

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.2369, -4.6913,
2.6458)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.2369, -4.6913, 2.6458)
contains.

HunterLab(88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(88.3689, -4.9853,
2.6421)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E5E9
RGB	226, 229, 233
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1019, 0.0863
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	214°, 14%, 90%
HSV	214°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	74.0914, 78.0906, 88.2588
YIQ	228.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 228, 233
Decimal	14869993
CIE Lab	90.82, -0.27, -2.30
CIE LCh	91, 2.319, 263.219
Yxy	78.0940, 0.3081, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293060073 (0xFFE2E5E9)
YUV	228.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442
Hunter-Lab	88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421

Details

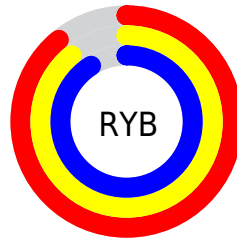
The HunterLab color $88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.1109, -4.4504, 6.9580$, and the grayscale version is $88.3184, -4.7124, 4.7985$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.8879, -3.8852, 1.9090$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.1571, -5.2986, -5.1027$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.7449, -4.2942, 10.0631$.

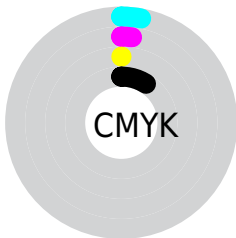
Distribution



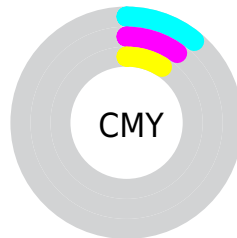
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421 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 88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.3689, -4.9853,
2.6421

■ 88.3689, -4.9853,
2.6421

221.0172,
-12.1677, 9.1062

■ 76.2569, -4.3274,
2.0854

114.3165, -6.3970,
3.8663

■ 64.7535, -3.6995,
1.5657

128.1004, -7.1445,
4.5274

■ 53.8949, -3.1052,
1.0872

142.3977, -7.9190,
5.2195

■ 43.7220, -2.5466,
0.6534

157.1906, -8.7197,
5.9414

■ 34.2844, -2.0260,
0.2685

172.4630, -9.5455,
6.6920

■ 25.6448, -1.5466,
-0.0616

188.2003,

■ 17.8849, -1.1120,

-10.3960, 7.4703

-0.3289

204.3891,
-11.2702, 8.2753

■ 11.1191, -0.7276,
-0.5213

■ 3.0180, -0.5565,
-2.9985

■ 88.3689, -4.9853,
2.6421

■ 88.3689, -4.9853,
2.6421

■ 82.1571, -5.2986,
-5.1027

■ 94.7449, -4.2942,
10.0631

■ 76.1213, -5.1635,
-13.2309

■ 99.3294, -9.0221,
15.0319

■ 70.2846, -4.5042,
-21.8024

■ 64.6721, -3.2277,
-30.8822

■ 59.3142, -1.2264,
-40.5328

■ 54.2469, 1.6197,
-50.8039

■ 49.5120, 5.4325,
-61.7126

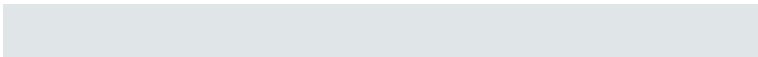
■ 45.1559, 10.3139,
-73.2169

■ 41.2246, 16.3018,
-85.1874

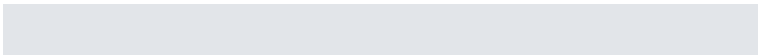
Harmonies

Analogous

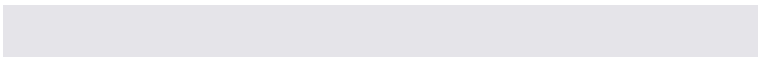
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3708, -6.0723, 3.0668



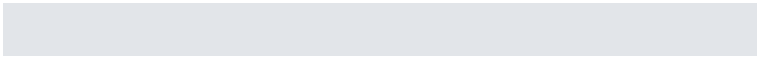
88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421



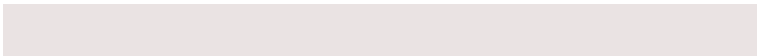
88.3708, -3.8251, 2.8069

Triad

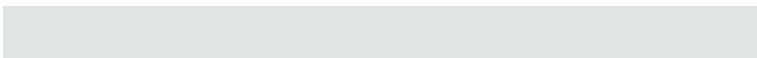
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.3708, -4.9873, 2.6435



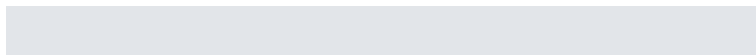
88.3708, -2.6285, 5.6556



88.3708, -6.5270, 6.0908

Complementary

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



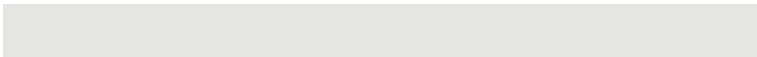
88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421



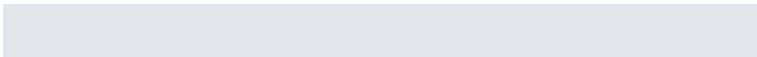
89.1109, -4.4504, 6.9580

Split Complementary

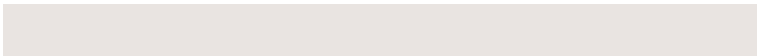
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.3708, -5.6113, 6.7678



