

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.2419, -2.6732,
4.0427)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.2419, -2.6732, 4.0427)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.2084, -2.5311,
3.9895)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E3E6
RGB	232, 227, 230
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1098, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	324°, 10%, 90%
HSV	324°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	75.0308, 77.8072, 85.9268
YIQ	228.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

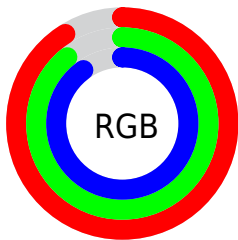
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 227, 230
Decimal	15262694
CIE Lab	90.69, 2.22, -0.87
CIE LCh	91, 2.384, 338.632
Yxy	77.8106, 0.3142, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293452774 (0xFFE8E3E6)
YUV	228.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740
Hunter-Lab	88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895

Details

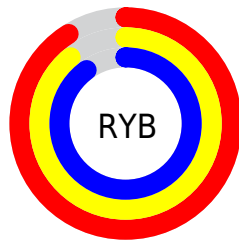
The HunterLab color $88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.2768, -6.9171, 5.6582$, and the grayscale version is $88.4451, -4.7192, 4.8054$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.6763, -1.6979, 2.6438$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.9040, 8.0924, 0.0089$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.8667, -12.9421, 8.2032$.

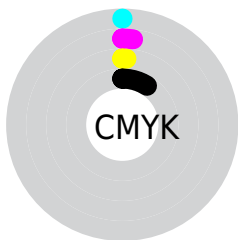
Distribution



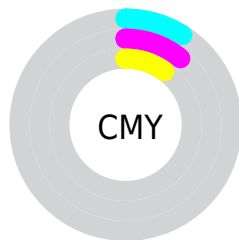
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895 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 88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.2084, -2.5311,
3.9895

88.2084, -2.5311,
3.9895

220.7993, -8.8422,
10.9205

76.1041, -1.9902,
3.3705

114.1416, -3.7247,
5.3304

64.6089, -1.4852,
2.7854

127.9188, -4.3694,
6.0464

53.7588, -1.0211,
2.2377

142.2096, -5.0449,
6.7916

43.5951, -0.6013,
1.7303

156.9962, -5.7497,
7.5649

34.1674, -0.2304,
1.2665

172.2624, -6.4828,
8.3652

25.5385, 0.0859,
0.8506

187.9938, -7.2432,

17.7908, 0.3389,

9.1918

0.4887

204.1768, -8.0299,
10.0438

■ 11.0387, 0.5157,
0.1897

■ 2.7706, 3.3442,
-1.1489

■ 88.2084, -2.5311,
3.9895

■ 88.2084, -2.5311,
3.9895

■ 80.9040, 8.0924,
0.0089

■ 95.8667, -12.9421,
8.2032

■ 74.0055, 18.9106,
-3.6664

■ 97.7186, -13.7820,
5.8050

■ 67.5857, 29.8433,
-6.9269

■ 97.9265, -12.6256,
2.8402

■ 61.7306, 40.7209,
-9.6243

■ 56.5407, 51.2348,
-11.5662

■ 52.1253, 60.8955,
-12.5262

■ 48.5878, 69.0407,
-12.2859

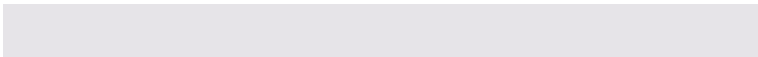
■ 46.0005, 74.9561,
-10.7137

■ 44.3664, 78.1412,
-7.8641

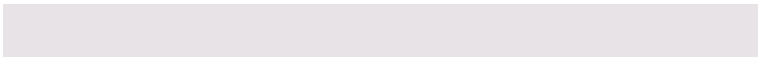
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2103, -3.2535, 3.0542



88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895



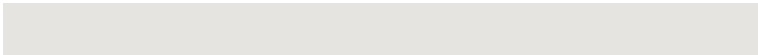
88.2103, -2.3983, 5.1332

Triad

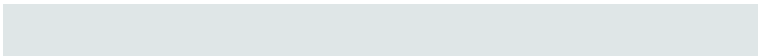
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.2103, -2.5332, 3.9909



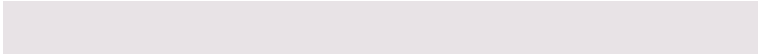
88.2103, -5.0605, 6.9628



88.2103, -6.5224, 3.4079

Complementary

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



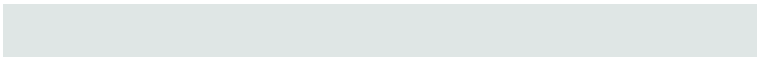
88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895



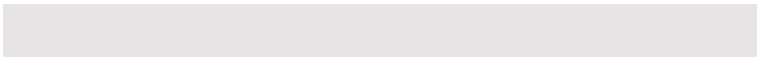
89.2768, -6.9171, 5.6582

Split Complementary

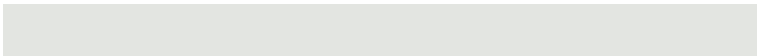
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.2103, -7.0010, 4.4685



