

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.3752, -3.5265,
5.5667)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.3752, -3.5265, 5.5667)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.4244, -3.5696,
5.6957)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E4E3
RGB	232, 228, 227
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1059, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	12°, 10%, 90%
HSV	12°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	74.8873, 78.1887, 83.8181
YIQ	229.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 228, 227
Decimal	15262947
CIE Lab	90.87, 1.18, 0.96
CIE LCh	91, 1.515, 39.123
Yxy	78.1921, 0.3161, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293453027 (0xFFE8E4E3)
YUV	229.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591
Hunter-Lab	88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957

Details

The HunterLab color $88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.0550, -5.8786, 3.9442$, and the grayscale version is $88.5588, -4.7253, 4.8116$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.8813, -2.6850, 4.2663$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.0579, 2.2932, 9.4177$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.0347, -9.1214, 1.8716$.

Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (89%)

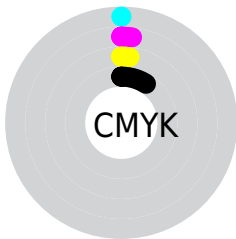
Blue (89%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (89%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957 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 88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.4244, -3.5696,
5.6957

■ 88.4244, -3.5696,
5.6957

221.0925,
-10.2481, 13.2371

■ 76.3098, -2.9795,
4.9948

114.3770, -4.8552,
7.1896

■ 64.8036, -2.4227,
4.3233

128.1633, -5.5433,
7.9776

■ 53.9420, -1.9038,
3.6843

142.4628, -6.2605,
8.7922

■ 43.7659, -1.4256,
3.0792

157.2579, -7.0057,
9.6326

■ 34.3249, -0.9917,
2.5102

172.5324, -7.7780,
10.4979

■ 25.6815, -0.6068,
1.9793

188.2717, -8.5763,

■ 17.9175, -0.2776,

11.3875

1.4893

204.4625, -9.4000,
12.3008

■ 11.1469, -0.0138,
1.0431

■ 3.0990, 1.4869,
1.4472

■ 88.4244, -3.5696,
5.6957

■ 88.4244, -3.5696,
5.6957

■ 82.0579, 2.2932,
9.4177

■ 95.0347, -9.1214,
1.8716

■ 75.9628, 8.5078,
13.0030

■ 97.9265, -12.6256,
2.8402

■ 70.1812, 15.0978,
16.4096

■ 64.7617, 22.0690,
19.5762

■ 59.7617, 29.3896,
22.4189

■ 55.2475, 36.9644,
24.8287

■ 51.2917, 44.6043,
26.6756

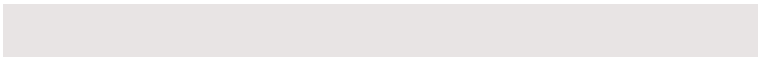
■ 47.9669, 52.0018,
27.8288

■ 45.3340, 58.7348,
28.2031

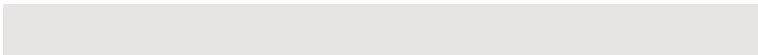
Harmonies

Analogous

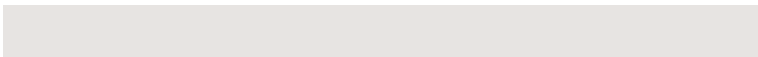
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.4263, -3.2568, 5.0362



88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957



88.4263, -4.1949, 6.1188

Triad

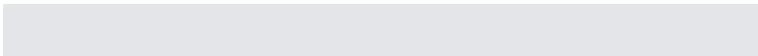
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.4263, -3.5718, 5.6971



88.4263, -6.1016, 5.3136



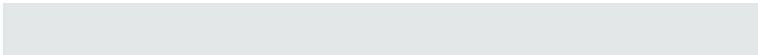
88.4263, -4.4881, 3.4118

Complementary

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



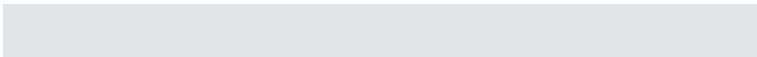
88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957



89.0550, -5.8786, 3.9442

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.



