

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.2450, -6.3169,
7.5790)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.2450, -6.3169, 7.5790)
contains.

HunterLab(88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572)	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(88.2385, -6.0691,
7.3572)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E5DF
RGB	228, 229, 223
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 87%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1019, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.10
HSL	70°, 10%, 89%
HSV	70°, 3%, 90%
XYZ	73.3335, 77.8603, 80.9755
YIQ	228.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

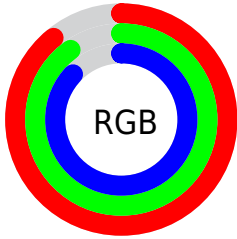
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 229, 224
Decimal	15001055
CIE Lab	90.72, -1.40, 2.79
CIE LCh	91, 3.123, 116.541
Yxy	77.8637, 0.3159, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293191135 (0xFFE4E5DF)
YUV	228.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149
Hunter-Lab	88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572

Details

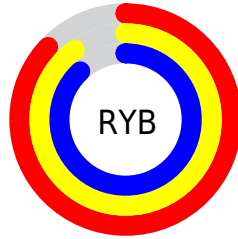
The HunterLab color $88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.1869, -3.2130, 2.0541$, and the grayscale version is $88.0999, -4.7008, 4.7866$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.7947, -4.7460, 5.9445$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.2303, -10.9430, 16.3762$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.3404, -0.7745, -2.7722$.

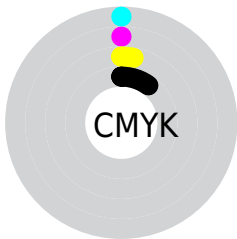
Distribution



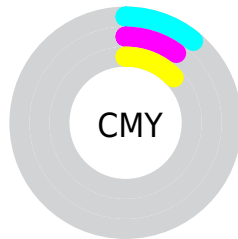
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572 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 88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.2385, -6.0691,
7.3572

■ 88.2385, -6.0691,
7.3572

220.8402,
-13.6419, 15.5147

■ 76.1328, -5.3589,
6.5730

114.1744, -7.5789,
9.0061

■ 64.6360, -4.6758,
5.8138

127.9528, -8.3724,
9.8669

■ 53.7844, -4.0229,
5.0814

142.2449, -9.1913,
10.7515

■ 43.6189, -3.4017,
4.3764

157.0326,
-10.0348, 11.6595

■ 34.1893, -2.8136,
3.6990

172.3001,
-10.9022, 12.5903

■ 25.5585, -2.2602,
3.0491

188.0325,

■ 17.8084, -1.7432,

-11.7929, 13.5434

2.4251

204.2166,
-12.7063, 14.5183

■ 11.0538, -1.2638,
1.8228

■ 2.8187, -2.3076,
1.9731

■ 88.2385, -6.0691,
7.3572

■ 88.2385, -6.0691,
7.3572

■ 87.2303, -10.9430,
16.3762

■ 89.3404, -0.7745,
-2.7722

■ 86.3093, -15.3810,
24.2685

■ 90.0204, 2.1870,
-6.8029

■ 85.4761, -19.3803,
31.0338

■ 90.3870, 3.4313,
-6.3025

■ 84.7288, -22.9407,
36.6826

■ 90.7600, 4.6920,
-5.7956

■ 84.0646, -26.0673,
41.2392

■ 91.1392, 5.9686,
-5.2824

■ 83.4800, -28.7717,
44.7435

■ 91.5247, 7.2609,
-4.7631

■ 82.9705, -31.0723,
47.2532

■ 91.9163, 8.5687,
-4.2377

■ 82.5303, -32.9967,
48.8479

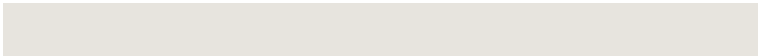
■ 91.9357, 8.6331,
-4.2118

■ 82.1517, -34.5843,
49.6364

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2404, -4.5290, 7.6494



88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572



88.2404, -7.2422, 6.3873

Triad

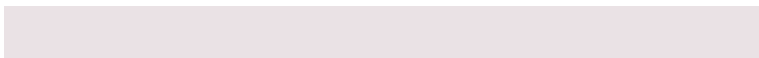
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.2404, -6.0712, 7.3586



88.2404, -6.3877, 2.3491



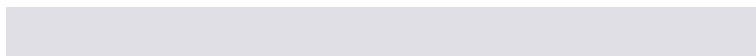
88.2404, -1.6491, 4.6280

Complementary

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



88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572



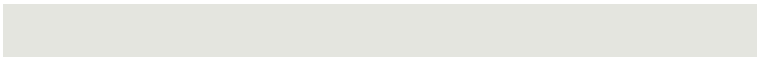
86.1869, -3.2130, 2.0541

Split Complementary

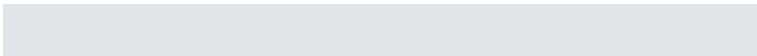
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.2404, -2.1550, 3.1891



