

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0228, -2.8143,
0.8360)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.0228, -2.8143, 0.8360)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.0274, -2.7671,
0.7436)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E3EC
RGB	228, 227, 236
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1098, 0.0745
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	247°, 19%, 91%
HSV	247°, 4%, 93%
XYZ	74.6043, 77.4882, 90.3815
YIQ	228.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

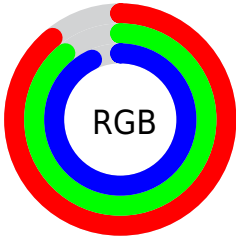
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 227, 236
Decimal	15000556
CIE Lab	90.55, 1.97, -4.26
CIE LCh	91, 4.695, 294.842
Yxy	77.4915, 0.3077, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293190636 (0xFFE4E3EC)
YUV	228.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850
Hunter-Lab	88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436

Details

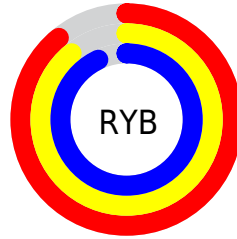
The HunterLab color $88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $91.2147, -6.7423, 8.8477$, and the grayscale version is $88.2091, -4.7066, 4.7926$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.5636, -1.7774, 0.0996$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.8843, 2.9902, -10.9856$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.4381, -8.2492, 11.6081$.

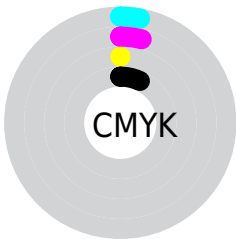
Distribution



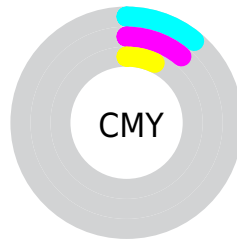
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436 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 88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.0274, -2.7671,
0.7436

■ 88.0274, -2.7671,
0.7436

220.5535, -9.1602,
6.5670

■ 75.9318, -2.2151,
0.2720

113.9443, -3.9811,
1.8082

■ 64.4457, -1.6985,
-0.1586

127.7139, -4.6355,
2.3939

■ 53.6054, -1.2222,
-0.5431

141.9973, -5.3203,
3.0133

■ 43.4520, -0.7895,
-0.8773

156.7768, -6.0342,
3.6647

■ 34.0355, -0.4046,
-1.1557

172.0361, -6.7761,
4.3470

■ 25.4188, -0.0732,
-1.3712

187.7608, -7.5450,

■ 17.6847, 0.1967,

5.0588

-1.5134

203.9373, -8.3399,
5.7991

■ 10.9483, 0.3925,
-1.5673

■ 2.4617, 3.3601,
-7.0406

■ 88.0274, -2.7671,
0.7436

■ 88.0274, -2.7671,
0.7436

■ 78.8843, 2.9902,
-10.9856

■ 97.4381, -8.2492,
11.6081

■ 70.0448, 9.1189,
-23.8524

■ 99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7828

■ 61.5677, 15.7331,
-38.2091

■ 53.5327, 22.9730,
-54.5040

■ 46.0548, 30.9804,
-73.2427

■ 39.3022, 39.8126,
-94.8020

■ 33.5168, 49.2123,
-118.8671

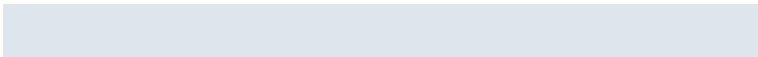
■ 29.0165, 58.1687,
-143.2557

■ 26.1161, 64.6604,
-162.9378

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.0293, -5.1132, 0.3405



88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436



88.0293, -0.9254, 2.2454

Triad

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



88.0293, -2.7691, 0.7451



88.0293, -2.0485, 8.2802



88.0293, -9.2175, 5.1825

Complementary

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



88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436



91.2147, -6.7423, 8.8477

Split Complementary

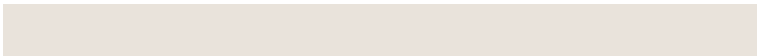
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.0293, -8.4154, 7.2640



