

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.4895, -4.2897,
5.3137)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.4895, -4.2897, 5.3137)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.5794, -4.5714,
5.3732)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E5E4
RGB	230, 229, 228
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1019, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	30°, 4%, 90%
HSV	30°, 1%, 90%
XYZ	74.6561, 78.4631, 84.6089
YIQ	229.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

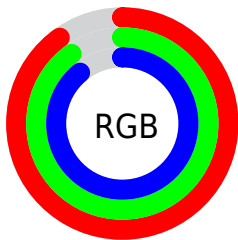
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 230, 228
Decimal	15132132
CIE Lab	90.99, 0.16, 0.60
CIE LCh	91, 0.618, 74.870
Yxy	78.4665, 0.3140, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293322212 (0xFFE6E5E4)
YUV	229.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732

Details

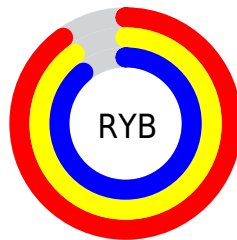
The HunterLab color $88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.4561, -4.8701, 4.2414$, and the grayscale version is $88.6024, -4.7276, 4.8139$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.1177, -3.3269, 4.0700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.3453, -2.4083, 11.3300$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.9408, -6.4223, -1.0658$.

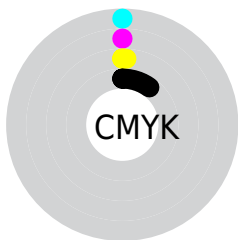
Distribution



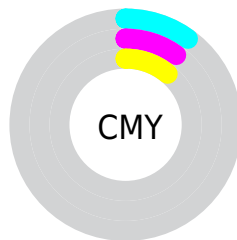
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (10%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732 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 88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.5794, -4.5714,
5.3732

■ 88.5794, -4.5714,
5.3732

221.3029,
-11.6060, 12.7974

■ 76.4573, -3.9335,
4.6880

114.5458, -5.9462,
6.8377

■ 64.9433, -3.3265,
4.0332

128.3387, -6.6763,
7.6119

■ 54.0735, -2.7543,
3.4118

142.6445, -7.4340,
8.4132

■ 43.8885, -2.2193,
2.8256

157.4457, -8.2183,
9.2406

■ 34.4380, -1.7242,
2.2769

172.7261, -9.0285,
10.0935

■ 25.7842, -1.2726,
1.7684

188.4711, -9.8636,

■ 18.0086, -0.8691,

10.9710

1.3034

204.6674,
-10.7230, 11.8725

■ 11.2247, -0.5202,
0.8860

■ 3.3145, 0.0350,
0.9263

■ 88.5794, -4.5714,
5.3732

■ 88.5794, -4.5714,
5.3732

■ 84.3453, -2.4083,
11.3300

■ 92.9408, -6.4223,
-1.0658

■ 80.2431, 0.0994,
16.7468

■ 96.7526, -11.6374,
1.4392

■ 76.2864, 2.9752,
21.5661

■ 97.7565, -13.2306,
2.6252

■ 72.4878, 6.2426,
25.7239

■ 68.8611, 9.9203,
29.1540

■ 65.4211, 14.0189,
31.7911

■ 62.1830, 18.5355,
33.5781

■ 59.1617, 23.4477,
34.4776

■ 56.3709, 28.7045,
34.4918

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.5813, -4.3027, 5.2261



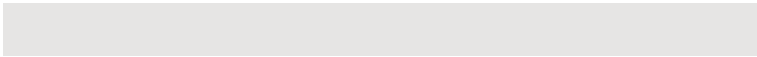
88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732



88.5813, -4.8862, 5.3753

Triad

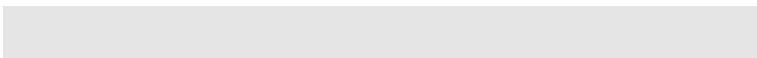
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.5813, -4.5735, 5.3746



88.5813, -5.3143, 4.6741



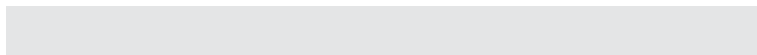
88.5813, -4.3047, 4.4135

Complementary

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



88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732



88.4561, -4.8701, 4.2414

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.



