

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.8375, -4.8093,
3.4796)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.8375, -4.8093, 3.4796)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.9595, -4.9949,
3.6507)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E4E6
RGB	226, 228, 230
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1059, 0.0980
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	210°, 7%, 89%
HSV	210°, 2%, 90%
XYZ	73.3904, 77.3687, 85.9285
YIQ	227.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

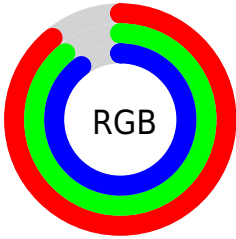
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 227, 230
Decimal	14869734
CIE Lab	90.49, -0.31, -1.22
CIE LCh	90, 1.254, 255.852
Yxy	77.3720, 0.3101, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293059814 (0xFFE2E4E6)
YUV	227.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295
Hunter-Lab	87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507

Details

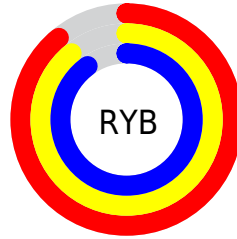
The HunterLab color $87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.2042, -4.3921, 5.9083$, and the grayscale version is $87.9165, -4.6910, 4.7767$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.5292, -3.7280, 2.4328$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.3361, -6.1998, -3.2828$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.7389, -3.4046, 10.3502$.

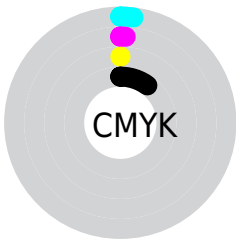
Distribution



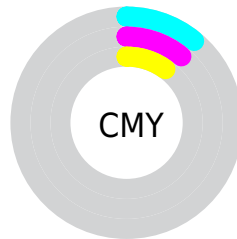
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507 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 87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.9595, -4.9949,
3.6507

■ 87.9595, -4.9949,
3.6507

220.4612,
-12.1811, 10.4621

■ 75.8672, -4.3366,
3.0477

113.8703, -6.4076,
4.9616

■ 64.3845, -3.7081,
2.4794

127.6370, -7.1556,
5.6636

■ 53.5478, -3.1132,
1.9496

141.9177, -7.9305,
6.3952

■ 43.3983, -2.5540,
1.4612

156.6945, -8.7315,
7.1553

■ 33.9860, -2.0327,
1.0178

171.9513, -9.5578,
7.9429

■ 25.3740, -1.5525,
0.6242

187.6734,

■ 17.6449, -1.1171,

-10.4086, 8.7571

0.2871

203.8475,
-11.2832, 9.5971

■ 10.9144, -0.7317,
0.0162

■ 2.3352, -0.6968,
-2.0316

■ 87.9595, -4.9949,
3.6507

■ 87.9595, -4.9949,
3.6507

■ 82.3361, -6.1998,
-3.2828

■ 93.7389, -3.4046,
10.3502

■ 76.8785, -6.9542,
-10.4860

■ 97.9508, -7.3878,
14.9119

■ 71.6062, -7.1908,
-17.9899

■ 99.2438, -9.4946,
16.2622

■ 66.5401, -6.8293,
-25.8249

■ 61.7038, -5.7795,
-34.0151

■ 57.1240, -3.9442,
-42.5721

■ 52.8301, -1.2273,
-51.4860

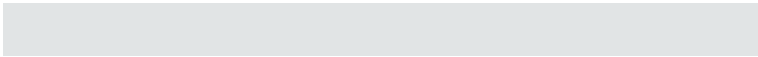
■ 48.8518, 2.4507,
-60.7152

■ 45.2150, 7.1248,
-70.1826

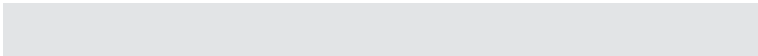
Harmonies

Analogous

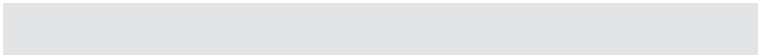
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.9614, -5.5485, 3.9489



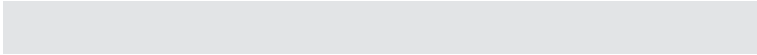
87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507



87.9614, -4.3637, 3.6612

Triad

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



87.9614, -4.9969, 3.6521



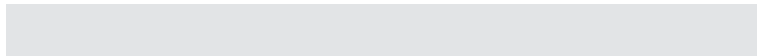
87.9614, -3.5183, 5.1052



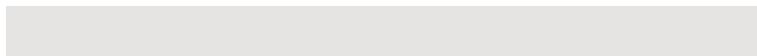
87.9614, -5.5741, 5.5946

Complementary

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



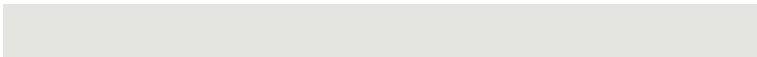
87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507



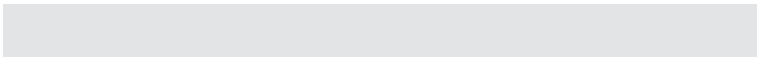
88.2042, -4.3921, 5.9083

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.



