

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.9334, -4.5452,
3.2496)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.9334, -4.5452, 3.2496)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.9915, -4.8194,
3.1943)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E4E7
RGB	226, 228, 231
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1059, 0.0941
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	216°, 9%, 90%
HSV	216°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	73.5312, 77.4250, 86.6703
YIQ	227.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

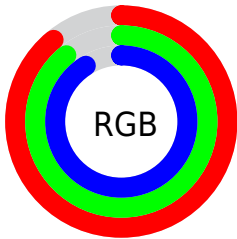
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 227, 231
Decimal	14869735
CIE Lab	90.52, -0.12, -1.70
CIE LCh	91, 1.707, 265.810
Yxy	77.4284, 0.3094, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293059815 (0xFFE2E4E7)
YUV	227.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295
Hunter-Lab	87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943

Details

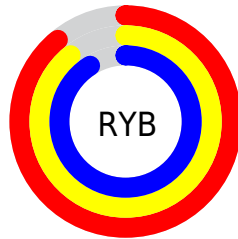
The HunterLab color $87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.6101, -4.5852, 6.3766$, and the grayscale version is $87.9645, -4.6936, 4.7793$.

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 $81.6260, -4.8284, -4.7017$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.5207, -4.4489, 10.7422$.

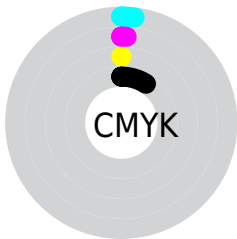
Distribution



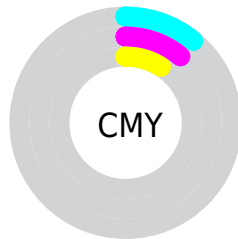
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943 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 87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.9915, -4.8194,
3.1943

■ 87.9915, -4.8194,
3.1943

220.5047,
-11.9426, 9.8467

■ 75.8976, -4.1695,
2.6125

113.9052, -6.2163,
4.4655

■ 64.4133, -3.5500,
2.0665

127.6732, -6.9568,
5.1487

■ 53.5750, -2.9645,
1.5603

141.9552, -7.7246,
5.8622

■ 43.4236, -2.4154,
1.0970

156.7333, -8.5187,
6.6049

■ 34.0093, -1.9050,
0.6806

171.9913, -9.3383,
7.3756

■ 25.3951, -1.4367,
0.3163

187.7146,

■ 17.6637, -1.0146,

-10.1826, 8.1734

0.0115

203.8898,
-11.0509, 8.9973

■ 10.9304, -0.6444,
-0.2227

■ 2.3956, -0.3547,
-2.8145

■ 87.9915, -4.8194,
3.1943

■ 87.9915, -4.8194,
3.1943

■ 81.6260, -4.8284,
-4.7017

■ 94.5207, -4.4489,
10.7422

■ 75.4363, -4.4054,
-13.0142

■ 99.2722, -9.3379,
15.8542

■ 69.4460, -3.4740,
-21.8146

■ 63.6813, -1.9396,
-31.1829

■ 58.1742, 0.3096,
-41.2004

■ 52.9635, 3.3999,
-51.9378

■ 48.0955, 7.4628,
-63.4324

■ 43.6236, 12.6108,
-75.6519

■ 39.6037, 18.8898,
-88.4489

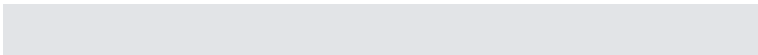
Harmonies

Analogous

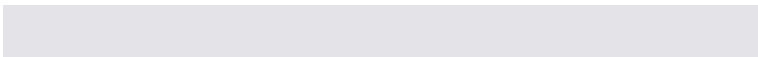
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.9934, -5.6333, 3.4697



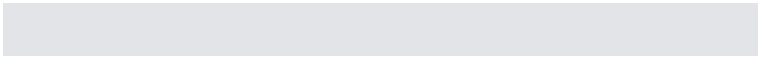
87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943



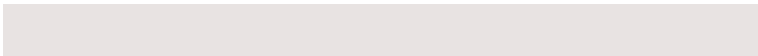
87.9934, -3.9739, 3.3522

Triad

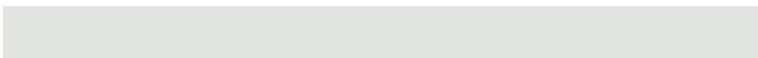
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.9934, -4.8214, 3.1957



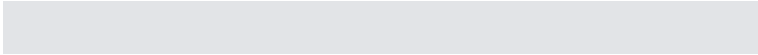
87.9934, -3.1962, 5.4764



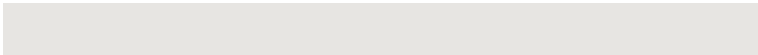
87.9934, -6.0726, 5.6749

Complementary

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



87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943



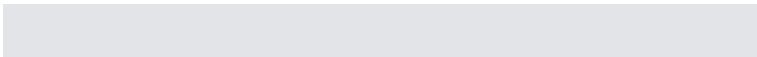
88.6101, -4.5852, 6.3766

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.



