

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5784, -4.9143,
4.1036)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.5784, -4.9143, 4.1036)
contains.

HunterLab(87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(87.5833, -4.8252,
4.1962)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E3E4
RGB	226, 227, 228
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1098, 0.1059
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	210°, 4%, 89%
HSV	210°, 1%, 89%
XYZ	72.8367, 76.7083, 84.3661
YIQ	226.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 227, 228
Decimal	14869476
CIE Lab	90.19, -0.15, -0.61
CIE LCh	90, 0.632, 255.964
Yxy	76.7116, 0.3114, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293059556 (0xFFE2E3E4)
YUV	226.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148
Hunter-Lab	87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962

Details

The HunterLab color $87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.7054, -4.5231, 5.3235$, and the grayscale version is $87.5630, -4.6721, 4.7575$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.1717, -3.5680, 2.9522$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.0109, -6.0639, -2.6361$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.3088, -3.2097, 10.8006$.

Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (89%)

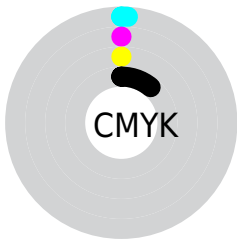
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (89%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962 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 87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.5833, -4.8252,
4.1962

■ 87.5833, -4.8252,
4.1962

219.9501,
-11.9506, 11.1990

■ 75.5091, -4.1750,
3.5676

113.4603, -6.2227,
5.5550

■ 64.0455, -3.5552,
2.9723

127.2110, -6.9635,
6.2795

■ 53.2291, -2.9694,
2.4140

141.4763, -7.7315,
7.0329

■ 43.1012, -2.4199,
1.8953

156.2383, -8.5258,
7.8141

■ 33.7122, -1.9091,
1.4193

171.4807, -9.3457,
8.6221

■ 25.1256, -1.4404,
0.9902

187.1889,

■ 17.4250, -1.0177,

-10.1902, 9.4561

0.6136

203.3495,
-11.0587, 10.3153

■ 10.7272, -0.6470,
0.2980

■ 1.4454, -0.5392,
-1.6794

■ 87.5833, -4.8252,
4.1962

■ 87.5833, -4.8252,
4.1962

■ 82.0109, -6.0639,
-2.6361

■ 93.3088, -3.2097,
10.8006

■ 76.6010, -6.8622,
-9.7313

■ 97.4981, -7.0531,
15.3188

■ 71.3728, -7.1544,
-17.1197

■ 99.1875, -9.8055,
17.0718

■ 66.3464, -6.8623,
-24.8311

■ 61.5451, -5.8976,
-32.8900

■ 56.9948, -4.1648,
-41.3089

■ 52.7242, -1.5687,
-50.0797

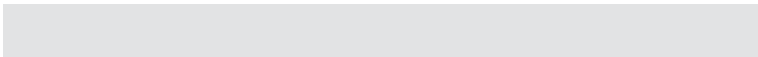
■ 48.7627, 1.9715,
-59.1644

■ 45.1363, 6.4956,
-68.4900

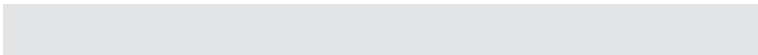
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5852, -5.1054, 4.3456



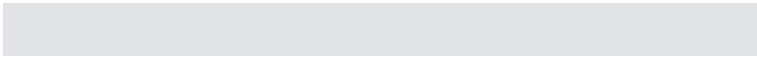
87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962



87.5852, -4.5087, 4.2027

Triad

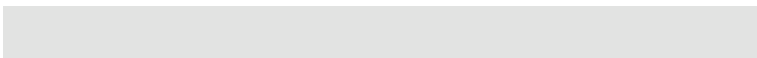
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.5852, -4.8272, 4.1976



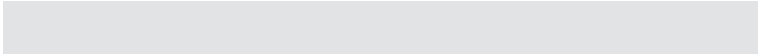
87.5852, -4.0855, 4.9284



87.5852, -5.1200, 5.1735

Complementary

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



87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962



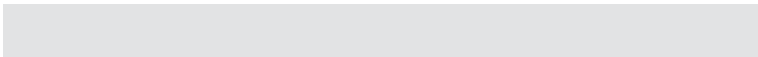
87.7054, -4.5231, 5.3235

Split Complementary

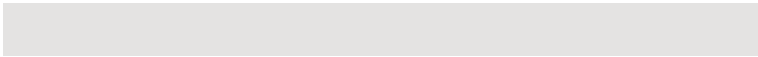
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.5852, -4.8472, 5.3285



