

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.2779, -2.6615,  
6.7298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.2779, -2.6615, 6.7298)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.2422, -2.7281,  
6.4644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAE3E1
RGB	234, 227, 225
RGB Percent	92%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.0823, 0.1098, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.08
HSL	13°, 18%, 90%
HSV	13°, 4%, 92%
XYZ	74.9914, 77.8669, 82.3115
YIQ	228.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

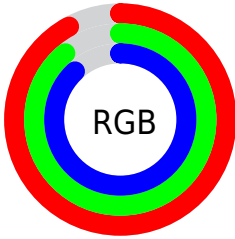
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 228, 225
Decimal	15393761
CIE Lab	90.72, 2.02, 1.81
CIE LCh	91, 2.712, 41.796
Yxy	77.8702, 0.3189, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293583841 (0xFFEAE3E1)
YUV	228.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034
Hunter-Lab	88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644

# Details

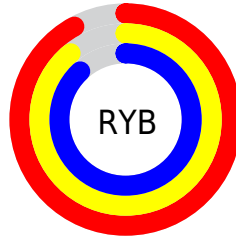
The HunterLab color  $88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $89.2525, -6.6778, 3.1694$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.4669, -4.7204, 4.8066$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.7088, -1.8840, 4.9948$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.0054, 2.9839, 10.3630$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.7195, -8.1211, 2.4298$ .

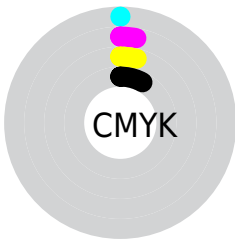
# Distribution



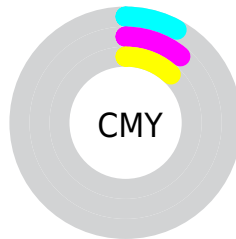
- Red (92%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644 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 88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.2422, -2.7281,  
6.4644

88.2422, -2.7281,  
6.4644

220.8452, -9.1088,  
14.2885

76.1363, -2.1779,  
5.7253

114.1784, -3.9392,  
8.0294

64.6393, -1.6632,  
5.0137

127.9570, -4.5921,  
8.8508

53.7875, -1.1887,  
4.3319

142.2492, -5.2755,  
9.6975

43.6218, -0.7579,  
3.6812

157.0371, -5.9880,  
10.5689

34.1920, -0.3750,  
3.0626

172.3047, -6.7285,  
11.4643

25.5609, -0.0458,  
2.4774

188.0373, -7.4961,

17.8106, 0.2216,

12.3830

1.9264

204.2215, -8.2898,  
13.3246

■ 11.0556, 0.4148,  
1.4093

■ 2.8246, 2.9684,  
1.9772

■ 88.2422, -2.7281,  
6.4644

■ 88.2422, -2.7281,  
6.4644

■ 82.0054, 2.9839,  
10.3630

■ 94.7195, -8.1211,  
2.4298

■ 76.0355, 9.0554,  
14.0852

■ 98.0983, -12.0159,  
3.0570

■ 70.3734, 15.5094,  
17.5826

■ 65.0655, 22.3518,  
20.7876

■ 60.1664, 29.5522,  
23.6107

■ 55.7388, 37.0204,  
25.9404

■ 51.8504, 44.5777,  
27.6496

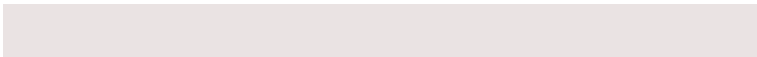
■ 48.5687, 51.9347,  
28.6190

■ 45.9497, 58.6919,  
28.7869

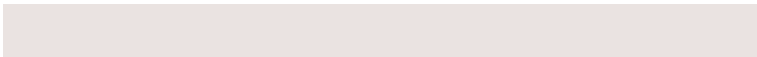
# Harmonies

## Analogous

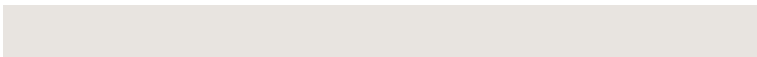
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2441, -2.1061, 5.3168



88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644



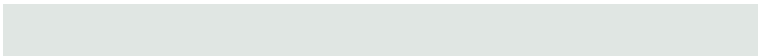
88.2441, -3.8844, 7.1630

# Triad

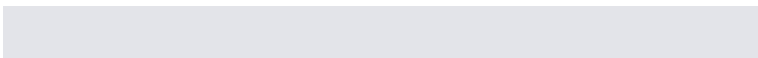
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.2441, -2.7303, 6.4658



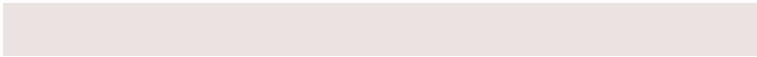
88.2441, -7.2147, 5.5867



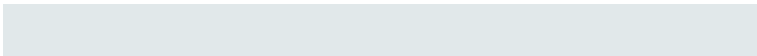
88.2441, -4.1712, 2.3018

# Complementary

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



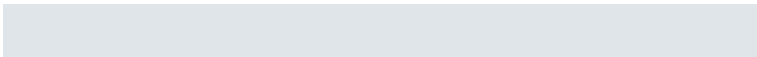
88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644