88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572



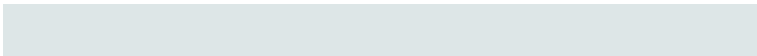
88.2404, -4.8969, 1.8589

Square

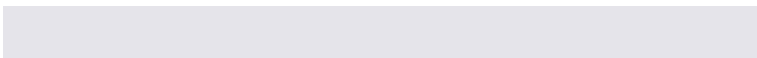
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



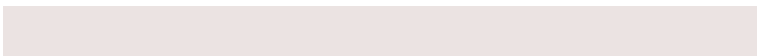
88.2404, -6.0712, 7.3586



88.2404, -7.4240, 3.4974



88.2404, -3.3465, 2.1690



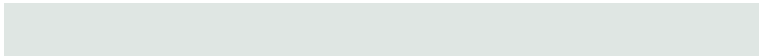
88.2404, -1.9689, 6.0893

Rectangle

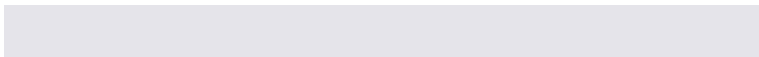
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572



88.2404, -7.6586, 5.4755



88.2404, -3.3465, 2.1690



88.2404, -1.7283, 4.1255

Sweetspot

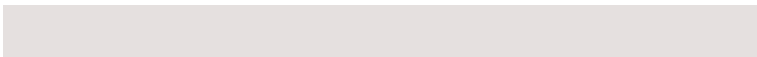
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.2404, -6.0712, 7.3586



99.8779, -5.9239, 6.5483



86.7751, -3.1517, 5.7147



46.2109, -2.7272, 3.0041

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.2404, -6.0712, 7.3586



99.6369, -7.0857, 8.7403



87.9645, -7.0368, 7.0245



41.1218, -3.1074, 3.9493



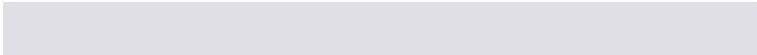
61.9648, -26.7718, 37.7138



16.9407, -6.9077, 10.3178

Inverse Universe

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



86.1869, -3.2130, 2.0541



96.9678, -3.3705, 1.8451



86.4669, -2.2453, 2.4086



39.7408, -1.1850, 0.3813



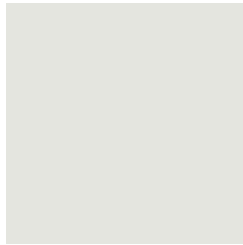
18.7305, 49.3445, -121.7554



5.4227, 13.6941, -30.6626

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

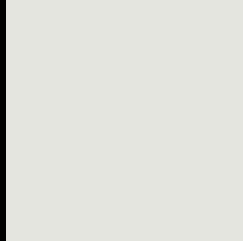
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

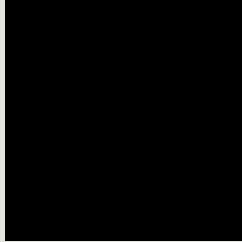
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

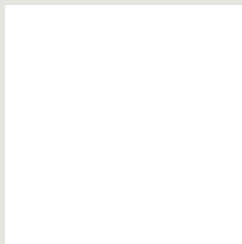
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572.



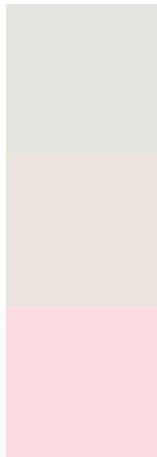
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572.

7.3572.

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

88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572

Protanopia

88.1502, -3.2304, 7.7795

Deuteranopia

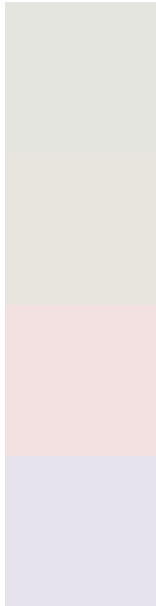
88.2296, 6.6232, 6.6135



Tritanopia

88.2685, 0.1919, -3.0955

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572

Protanomaly

88.2703, -4.4121, 7.8961

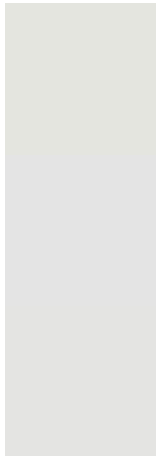
Deuteranomaly

88.1747, 1.7187, 6.9436

Tritanomaly

88.2141, -2.1225, 0.9830

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

88.0181, -5.0435, 5.6806

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572 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, 229, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 229, 223)  
}
```

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, 229, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 229, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572 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, 229, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 229, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 229, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229, 223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.2385, -6.0691, 7.3572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 229, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
229, 223) }
```

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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