

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.8530, -2.4643,
4.9149)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.8530, -2.4643, 4.9149)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.8035, -2.5264,
4.9868)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E2E3
RGB	232, 226, 227
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1137, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	350°, 12%, 90%
HSV	350°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	74.3402, 77.0945, 83.6357
YIQ	227.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

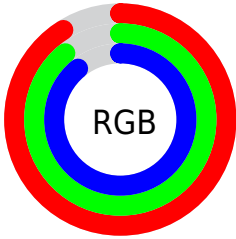
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 226, 227
Decimal	15262435
CIE Lab	90.37, 2.21, 0.23
CIE LCh	90, 2.218, 5.832
Yxy	77.0979, 0.3162, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293452515 (0xFFE8E2E3)
YUV	227.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887
Hunter-Lab	87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868

Details

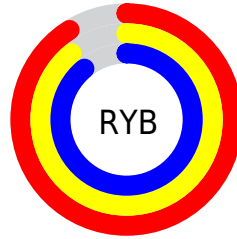
The HunterLab color $87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.2488, -6.8887, 4.6478$, and the grayscale version is $88.0431, -4.6978, 4.7836$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.2919, -1.6942, 3.5935$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.1955, 6.4100, 5.5737$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.7652, -11.1933, 4.6607$.

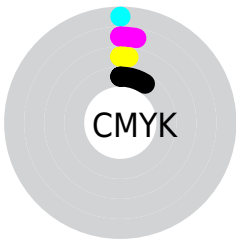
Distribution



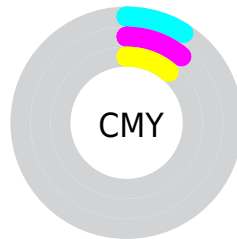
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868 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 87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.8035, -2.5264,
4.9868

87.8035, -2.5264,
4.9868

220.2493, -8.8337,
12.2725

75.7187, -1.9861,
4.3202

113.7003, -3.7190,
6.4166

64.2439, -1.4817,
3.6850

127.4604, -4.3633,
7.1744

53.4157, -1.0183,
3.0843

141.7347, -5.0383,
7.9599

43.2751, -0.5993,
2.5203

156.5054, -5.7427,
8.7722

33.8724, -0.2292,
1.9956

171.7562, -6.4755,
9.6103

25.2709, 0.0861,
1.5132

187.4726, -7.2355,

17.5537, 0.3379,

10.4735

1.0773

203.6410, -8.0218,
11.3612

■ 10.8367, 0.5130,
0.6934

■ 2.0147, 4.6648,
0.5734

■ 87.8035, -2.5264,
4.9868

■ 87.8035, -2.5264,
4.9868

■ 80.1955, 6.4100,
5.5737

■ 95.7652, -11.1933,
4.6607

■ 72.9956, 15.6321,
6.4667

■ 97.9265, -12.6257,
2.8402

■ 66.2815, 25.1069,
7.7208

■ 60.1473, 34.7266,
9.3859

■ 54.7065, 44.2512,
11.4917

■ 50.0869, 53.2496,
14.0180

■ 46.4153, 61.0795,
16.8585

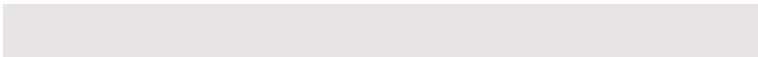
■ 43.7858, 66.9917,
19.7968

■ 42.2129, 70.4179,
22.5320

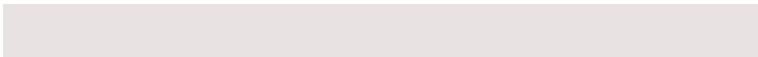
Harmonies

Analogous

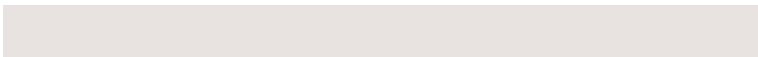
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.8054, -2.7085, 3.9333



87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868



87.8054, -2.9300, 5.9750

Triad

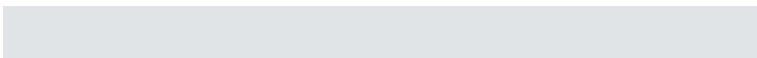
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.8054, -2.5286, 4.9882



87.8054, -5.9519, 6.4306



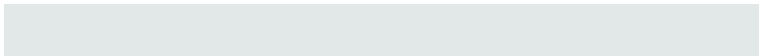
87.8054, -5.5732, 2.8823

Complementary

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



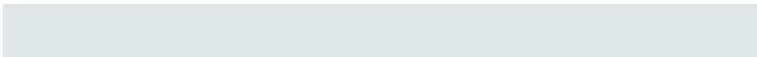
87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868



89.2488, -6.8887, 4.6478

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.



