

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5516, -3.9598,
6.3987)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.5516, -3.9598, 6.3987)
contains.

HunterLab(88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403)	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(88.3932, -3.7399,
6.1403)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E4E2
RGB	232, 228, 226
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1059, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	20°, 12%, 90%
HSV	20°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	74.7495, 78.1336, 83.0931
YIQ	228.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

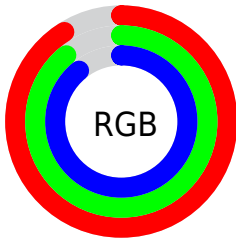
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 229, 226
Decimal	15262946
CIE Lab	90.84, 1.00, 1.44
CIE LCh	91, 1.755, 55.265
Yxy	78.1370, 0.3168, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293453026 (0xFFE8E4E2)
YUV	228.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591
Hunter-Lab	88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403

Details

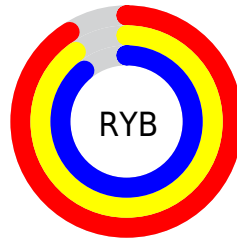
The HunterLab color $88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.6496, -5.6786, 3.4656$, and the grayscale version is $88.5106, -4.7227, 4.8089$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.8518, -2.8463, 4.6877$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.9596, 0.5245, 10.8374$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.0123, -7.6956, 1.1695$.

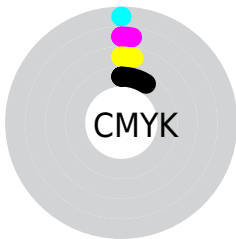
Distribution



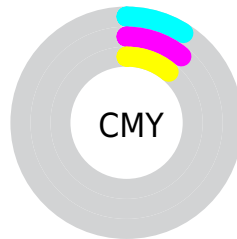
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403 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 88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.3932, -3.7399,
6.1403

■ 88.3932, -3.7399,
6.1403

221.0502,
-10.4787, 13.8443

■ 76.2801, -3.1417,
5.4174

114.3430, -5.0406,
7.6751

■ 64.7755, -2.5765,
4.7229

128.1279, -5.7358,
8.4823

■ 53.9156, -2.0485,
4.0593

142.4263, -6.4598,
9.3153

■ 43.7412, -1.5607,
3.4281

157.2201, -7.2117,
10.1735

■ 34.3021, -1.1165,
2.8307

172.4934, -7.9904,
11.0561

■ 25.6609, -0.7204,
2.2687

188.2316, -8.7949,

■ 17.8992, -0.3786,

11.9625

1.7438

204.4213, -9.6246,
12.8921

■ 11.1313, -0.1005,
1.2571

■ 3.0538, 1.2640,
2.1243

■ 88.3932, -3.7399,
6.1403

■ 88.3932, -3.7399,
6.1403

■ 82.9596, 0.5245,
10.8374

■ 94.0123, -7.6956,
1.1695

■ 77.7267, 5.1364,
15.2092

■ 97.9265, -12.6257,
2.8402

■ 72.7210, 10.1231,
19.1986

■ 67.9710, 15.5067,
22.7350

■ 63.5095, 21.2941,
25.7350

■ 59.3736, 27.4662,
28.1050

■ 55.6038, 33.9630,
29.7487

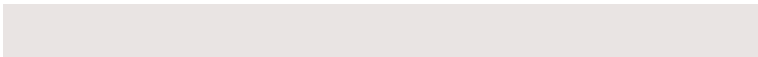
■ 52.2422, 40.6661,
30.5843

■ 49.3282, 47.3825,
30.5780

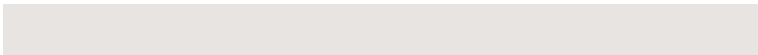
Harmonies

Analogous

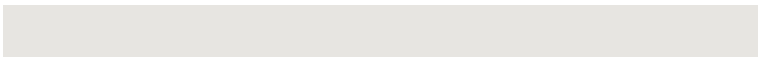
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3951, -3.1651, 5.5050



88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403



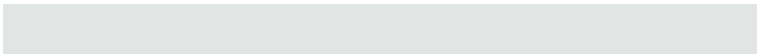
88.3951, -4.5797, 6.4219

Triad

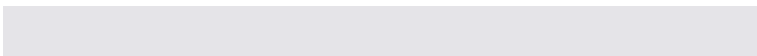
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.3951, -3.7421, 6.1417



88.3951, -6.4238, 4.9461



88.3951, -3.9882, 3.3236

Complementary

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



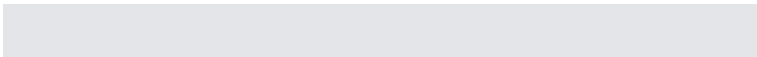
88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403



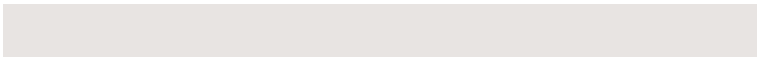
88.6496, -5.6786, 3.4656

Split Complementary

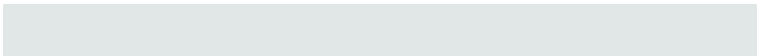
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.3951, -4.8628, 3.1704