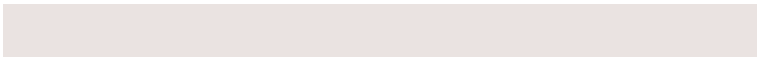
89.2525, -6.6778, 3.1694

# 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.



88.2441, -5.5390, 2.3767



88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644



88.2441, -7.2904, 4.2869

# Square

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



88.2441, -2.7303, 6.4658



88.2441, -6.4712, 6.6608



88.2441, -6.6788, 3.1079



88.2441, -2.9414, 2.9046



# Rectangle

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



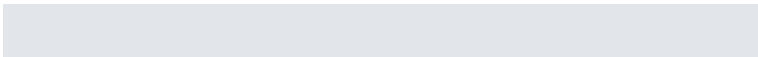
88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644



88.2441, -4.7962, 7.2843



88.2441, -6.6788, 3.1079



88.2441, -4.6302, 2.2483

# Sweetspot

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



88.2441, -2.7303, 6.4658



99.2868, -4.7332, 5.8780



87.8482, -0.4659, 2.5720



45.9509, -2.2036, 2.7093

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

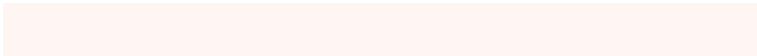


# Same Dimension

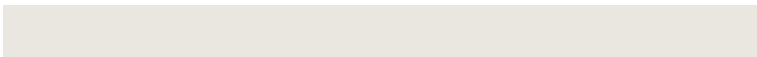
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.2441, -2.7303, 6.4658



96.4596, -2.2876, 7.6426



89.6292, -5.0451, 8.0184



40.6016, -0.7961, 3.3533



33.7175, 46.0123, 21.5821

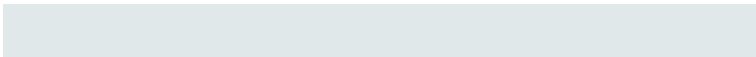


10.1636, 10.8029, 6.4519



# Inverse Universe

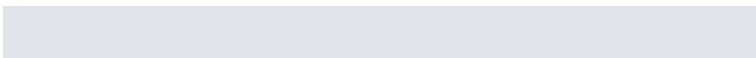
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.2525, -6.6778, 3.1694



97.9099, -7.9651, 2.9018



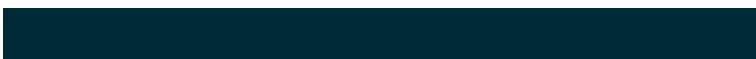
87.8571, -4.3718, 1.5286



41.2947, -3.5095, 1.0876



47.2334, -15.2714, -26.0710

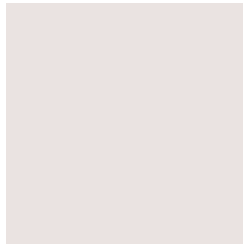


13.7537, -4.9897, -6.4196



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

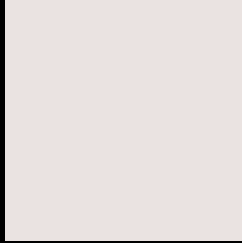
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

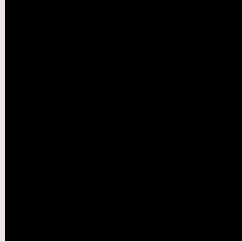
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

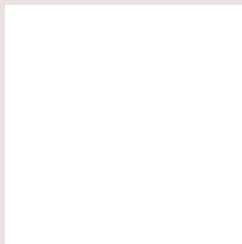
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644.



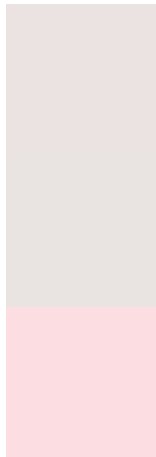
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644.

6.4644.

# 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

88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644

### Protanopia

88.1465, -3.0590, 6.3477

### Deuteranopia

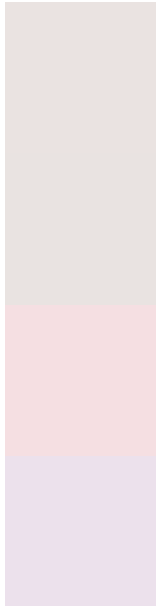
88.1550, 6.4354, 6.0413



## Tritanopia

88.1627, 2.8449, -2.1183

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644

## Protanomaly

88.1465, -3.0590, 6.3477

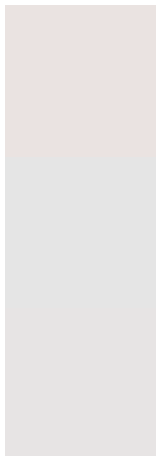
## Deuteranomaly

88.1356, 3.2721, 5.9633

## Tritanomaly

88.1700, 0.8958, 0.9820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.3613, -3.7256, 5.1324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644 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(234, 227, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 227, 225)  
}
```

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(234, 227, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 227, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644 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(234, 227, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 227, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 227, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 227, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 227, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 227,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.2422, -2.7281, 6.4644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 227, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
227, 225) }
```

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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