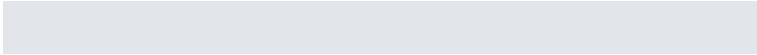
88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421



88.3708, -3.3595, 6.5189

Square

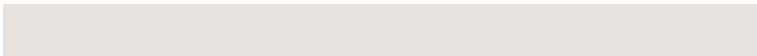
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



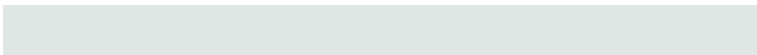
88.3708, -4.9873, 2.6435



88.3708, -2.4592, 4.5554



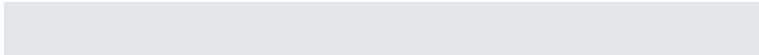
88.3708, -4.4524, 6.9235



88.3708, -6.9582, 5.0643

Rectangle

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



88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421



88.3708, -3.1634, 3.2254



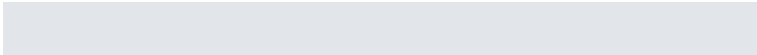
88.3708, -4.4524, 6.9235



88.3708, -6.2659, 6.3663

Sweetspot

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



88.3708, -4.9873, 2.6435



99.2946, -5.4031, 4.5989



89.5317, -7.5860, 5.4756



45.9544, -2.4982, 2.1468

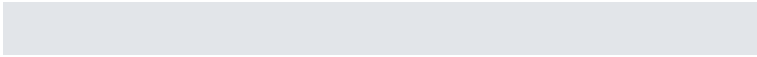
0.0000, NaN, NaN



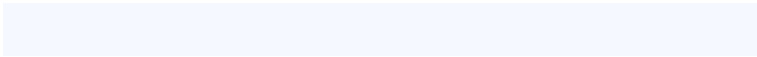
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

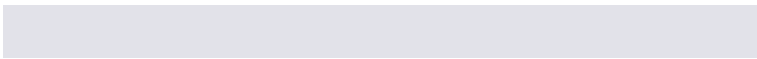
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.3708, -4.9873, 2.6435



97.1891, -5.5803, 2.0745



87.4766, -3.2750, 1.5938



40.8937, -2.3754, 0.6221



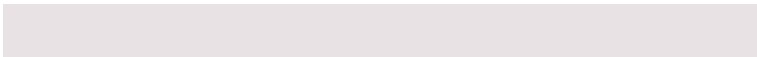
29.5683, 14.9503, -69.2312



9.3491, 1.9928, -15.9874

Inverse Universe

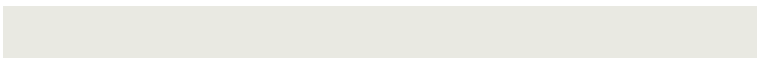
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.9631, -1.8520, 4.2021



96.5891, -0.9365, 4.3988



90.0085, -6.1617, 7.9585



40.5963, -0.0633, 1.7850



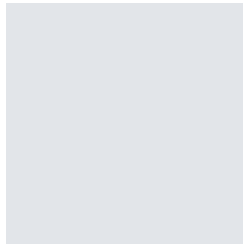
32.2109, 56.8559, 7.6839



9.1304, 16.3127, 0.6553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

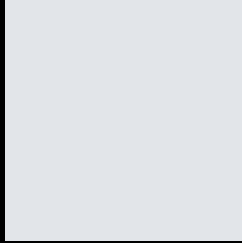
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

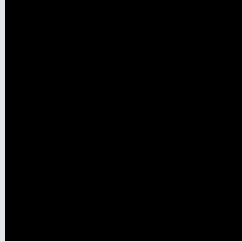
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

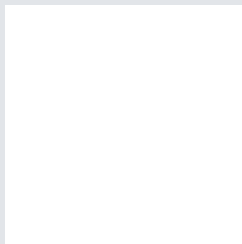
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421.



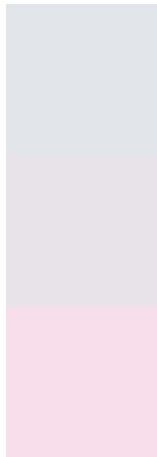
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3689, -4.9853,

2.6421.

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

88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421

Protanopia

88.1778, -2.5084, 2.9579

Deuteranopia

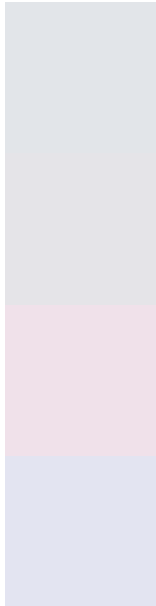
88.3966, 6.2126, 2.3676



Tritanopia

88.3316, -1.1102, -3.5741

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421

Protanomaly

88.3012, -3.6795, 3.0851

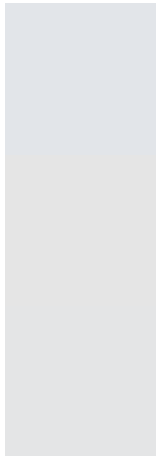
Deuteranomaly

88.4964, 1.8780, 2.4122

Tritanomaly

88.4130, -2.6987, -1.3745

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421 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, 229, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 229, 233)  
}
```

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, 229, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 229, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421 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, 229, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 229, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 229, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 229, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 229, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 229,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3689, -4.9853, 2.6421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 229, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
229, 233) }
```

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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