, -4.2223, 4.8406)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.4258, -3.8337,
4.5192)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E2E3
RGB	228, 226, 227
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1137, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	330°, 4%, 89%
HSV	330°, 1%, 89%
XYZ	73.0564, 76.4327, 83.5756
YIQ	226.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

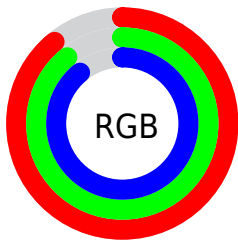
Format	Color
RYB	228, 226, 227
Decimal	15000291
CIELab	90.06, 0.86, -0.26
CIELCh	90, 0.893, 343.270
Yxy	76.4360, 0.3135, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293190371 (0xFFE4E2E3)
YUV	226.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296
Hunter-Lab	87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192

Details

The HunterLab color $87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.8655, -5.5143, 5.0049$, and the grayscale version is $87.5194, -4.6698, 4.7551$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.0224, -2.6265, 3.2595$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.1494, 6.1481, 1.6472$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.0386, -13.6104, 7.6582$.

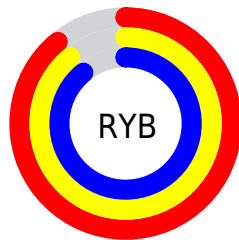
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (89%)

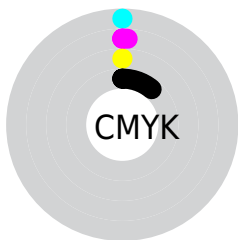
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (89%)

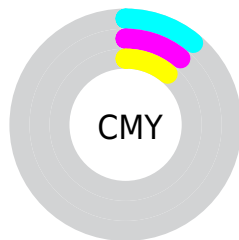


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192 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 87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.4258, -3.8337,
4.5192

■ 87.4258, -3.8337,
4.5192

219.7360,
-10.6036, 11.6370

■ 75.3592, -3.2313,
3.8752

113.2886, -5.1421,
5.9068

■ 63.9036, -2.6617,
3.2637

127.0326, -5.8409,
6.6449

■ 53.0957, -2.1293,
2.6882

141.2915, -6.5685,
7.4113

■ 42.9768, -1.6366,
2.1511

156.0473, -7.3238,
8.2051

■ 33.5976, -1.1873,
1.6553

171.2837, -8.1058,
9.0254

■ 25.0218, -0.7856,
1.2047

186.9860, -8.9136,

■ 17.3331, -0.4378,

9.8713

0.8041

203.1409, -9.7465,
10.7420

■ 10.6490, -0.1531,
0.4610

■ 0.8244, 4.4756,
-1.2475

■ 87.4258, -3.8337,
4.5192

■ 87.4258, -3.8337,
4.5192

■ 80.1494, 6.1481,
1.6472

■ 95.0386, -13.6104,
7.6582

■ 73.2584, 16.3282,
-0.8885

■ 97.4200, -14.7673,
4.8062

■ 66.8222, 26.6460,
-2.9881

■ 97.5880, -13.8309,
2.4118

■ 60.9238, 36.9638,
-4.5228

■ 55.6615, 47.0180,
-5.3341

■ 51.1450, 56.3726,
-5.2472

■ 47.4831, 64.4101,
-4.1103

■ 44.7588, 70.4241,
-1.8622

■ 42.9931, 73.8612,
1.3897

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4277, -4.0731, 4.1548



87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192



87.4277, -3.8221, 4.9485

Triad

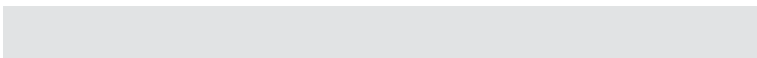
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.4277, -3.8358, 4.5206



87.4277, -4.8690, 5.5597



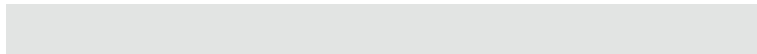
87.4277, -5.3015, 4.1904

Complementary

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



87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192



87.8655, -5.5143, 5.0049

Split Complementary

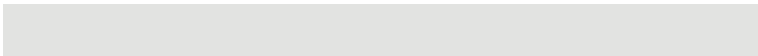
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.4277, -5.5139, 4.5690



