

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1146, -2.3702,
0.5102)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.1146, -2.3702, 0.5102)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.1536, -2.2651,
0.3929)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E3ED
RGB	229, 227, 237
RGB Percent	90%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1098, 0.0706
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	252°, 22%, 91%
HSV	252°, 4%, 93%
XYZ	75.0682, 77.7106, 91.1638
YIQ	228.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

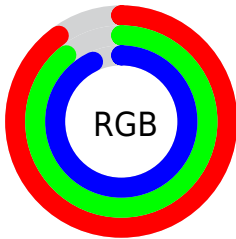
Format	Color
R_{YB}	229, 227, 237
Decimal	15066093
CIE _{Lab}	90.65, 2.49, -4.63
CIE _{LCh}	91, 5.252, 298.271
Yxy	77.7139, 0.3077, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256173 (0xFFE5E3ED)
YUV	228.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298
Hunter-Lab	88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929

Details

The HunterLab color $88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $91.5307, -7.2600, 9.1964$, and the grayscale version is $88.3882, -4.7162, 4.8023$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.6838, -1.2996, -0.2356$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.1690, 4.1804, -11.1468$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.4042, -8.4731, 11.1014$.

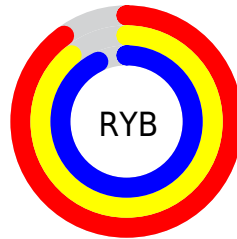
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (89%)

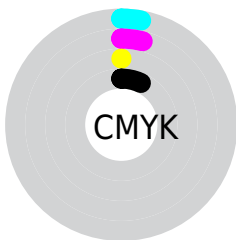
Blue (93%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (93%)

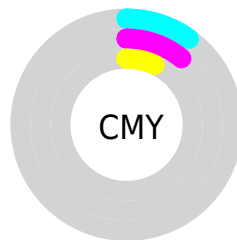


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929 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 88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1536, -2.2651,
0.3929

■ 88.1536, -2.2651,
0.3929

220.7249, -8.4822,
6.1023

■ 76.0519, -1.7366,
-0.0637

114.0819, -3.4350,
1.4293

■ 64.5594, -1.2449,
-0.4785

127.8567, -4.0687,
2.0016

■ 53.7124, -0.7947,
-0.8466

142.1453, -4.7335,
2.6080

■ 43.5517, -0.3899,
-1.1634

156.9297, -5.4280,
3.2469

■ 34.1274, -0.0350,
-1.4234

172.1939, -6.1512,
3.9169

■ 25.5023, 0.2638,
-1.6191

187.9232, -6.9019,

■ 17.7586, 0.4975,

4.6169

-1.7401

204.1043, -7.6791,
5.3457

■ 11.0113, 0.6522,
-1.7711

■ 2.6808, 3.9005,
-7.0068

■ 88.1536, -2.2651,
0.3929

■ 88.1536, -2.2651,
0.3929

■ 79.1690, 4.1804,
-11.1468

■ 97.4042, -8.4731,
11.1014

■ 70.4861, 10.9451,
-23.7705

■ 99.4457, -8.3808,
13.3622

■ 62.1623, 18.1197,
-37.7984

■ 54.2751, 25.8073,
-53.6291

■ 46.9344, 34.0908,
-71.6967

■ 40.2977, 42.9448,
-92.3002

■ 34.5869, 52.0267,
-115.1247

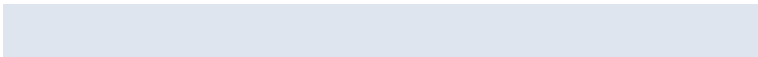
■ 30.0861, 60.3275,
-138.2994

■ 27.0724, 66.0408,
-157.6332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1555, -4.8631, -0.2167



88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929



88.1555, -0.3055, 2.1950

Triad

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



88.1555, -2.2671, 0.3944



88.1555, -1.9961, 8.8466



88.1555, -9.7746, 4.9456

Complementary

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



88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929



91.5307, -7.2600, 9.1964

Split Complementary

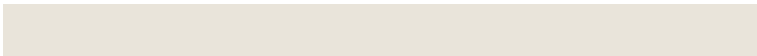
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.1555, -9.0267, 7.3250



