

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6961, -3.0564,
1.7570)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.6961, -3.0564, 1.7570)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.6184, -2.7815,
1.7752)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E2E9
RGB	228, 226, 233
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1137, 0.0863
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	257°, 14%, 90%
HSV	257°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	73.8992, 76.7698, 88.0140
YIQ	227.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

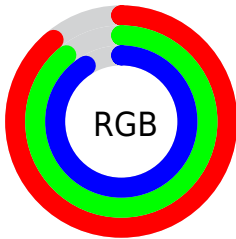
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 226, 233
Decimal	15000297
CIE Lab	90.22, 1.94, -3.17
CIE LCh	90, 3.720, 301.412
Yxy	76.7731, 0.3096, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293190377 (0xFFE4E2E9)
YUV	227.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297
Hunter-Lab	87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752

Details

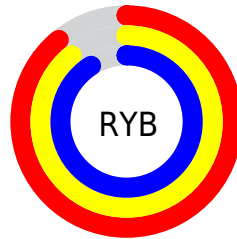
The HunterLab color $87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.8665, -6.6581, 7.7857$, and the grayscale version is $87.8074, -4.6852, 4.7707$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.1751, -1.7928, 1.0843$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.9662, 4.1252, -9.1519$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.5266, -9.4924, 11.9605$.

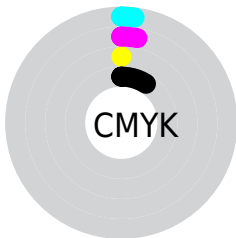
Distribution



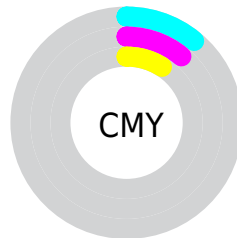
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752 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 87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.6184, -2.7815,
1.7752

■ 87.6184, -2.7815,
1.7752

219.9978, -9.1778,
7.9395

■ 75.5425, -2.2291,
1.2585

113.4985, -3.9962,
2.9246

■ 64.0771, -1.7122,
0.7808

127.2508, -4.6511,
3.5503

■ 53.2588, -1.2355,
0.3467

141.5175, -5.3362,
4.2084

■ 43.1289, -0.8024,
-0.0400

156.2809, -6.0504,
4.8973

■ 33.7377, -0.4171,
-0.3744

171.5246, -6.7927,
5.6160

■ 25.1488, -0.0854,
-0.6497

187.2341, -7.5619,

■ 17.4455, 0.1846,

6.3632

-0.8568

203.3960, -8.3572,
7.1380

■ 10.7446, 0.3805,
-0.9815

■ 1.5503, 5.3662,
-8.4035

■ 87.6184, -2.7815,
1.7752

■ 87.6184, -2.7815,
1.7752

■ 78.9662, 4.1252,
-9.1519

■ 96.5266, -9.4924,
11.9605

■ 70.6031, 11.2929,
-21.0361

■ 99.3294, -9.0221,
15.0319

■ 62.5826, 18.7879,
-34.1439

■ 54.9755, 26.6772,
-48.7996

■ 47.8800, 34.9961,
-65.3473

■ 41.4340, 43.6705,
-84.0187

■ 35.8270, 52.3501,
-104.5862

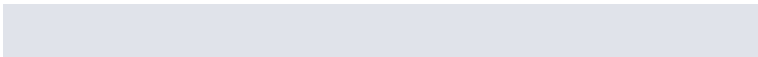
■ 31.2983, 60.1528,
-125.7004

■ 28.0862, 65.5712,
-144.2864

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.6203, -4.5906, 1.2534



87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752



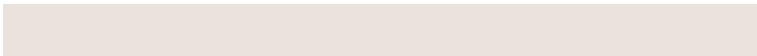
87.6203, -1.4757, 3.1041

Triad

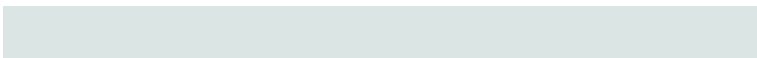
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.6203, -2.7835, 1.7767



87.6203, -2.9394, 7.7422



87.6203, -8.2726, 4.6844

Complementary

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



87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752



89.8665, -6.6581, 7.7857

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.