87.9614, -5.0320, 5.9000



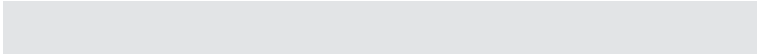
87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507



87.9614, -3.8445, 5.6189

Square

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



87.9614, -4.9969, 3.6521



87.9614, -3.5088, 4.5031



87.9614, -4.3989, 5.9089



87.9614, -5.8811, 5.0719

Rectangle

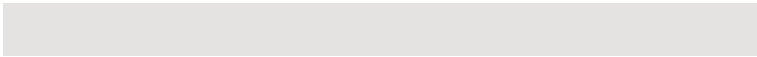
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



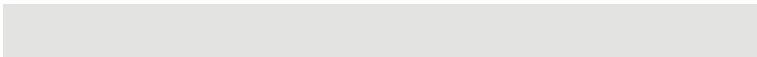
87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507



87.9614, -3.9805, 3.8396



87.9614, -4.3989, 5.9089



87.9614, -5.4134, 5.7260

Sweetspot

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



87.9614, -4.9969, 3.6521



99.3531, -5.5002, 4.6664



88.5219, -6.3891, 5.3058



45.9801, -2.5409, 2.1765

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

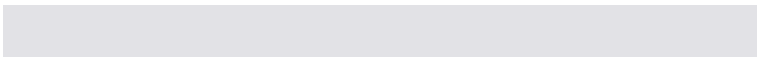
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.9614, -4.9969, 3.6521



98.7078, -5.6602, 3.8970



87.3568, -3.9911, 2.9480



40.8073, -2.3304, 1.6480



32.3258, 8.0016, -57.6776



9.7877, 0.3251, -12.9355

Inverse Universe

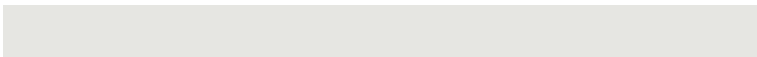
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.6462, -3.0092, 4.2998



98.2986, -3.0765, 4.7406



88.8097, -5.3970, 6.5936



40.6483, -1.3269, 1.9753



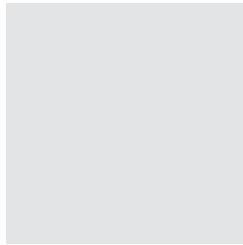
32.0197, 57.1094, 3.0574



8.8113, 15.9133, -0.6915

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

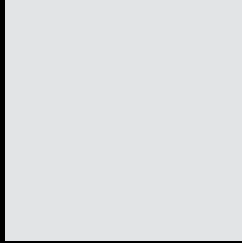
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

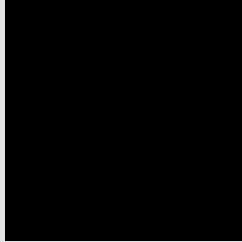
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

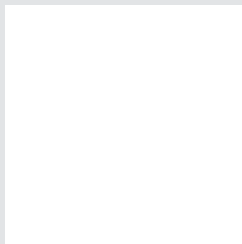
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507.



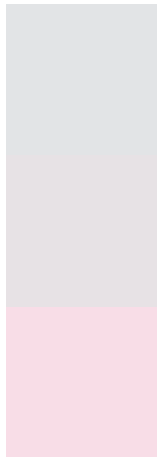
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9595, -4.9949,

3.6507.

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

87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507

Protanopia

87.7717, -2.5096, 3.9665

Deuteranopia

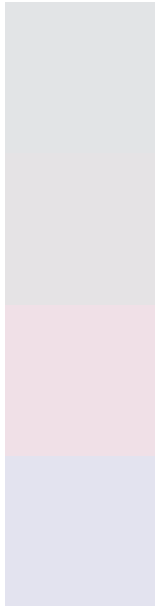
87.9994, 6.2297, 3.3971



Tritanopia

87.9877, -0.7708, -3.4688

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507

Protanomaly

87.8939, -3.6830, 4.0908

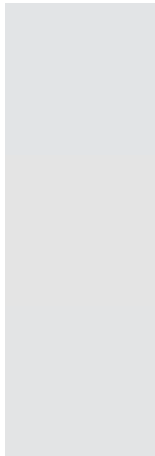
Deuteranomaly

88.0943, 1.8849, 3.4345

Tritanomaly

88.0347, -2.5422, -0.7956

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

88.0198, -4.8487, 4.2195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507 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, 228, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 228, 230)  
}
```

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, 228, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 228, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507 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, 228, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 228, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 228, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 228, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 228, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 228,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.9595, -4.9949, 3.6507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 228, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
228, 230) }
```

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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