88.5813, -4.5762, 4.2646



88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732



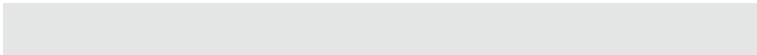
88.5813, -5.1589, 4.4154

Square

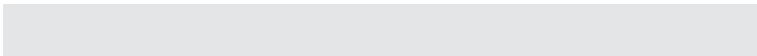
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



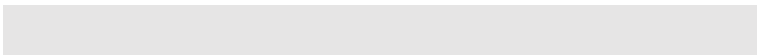
88.5813, -4.5735, 5.3746



88.5813, -5.3136, 4.9716



88.5813, -4.8888, 4.2652



88.5813, -4.1474, 4.6716

Rectangle

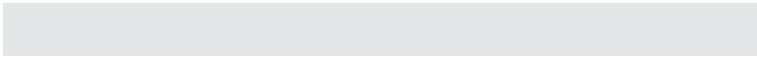
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



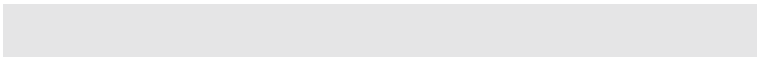
88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732



88.5813, -5.0763, 5.2919



88.5813, -4.8888, 4.2652



88.5813, -4.3856, 4.3490

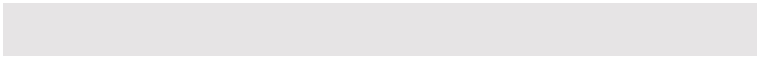
Sweetspot

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



88.5813, -4.5735, 5.3746

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



88.2996, -3.8790, 4.5663



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

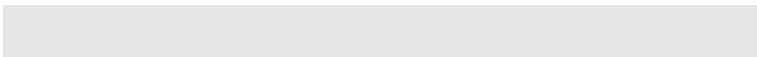
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.5813, -4.5735, 5.3746



99.5134, -5.1107, 6.1368



88.8928, -5.0907, 5.7296



41.1202, -2.1168, 2.5177



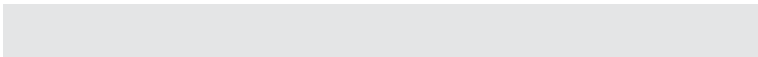
40.9506, 24.6582, 25.6653



11.9374, 4.9160, 7.4419

Inverse Universe

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



88.4561, -4.8701, 4.2414



99.3507, -5.4962, 4.6637



88.1449, -4.3526, 3.8815



41.0570, -2.2665, 1.9456



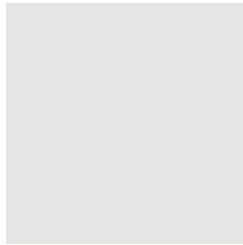
32.1905, 8.2676, -58.0828



9.7544, 0.3833, -13.0197

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

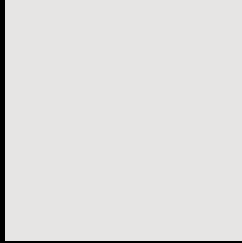
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

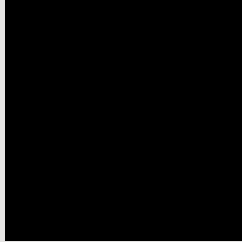
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

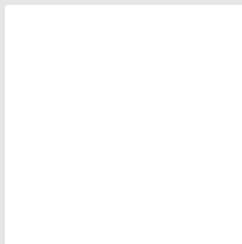
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732.



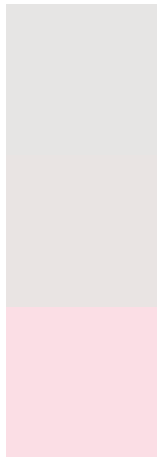
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5794, -4.5714,

5.3732.

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

88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732

Protanopia

88.5192, -3.2411, 5.8121

Deuteranopia

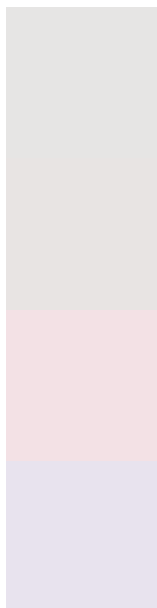
88.5488, 6.4029, 5.0408



Tritanopia

88.4579, 0.8395, -2.8443

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732

Protanomaly

88.4244, -3.5696, 5.6957

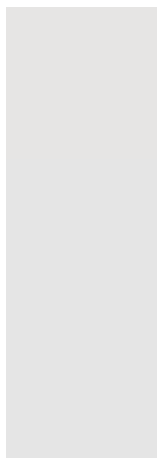
Deuteranomaly

88.6354, 2.0308, 5.0660

Tritanomaly

88.4687, -1.1137, 0.2843

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732 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(230, 229, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 229, 228)  
}
```

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(230, 229, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 229, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732 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(230, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 229, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 229, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 229, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 229, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 229, 228) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.5794, -4.5714, 5.3732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
229, 228) }
```

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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