87.9934, -5.4234, 6.2034



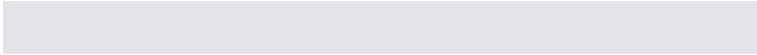
87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943



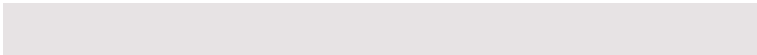
87.9934, -3.7624, 6.0896

Square

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



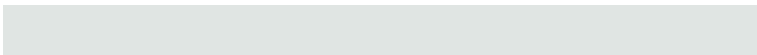
87.9934, -4.8214, 3.1957



87.9934, -3.0334, 4.6739



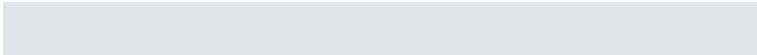
87.9934, -4.5782, 6.3544



87.9934, -6.3539, 4.9053

Rectangle

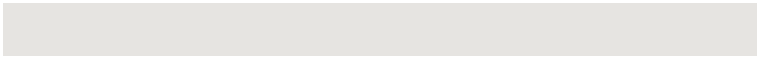
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943



87.9934, -3.5030, 3.6788



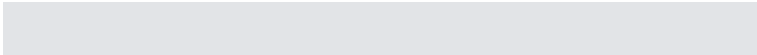
87.9934, -4.5782, 6.3544



87.9934, -5.8903, 5.8864

Sweetspot

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



87.9934, -4.8214, 3.1957



99.2716, -5.3649, 4.5723



88.8675, -6.7358, 5.2250



45.9443, -2.4814, 2.1351

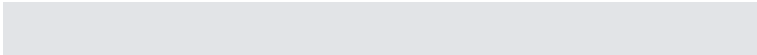
0.0000, NaN, NaN



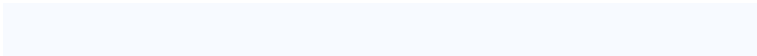
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

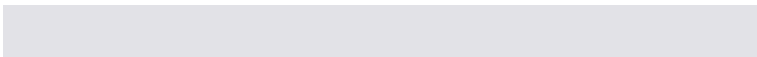
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.9934, -4.8214, 3.1957



97.8202, -5.4110, 2.8387



87.4068, -3.6461, 2.5130



40.1815, -2.2407, 0.8986



27.9458, 17.3560, -72.3964



8.6889, 2.3696, -15.9758

Inverse Universe

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



87.7408, -2.6820, 4.4173



97.4290, -2.0781, 4.7522



89.1985, -5.7602, 7.0362



39.9802, -0.5159, 1.8938



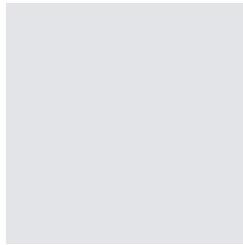
31.6008, 55.5789, 9.0901



8.6942, 15.4882, 0.9741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

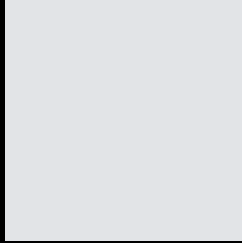
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

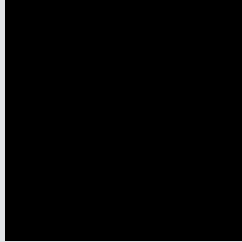
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

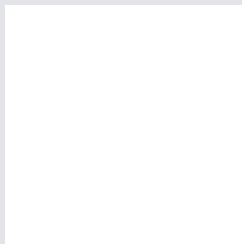
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943.



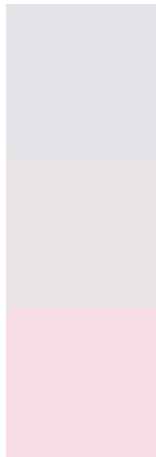
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9915, -4.8194,

3.1943.

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

87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943

Protanopia

88.1137, -2.8582, 3.8714

Deuteranopia

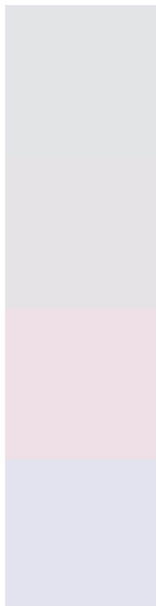
87.9280, 6.0545, 2.8079



Tritanopia

87.9877, -0.7708, -3.4688

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943

Protanomaly

87.9257, -3.5088, 3.6365

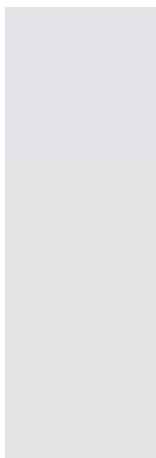
Deuteranomaly

88.0274, 1.7214, 2.8515

Tritanomaly

88.0347, -2.5422, -0.7956

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943

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 87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943 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, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 228, 231)  
}
```

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, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 228, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943 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, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 228, 231) }
```

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, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 228, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 228, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 228,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943 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, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
228, 231) }
```

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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