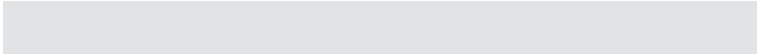
87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962



87.5852, -4.2498, 5.1874

Square

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



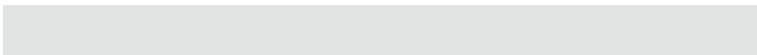
87.5852, -4.8272, 4.1976



87.5852, -4.0801, 4.6254



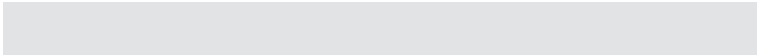
87.5852, -4.5287, 5.3336



87.5852, -5.2743, 4.9094

Rectangle

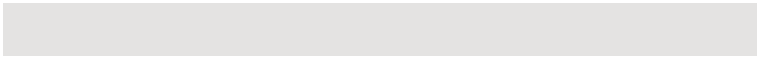
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962



87.5852, -4.3163, 4.2923



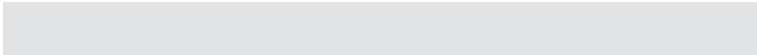
87.5852, -4.5287, 5.3336



87.5852, -5.0392, 5.2400

Sweetspot

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



87.5852, -4.8272, 4.1976

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



87.8641, -5.5220, 5.0211

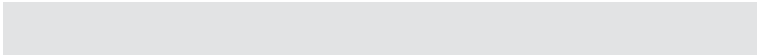


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



87.5852, -4.8272, 4.1976



99.3538, -5.5014, 4.6673



87.2824, -4.3239, 3.8475



41.0582, -2.2685, 1.9470



32.3682, 7.9184, -57.5510



9.7981, 0.3069, -12.9092

Inverse Universe

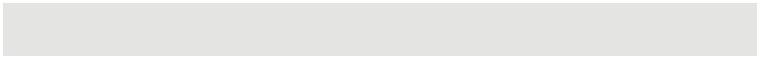
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.4266, -3.8331, 4.5176



99.1475, -4.2069, 5.0843



88.0083, -5.0263, 5.6689



40.9781, -1.7658, 2.1089



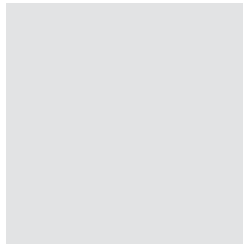
32.0240, 57.1251, 2.9955



8.8125, 15.9175, -0.7080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

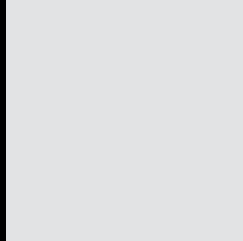
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

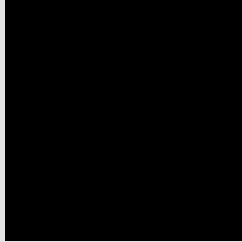
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

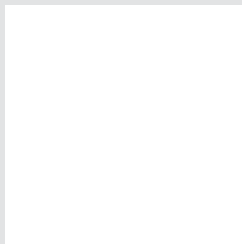
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962.



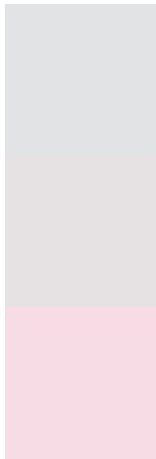
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5833, -4.8252,

4.1962.

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

87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962

Protanopia

87.6138, -3.1824, 4.7522

Deuteranopia

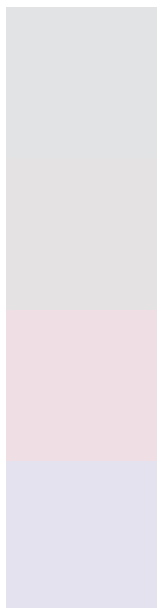
87.5315, 6.0738, 3.8313



Tritanopia

87.6444, -0.4308, -3.3632

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962

Protanomaly

87.5196, -3.5086, 4.6355

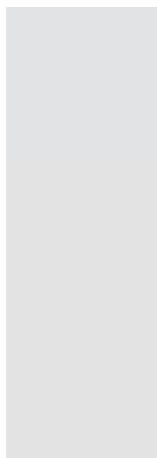
Deuteranomaly

87.6260, 1.7304, 3.8677

Tritanomaly

87.6907, -2.2012, -0.6950

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962

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 87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962 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(226, 227, 228)` looks like.

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

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(226, 227, 228) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962 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(226, 227, 228) }
```

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

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

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 227, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5833, -4.8252, 4.1962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 227, 228) }
```

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

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

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor