

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0209, -1.6993,
3.6381)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.0209, -1.6993, 3.6381)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.9940, -1.6791,
3.7498)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E2E6
RGB	233, 226, 230
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1137, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	326°, 14%, 90%
HSV	326°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	75.0835, 77.4294, 85.8509
YIQ	228.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

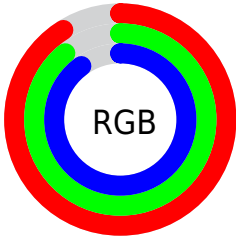
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 226, 230
Decimal	15327974
CIE Lab	90.52, 3.07, -1.11
CIE LCh	91, 3.269, 340.104
Yxy	77.4328, 0.3150, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293518054 (0xFFE9E2E6)
YUV	228.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035
Hunter-Lab	87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498

Details

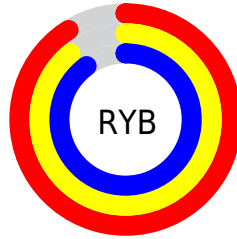
The HunterLab color $87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.5018, -7.7508, 5.9061$, and the grayscale version is $88.3183, -4.7124, 4.7985$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.4733, -0.8881, 2.4158$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.6626, 8.9004, 0.0849$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.6844, -12.0473, 7.6710$.

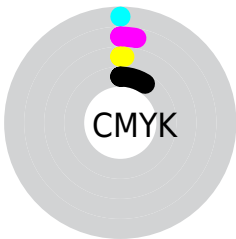
Distribution



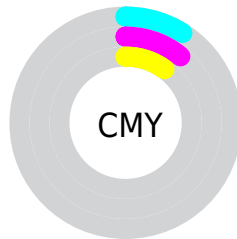
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498 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 87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.9940, -1.6791,
3.7498

87.9940, -1.6791,
3.7498

220.5081, -7.6899,
10.5960

75.9000, -1.1784,
3.1422

113.9080, -2.7975,
5.0695

64.4156, -0.7157,
2.5690

127.6761, -3.4069,
5.7755

53.5771, -0.2964,
2.0340

141.9581, -4.0482,
6.5111

43.4256, 0.0757,
1.5400

156.7363, -4.7200,
7.2750

34.0111, 0.3954,
1.0907

171.9944, -5.4212,
8.0664

25.3968, 0.6557,
0.6907

187.7178, -6.1505,

17.6651, 0.8468,

8.8842

0.3463

203.8932, -6.9070,
9.7277

■ 10.9316, 0.9529,
0.0673

■ 2.4003, 5.4522,
-1.7906

■ 87.9940, -1.6791,
3.7498

■ 87.9940, -1.6791,
3.7498

■ 80.6626, 8.9004,
0.0849

■ 95.6844, -12.0473,
7.6710

■ 73.7434, 19.6716,
-3.2479

■ 97.8494, -13.2260,
5.2690

■ 67.3109, 30.5504,
-6.1360

■ 98.0122, -12.3214,
2.9484

■ 61.4531, 41.3608,
-8.4298

■ 56.2728, 51.7832,
-9.9396

■ 51.8811, 61.3142,
-10.4500

■ 48.3824, 69.2790,
-9.7656

■ 45.8468, 74.9636,
-7.7917

■ 44.2712, 77.8941,
-4.6270

Harmonies

Analogous

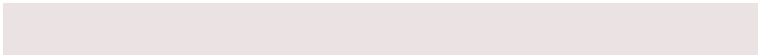
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.9959, -2.6363, 2.4378



87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498



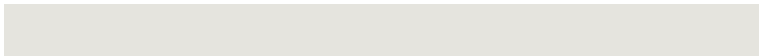
87.9959, -1.5384, 5.3204

Triad

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



87.9959, -1.6812, 3.7512



87.9959, -5.2587, 7.7243



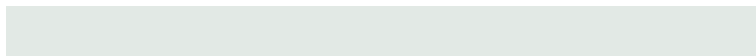
87.9959, -7.1258, 2.8132

Complementary

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



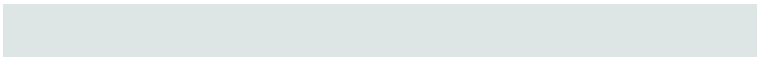
87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498



89.5018, -7.7508, 5.9061

Split Complementary

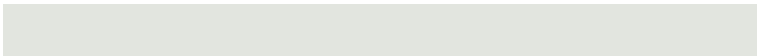
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.9959, -7.8175, 4.2560



87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498



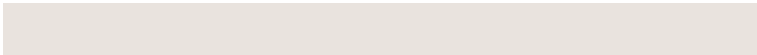
87.9959, -6.7448, 7.0787

Square

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



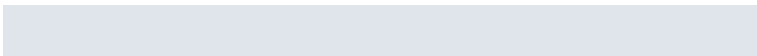
87.9959, -1.6812, 3.7512



87.9959, -3.6121, 7.5949



87.9959, -7.6785, 5.8160



87.9959, -5.7825, 1.8894

Rectangle

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



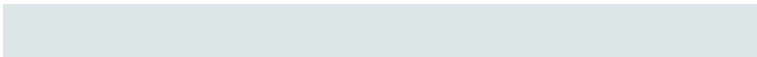
87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498



87.9959, -1.9241, 6.2979



87.9959, -7.6785, 5.8160



87.9959, -7.4418, 3.2547

Sweetspot

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



87.9959, -1.6812, 3.7512



99.1532, -4.1757, 5.0029



87.7062, -2.4867, 1.8861



45.8922, -1.9585, 2.3244

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

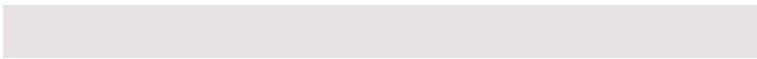
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.9959, -1.6812, 3.7512



96.6361, -0.6809, 3.7284



87.8879, -2.2694, 5.2912



40.6197, 0.0640, 1.4506



32.8899, 59.3277, -2.0246



9.3201, 16.9992, -2.0259

Inverse Universe

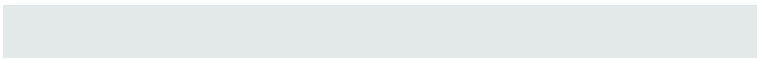
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.9959, -1.6812, 3.7512



96.6361, -0.6809, 3.7284



89.6093, -7.1586, 4.3721



40.6197, 0.0640, 1.4506



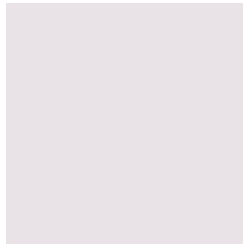
32.8899, 59.3277, -2.0246



9.3201, 16.9992, -2.0259

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

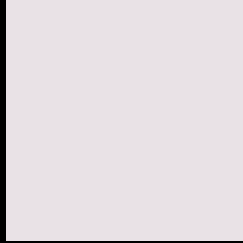
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

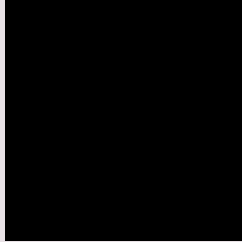
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

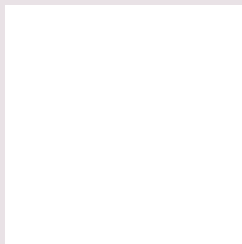
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498.



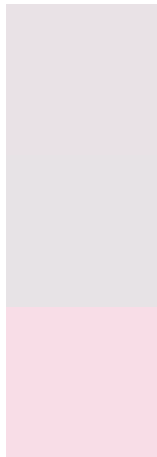
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9940, -1.6791,

3.7498.

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

87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498

Protanopia

88.1137, -2.8582, 3.8714

Deuteranopia

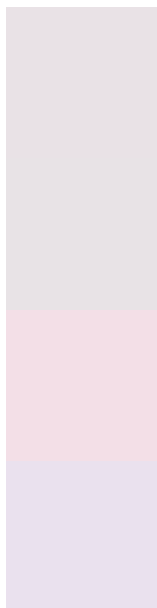
87.9994, 6.2297, 3.3971



Tritanopia

87.9683, 2.1847, -2.3744

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498

Protanomaly

88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895

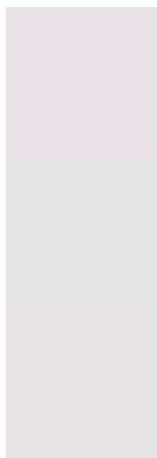
Deuteranomaly

88.0906, 3.4359, 3.4572

Tritanomaly

88.0431, 0.5951, -0.2100

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.2989, -3.8789, 4.5663

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498 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(233, 226, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 226, 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(233, 226, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 226, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498 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(233, 226, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 226, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 226, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 226, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 226, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 226,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.9940, -1.6791, 3.7498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 226, 230) }
```

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

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