87.6203, -7.8387, 6.4026



87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752



87.6203, -4.7692, 8.1455

Square

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



87.6203, -2.7835, 1.7767



87.6203, -1.5663, 6.5468



87.6203, -6.5603, 7.6602



87.6203, -7.7506, 2.9540

Rectangle

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



87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752



87.6203, -1.0685, 4.2532



87.6203, -6.5603, 7.6602



87.6203, -8.2337, 5.2825

Sweetspot

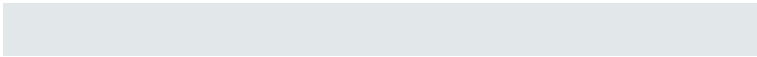
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.6203, -2.7835, 1.7767



99.0150, -4.5841, 4.2814



89.0031, -6.0308, 3.3824



45.8314, -2.1381, 2.0073

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.6203, -2.7835, 1.7767



96.0768, -2.3163, 0.7780



87.9481, -1.6523, 2.1930



40.3403, -0.7509, -0.0271



20.1478, 51.0720, -115.4158



6.0503, 14.6937, -29.6749

Inverse Universe

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



88.0280, -1.5062, 3.2933



96.6839, -0.4211, 3.0470



89.5465, -7.7796, 7.3993



40.6436, 0.1936, 1.1103



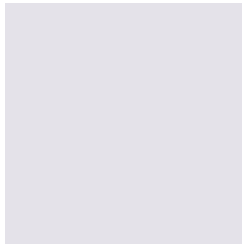
33.8011, 62.6052, -14.7449



9.5581, 17.8509, -5.3150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

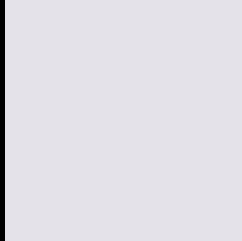
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

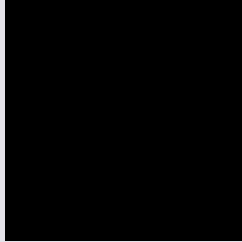
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

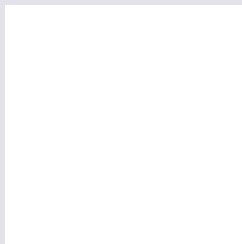
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752.



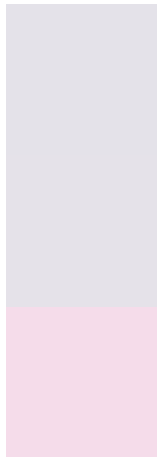
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6184, -2.7815,

1.7752.

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

87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752

Protanopia

87.7120, -2.4583, 1.8942

Deuteranopia

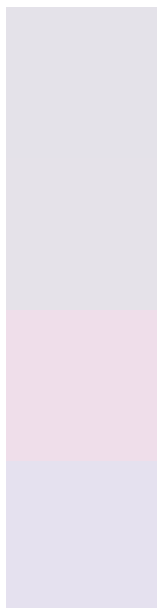
87.4868, 6.2475, 1.2647



Tritanopia

87.7036, -0.2965, -2.7519

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752

Protanomaly

87.7120, -2.4583, 1.8942

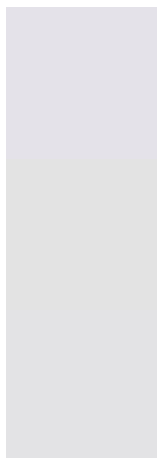
Deuteranomaly

87.4836, 3.1341, 1.2063

Tritanomaly

87.6016, -0.8506, -1.3047

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.7076, -4.3295, 3.8585

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752 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, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 226, 233)  
}
```

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, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 226, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752 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, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 226, 233) }
```

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, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 226, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 226, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 226,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6184, -2.7815, 1.7752 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, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
226, 233) }
```

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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