88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929



88.1555, -4.5537, 9.5354

Square

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



88.1555, -2.2671, 0.3944



88.1555, -0.1477, 7.0773



88.1555, -7.1236, 8.9866



88.1555, -9.1784, 2.4573

Rectangle

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



88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929



88.1555, 0.3676, 3.8014



88.1555, -7.1236, 8.9866



88.1555, -9.6722, 5.7842

Sweetspot

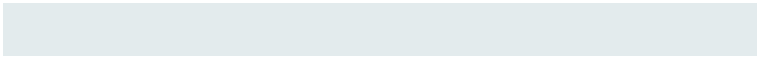
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.1555, -2.2671, 0.3944



98.9943, -4.6560, 4.2556



90.5316, -7.1560, 3.1873



45.8223, -2.1697, 1.9959

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.1555, -2.2671, 0.3944



94.9995, -1.9123, -0.5407



88.6117, -0.6969, 0.9804



39.9035, -0.6173, -0.5661



19.2773, 50.3294, -121.7781



5.7551, 14.4104, -31.5882

Inverse Universe

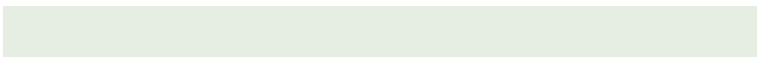
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.8506, -0.0084, 2.2986



95.9011, 1.0095, 1.9409



91.0861, -8.8217, 8.6654



40.3357, 0.7802, 0.6282



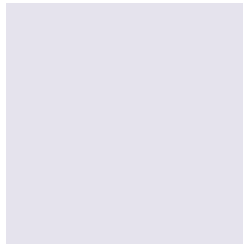
34.4541, 64.9276, -23.6571



9.7223, 18.4329, -7.5398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

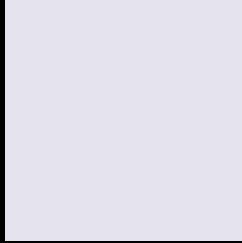
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

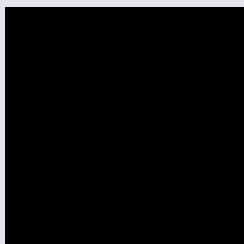
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

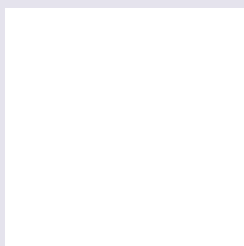
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929.



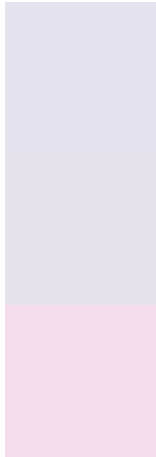
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1536, -2.2651,

0.3929.

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

88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929

Protanopia

88.2471, -1.9425, 0.5133

Deuteranopia

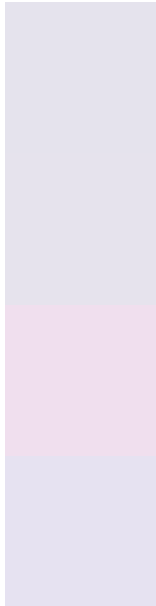
88.0220, 6.7641, -0.1281



Tritanopia

88.1745, -0.1301, -3.2204

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929

Protanomaly

88.2471, -1.9425, 0.5133

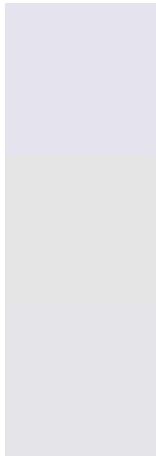
Deuteranomaly

88.0191, 3.6522, -0.1862

Tritanomaly

88.0719, -0.6871, -1.7656

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.3012, -3.6795, 3.0851

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929 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(229, 227, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 227, 237)  
}
```

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(229, 227, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 227, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929 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(229, 227, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 227, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 227, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 227, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 227, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 227,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1536, -2.2651, 0.3929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 227, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
227, 237) }
```

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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