88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436



88.0293, -4.2895, 9.0219

Square

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



88.0293, -2.7691, 0.7451



88.0293, -0.5063, 6.6027



88.0293, -6.6179, 8.6548



88.0293, -8.8200, 2.9413

Rectangle

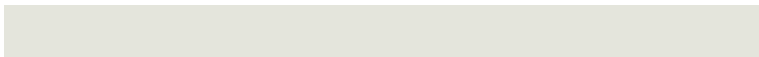
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436



88.0293, -0.2368, 3.6447



88.0293, -6.6179, 8.6548



88.0293, -9.0794, 5.9235

Sweetspot

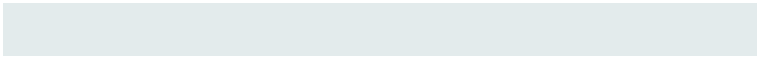
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.0293, -2.7691, 0.7451



98.9728, -4.7306, 4.2287



90.4782, -7.2987, 3.6214



45.8129, -2.2025, 1.9841

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.0293, -2.7691, 0.7451



94.8925, -2.2811, -0.6797



88.4424, -1.3444, 1.2743



39.8524, -0.7934, -0.6330



18.6748, 49.8563, -126.4977



5.4809, 14.1687, -33.5318

Inverse Universe

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



88.7540, -0.3396, 2.1761



95.9388, 1.2135, 1.4047



90.8081, -8.1680, 8.3607



40.3538, 0.8780, 0.3708



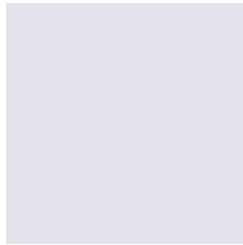
35.2179, 67.6181, -33.8806



9.9104, 19.0935, -10.0433

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

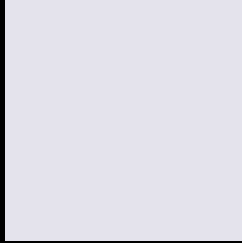
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

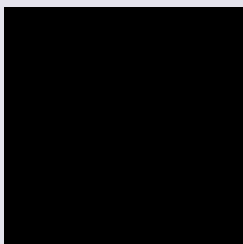
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

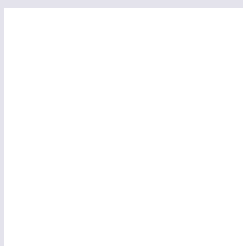
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436.



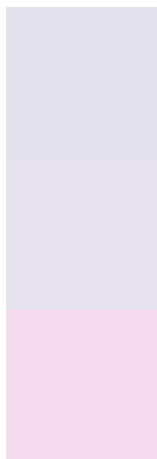
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436.

0.7436.

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

88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436

Protanopia

88.2141, -2.1225, 0.9830

Deuteranopia

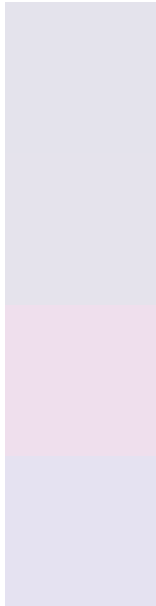
87.9887, 6.5859, 0.3453



Tritanopia

88.0809, -0.4510, -3.3448

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436

Protanomaly

88.1205, -2.4454, 0.8631

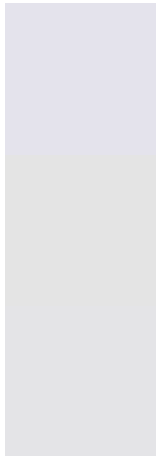
Deuteranomaly

87.8866, 3.1366, 0.1592

Tritanomaly

87.9782, -1.0089, -1.8887

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

88.1761, -4.1776, 3.4260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436 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, 227, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 227, 236)  
}
```

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, 227, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 227, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436 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, 227, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 227, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 227, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 227, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 227, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 227,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.0274, -2.7671, 0.7436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 227, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
227, 236) }
```

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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