88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403



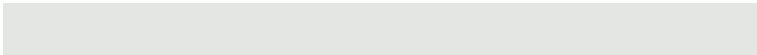
88.3951, -6.2668, 4.1125

Square

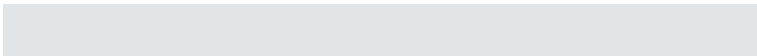
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.3951, -3.7421, 6.1417



88.3951, -6.1261, 5.7360



88.3951, -5.6962, 3.4605



88.3951, -3.3076, 3.8770

Rectangle

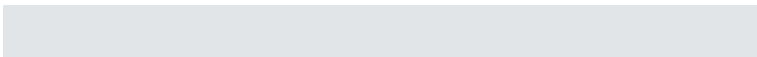
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



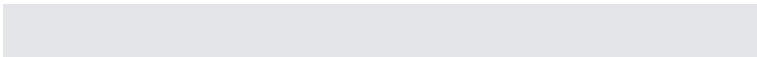
88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403



88.3951, -5.1723, 6.3709



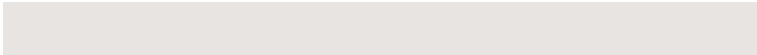
88.3951, -5.6962, 3.4605



88.3951, -4.2693, 3.2233

Sweetspot

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



88.3951, -3.7421, 6.1417



99.3771, -4.8837, 5.9812



87.8993, -2.0081, 3.6306



45.9907, -2.2698, 2.7546

0.0000, NaN, NaN



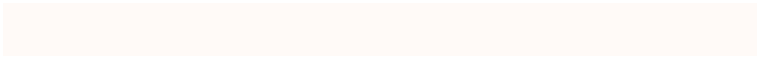
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.3951, -3.7421, 6.1417



98.1373, -3.9691, 7.0681



89.3307, -5.2989, 7.1964



40.3459, -1.4944, 3.0891



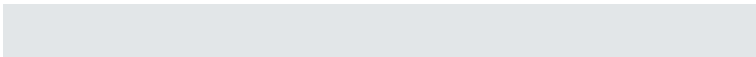
35.6599, 38.0635, 22.6398



10.5155, 8.1842, 6.6229

Inverse Universe

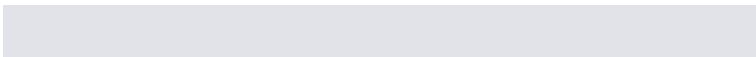
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.6496, -5.6786, 3.4656



98.4675, -6.4819, 3.5958



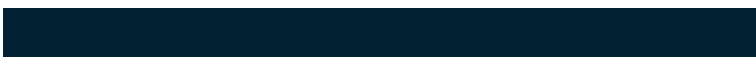
87.7122, -4.1232, 2.3695



40.5167, -2.7946, 1.2925



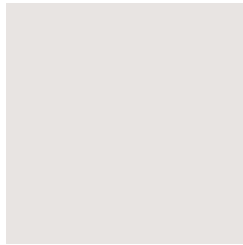
40.4965, -6.2119, -37.2073



11.7521, -2.8167, -8.6087

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

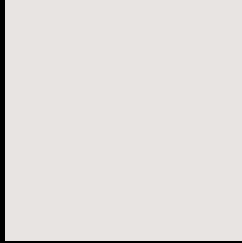
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

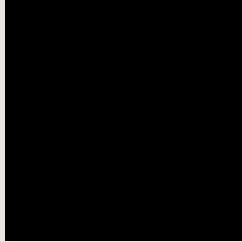
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

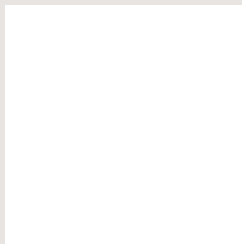
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403.



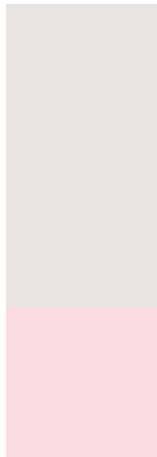
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3932, -3.7399,

6.1403.

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

88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403

Protanopia

88.4881, -3.4111, 6.2563

Deuteranopia

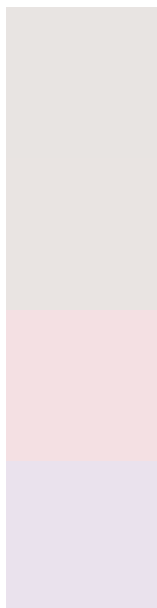
88.1863, 6.6025, 5.5955



Tritanopia

88.3084, 1.8379, -2.4831

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403

Protanomaly

88.4881, -3.4111, 6.2563

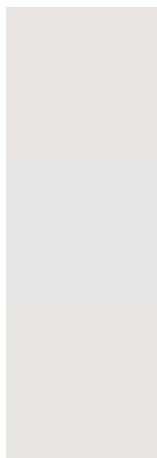
Deuteranomaly

88.3688, 2.5648, 5.7382

Tritanomaly

88.3174, -0.1133, 0.6314

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403

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 88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403 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, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 228, 226)  
}
```

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, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 228, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403 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, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 228, 226) }
```

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, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 228, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 228, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 228,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403 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, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
228, 226) }
```

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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