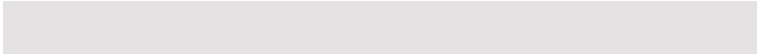
87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192



87.4277, -5.2645, 5.3587

Square

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



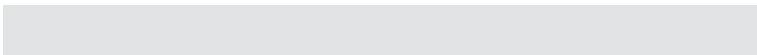
87.4277, -3.8358, 4.5206



87.4277, -4.4193, 5.5469



87.4277, -5.5003, 4.9966



87.4277, -4.9196, 3.9635

Rectangle

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



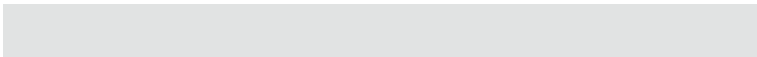
87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192



87.4277, -3.9418, 5.2112



87.4277, -5.5003, 4.9966



87.4277, -5.3950, 4.3042

Sweetspot

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



87.4277, -3.8358, 4.5206

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



87.3662, -3.9856, 3.9530



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

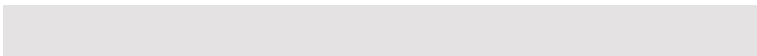
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.4277, -3.8358, 4.5206



99.1473, -4.2082, 5.0876



87.3963, -4.0074, 4.9682



40.9780, -1.7663, 2.1102



32.0109, 57.0775, 3.1828



8.8089, 15.9047, -0.6580

Inverse Universe

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



87.4277, -3.8358, 4.5206



99.1473, -4.2082, 5.0876



87.8969, -5.3421, 4.5571



40.9780, -1.7663, 2.1102



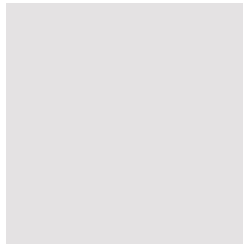
32.0109, 57.0775, 3.1828



8.8089, 15.9047, -0.6580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

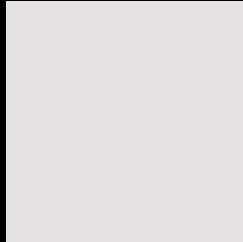
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

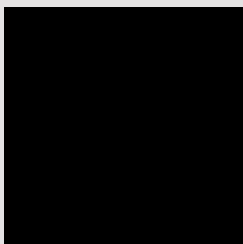
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

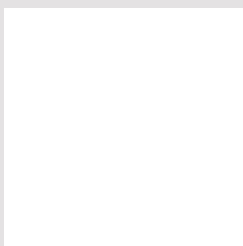
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192.



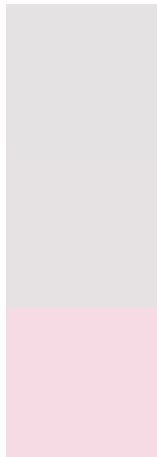
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4258, -3.8337,

4.5192.

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

87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192

Protanopia

87.3038, -2.6610, 4.3956

Deuteranopia

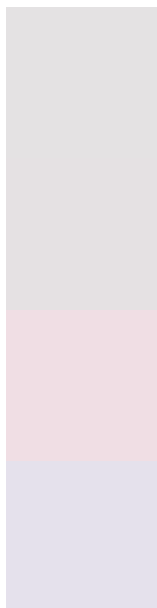
87.2001, 6.4383, 3.9390



Tritanopia

87.4558, 0.3684, -2.5214

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192

Protanomaly

87.2092, -2.9879, 4.2782

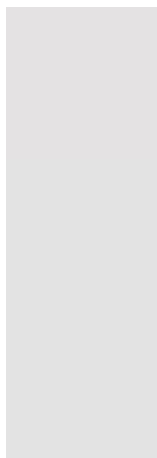
Deuteranomaly

87.3895, 2.4271, 4.0936

Tritanomaly

87.5012, -1.3967, 0.1219

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192 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, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(228, 226, 227)  
}
```

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, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 226, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192 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, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 226, 227) }
```

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, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 226, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 226, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 226,  
227) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4258, -3.8337, 4.5192 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, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
226, 227) }
```

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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