88.4263, -5.2498, 3.4876



88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957



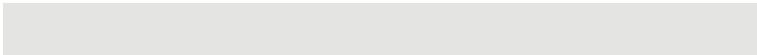
88.4263, -6.1796, 4.5897

Square

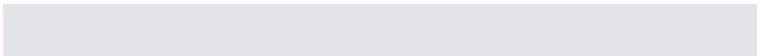
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.4263, -3.5718, 5.6971



88.4263, -5.6549, 5.8986



88.4263, -5.8683, 3.9202



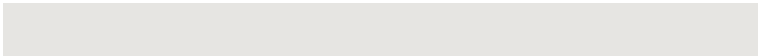
88.4263, -3.7871, 3.7140

Rectangle

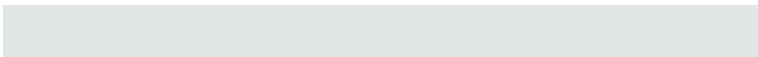
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



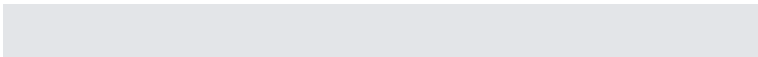
88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957



88.4263, -4.7003, 6.2096



88.4263, -5.8683, 3.9202



88.4263, -4.7456, 3.3938

Sweetspot

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



88.4263, -3.5718, 5.6971



99.2690, -4.7036, 5.8577



88.2410, -2.3571, 3.5344



45.9431, -2.1906, 2.7003

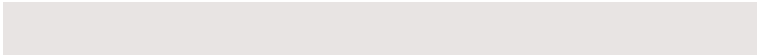
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

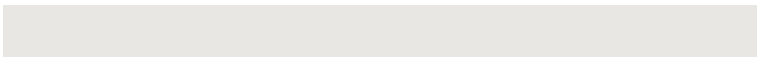
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.4263, -3.5718, 5.6971



97.8151, -3.4287, 6.7034



89.2051, -4.8703, 6.5797



40.1795, -1.2146, 2.9014



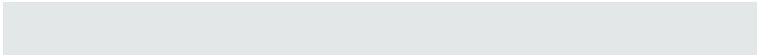
32.8274, 46.4150, 21.0406



9.6234, 10.5438, 6.1145

Inverse Universe

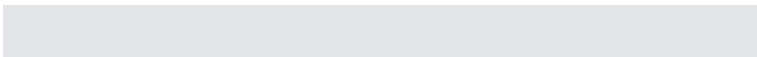
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.0550, -5.8786, 3.9442



98.7936, -7.0189, 3.9754



88.2727, -4.5830, 3.0344



40.6857, -3.0722, 1.4899



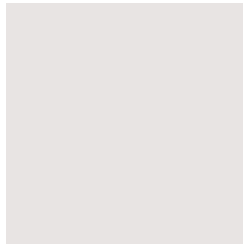
47.7255, -16.7299, -23.5378



13.4474, -5.1858, -5.6135

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

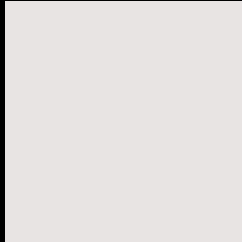
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957 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

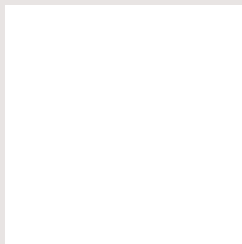
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957.



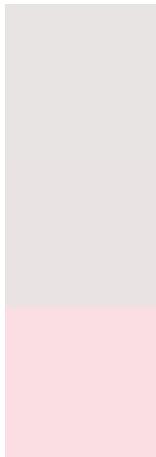
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4244, -3.5696,

5.6957.

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

88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957

Protanopia

88.5192, -3.2411, 5.8121

Deuteranopia

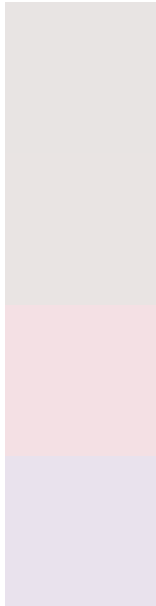
88.2177, 6.7705, 5.1474



Tritanopia

88.2122, 1.5104, -2.6102

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957

Protanomaly

88.5192, -3.2411, 5.8121

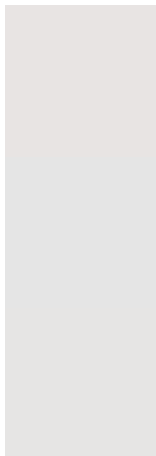
Deuteranomaly

88.4001, 2.7338, 5.2910

Tritanomaly

88.2218, -0.4411, 0.5084

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957 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, 228, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 228, 227)  
}
```

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, 228, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 228, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957 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, 228, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 228, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 228, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 228, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 228, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 228,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 228, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
228, 227) }
```

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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