88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895



88.2103, -6.1599, 6.5138

Square

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



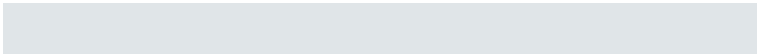
88.2103, -2.5332, 3.9909



88.2103, -3.8617, 6.8388



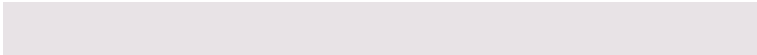
88.2103, -6.8687, 5.6045



88.2103, -5.5579, 2.7145

Rectangle

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



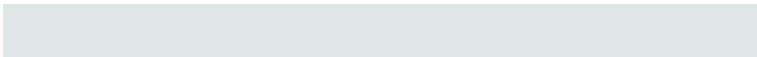
88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895



88.2103, -2.6590, 5.8560



88.2103, -6.8687, 5.6045



88.2103, -6.7452, 3.7339

Sweetspot

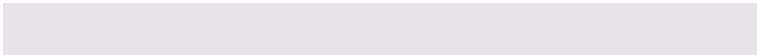
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.2103, -2.5332, 3.9909



99.1555, -4.1629, 4.9694



87.9922, -3.1592, 2.7229



45.8932, -1.9528, 2.3097

0.0000, NaN, NaN



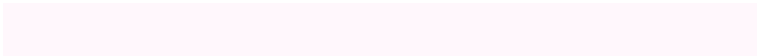
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

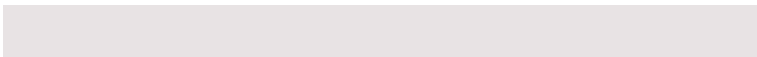
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.2103, -2.5332, 3.9909



97.4783, -1.8097, 4.0495



88.1313, -2.9642, 5.1174



40.0058, -0.3769, 1.5294



32.5373, 58.9866, -4.2886



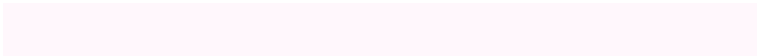
8.9474, 16.4040, -2.6007

Inverse Universe

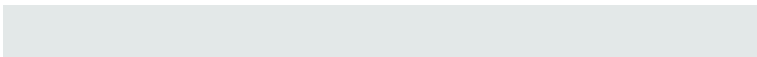
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.2103, -2.5332, 3.9909



97.4783, -1.8097, 4.0495



89.3554, -6.4845, 4.5361



40.0058, -0.3769, 1.5294



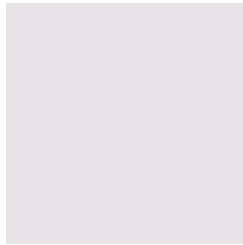
32.5373, 58.9866, -4.2886



8.9474, 16.4040, -2.6007

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

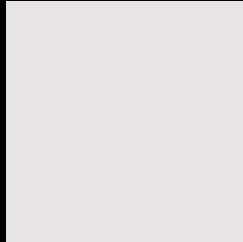
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

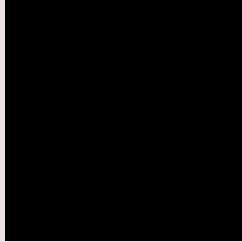
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

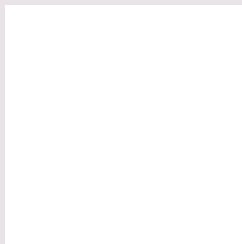
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895.



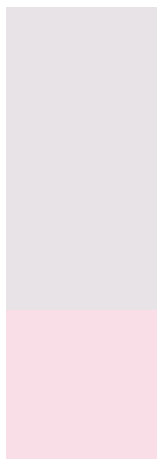
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2084, -2.5311,

3.9895.

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

88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895

Protanopia

88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895

Deuteranopia

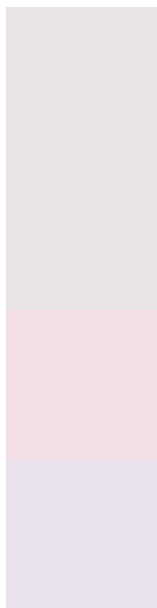
88.1034, 6.5786, 3.5275



Tritanopia

88.2122, 1.5104, -2.6102

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895

Protanomaly

88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895

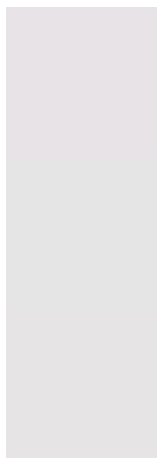
Deuteranomaly

88.0906, 3.4359, 3.4572

Tritanomaly

88.2550, -0.2607, 0.0363

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895

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 88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895 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(232, 227, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 227, 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(232, 227, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 227, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895 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(232, 227, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 227, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 227, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 227, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 227, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 227,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.2084, -2.5311, 3.9895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 227, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
227, 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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