87.8054, -6.4358, 3.5669



87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868



87.8054, -6.6536, 5.6174

Square

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



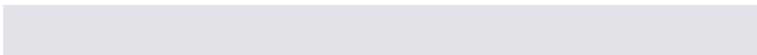
87.8054, -2.5286, 4.9882



87.8054, -4.9094, 6.8010



87.8054, -6.8303, 4.5702



87.8054, -4.4700, 2.7087

Rectangle

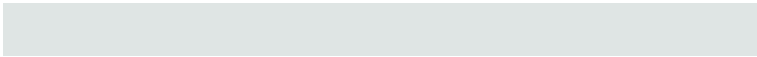
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



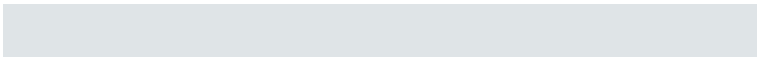
87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868



87.8054, -3.4722, 6.4642



87.8054, -6.8303, 4.5702



87.8054, -5.9007, 3.0607

Sweetspot

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



87.8054, -2.5286, 4.9882



99.1199, -4.3576, 5.4775



87.8699, -1.9870, 2.5967



45.8775, -2.0385, 2.5331

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

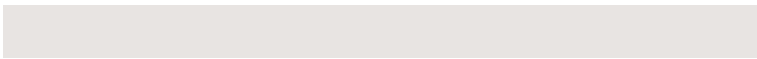
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.8054, -2.5286, 4.9882



97.3713, -2.3922, 5.5747



88.3948, -3.7407, 6.1395



39.9504, -0.6782, 2.3194



31.0100, 53.4023, 17.7385



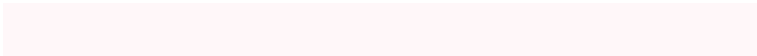
8.4993, 14.7737, 3.7985

Inverse Universe

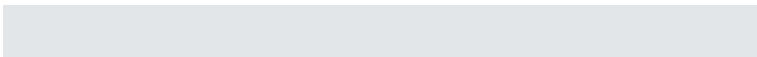
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.8054, -2.5286, 4.9882



97.3713, -2.3922, 5.5747



88.6516, -5.6802, 3.4679



39.9504, -0.6782, 2.3194



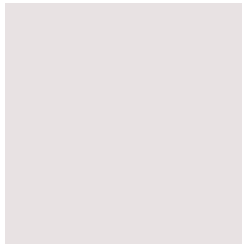
31.0100, 53.4023, 17.7385



8.4993, 14.7737, 3.7985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

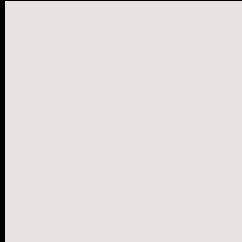
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

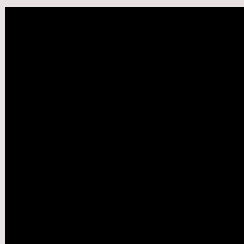
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

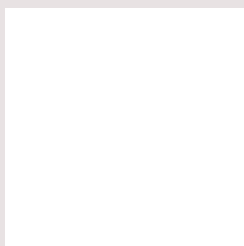
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868.



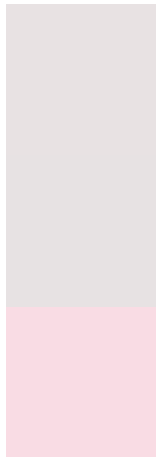
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8035, -2.5264,

4.9868.

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

87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868

Protanopia

87.7084, -2.8550, 4.8693

Deuteranopia

87.7084, 6.6031, 4.5442



Tritanopia

87.8377, 1.6720, -2.0180

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868

Protanomaly

87.7084, -2.8550, 4.8693

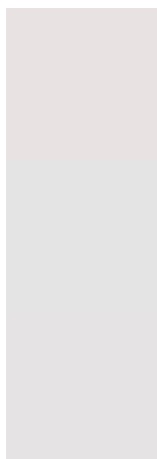
Deuteranomaly

87.6919, 3.4526, 4.4696

Tritanomaly

87.8807, -0.0936, 0.6108

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

87.8622, -3.8563, 4.5427

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868 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(232, 226, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 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(232, 226, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 226, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868 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(232, 226, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 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(232, 226, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 226, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 226, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 226,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.8035, -2.5264, 4.9868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 226, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
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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