

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6449, -4.1809,
5.4913)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.6449, -4.1809, 5.4913)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.6730, -4.2461,
5.4884)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E5E4
RGB	231, 229, 228
RGB Percent	91%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1019, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	20°, 6%, 90%
HSV	20°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	74.9779, 78.6290, 84.6240
YIQ	229.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 230, 228
Decimal	15197668
CIE Lab	91.07, 0.50, 0.72
CIE LCh	91, 0.872, 55.135
Yxy	78.6324, 0.3147, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293387748 (0xFFE7E5E4)
YUV	229.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295
Hunter-Lab	88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884

Details

The HunterLab color $88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $88.8010, -5.2150, 4.1498$, and the grayscale version is $88.7336, -4.7346, 4.8211$.

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 $83.2472, -0.0530, 10.2041$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.2806, -8.1362, 0.5052$.

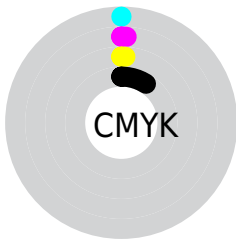
Distribution



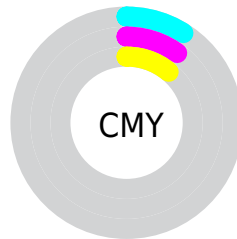
- Red (91%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884 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 88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.6730, -4.2461,
5.4884

■ 88.6730, -4.2461,
5.4884

221.4299,
-11.1651, 12.9541

■ 76.5465, -3.6237,
4.7977

114.6478, -5.5919,
6.9633

■ 65.0277, -3.0330,
4.1370

128.4446, -6.3083,
7.7424

■ 54.1529, -2.4782,
3.5093

142.7542, -7.0529,
8.5484

■ 43.9626, -1.9616,
2.9165

157.5591, -7.8245,
9.3804

■ 34.5063, -1.4864,
2.3607

172.8430, -8.6224,
10.2377

■ 25.8463, -1.0565,
1.8443

188.5915, -9.4456,

■ 18.0637, -0.6771,

11.1195

1.3705

204.7912,
-10.2934, 12.0252

■ 11.2717, -0.3559,
0.9431

■ 3.4380, 0.4481,
1.0497

■ 88.6730, -4.2461,
5.4884

■ 88.6730, -4.2461,
5.4884

■ 83.2472, -0.0530,
10.2041

■ 94.2806, -8.1362,
0.5052

■ 78.0179, 4.4816,
14.6020

■ 97.8413, -12.9288,
2.7325

■ 73.0108, 9.3855,
18.6268

■ 68.2537, 14.6820,
22.2100

■ 63.7786, 20.3806,
25.2701

■ 59.6217, 26.4666,
27.7153

■ 55.8228, 32.8868,
29.4496

■ 52.4236, 39.5328,
30.3886

■ 49.4638, 46.2239,
30.4897

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.6749, -3.9629, 5.1707



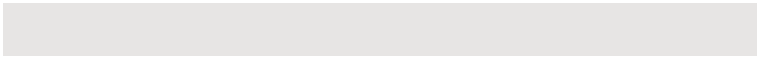
88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884



88.6749, -4.6639, 5.6313

Triad

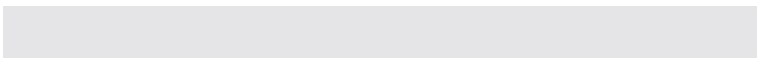
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.6749, -4.2482, 5.4898



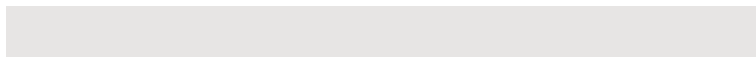
88.6749, -5.5843, 4.8956



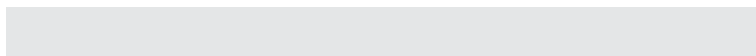
88.6749, -4.3737, 4.0893

Complementary

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



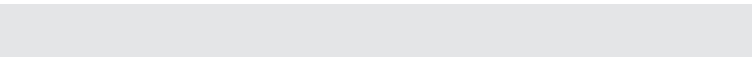
88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884



88.8010, -5.2150, 4.1498

Split Complementary

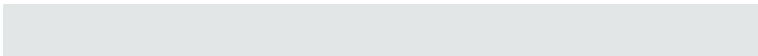
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.6749, -4.8085, 4.0147



88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884



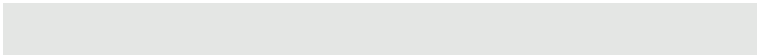
88.6749, -5.5069, 4.4816

Square

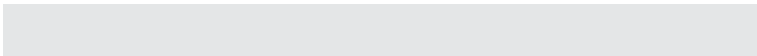
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



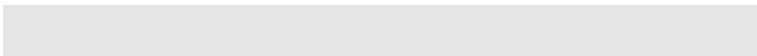
88.6749, -4.2482, 5.4898



88.6749, -5.4348, 5.2893



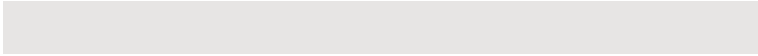
88.6749, -5.2232, 4.1587



88.6749, -4.0355, 4.3618

Rectangle

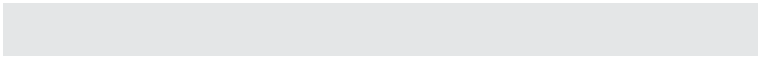
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



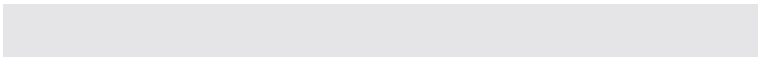
88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884



88.6749, -4.9587, 5.6063



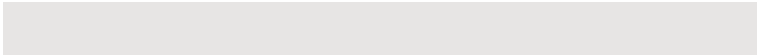
88.6749, -5.2232, 4.1587



88.6749, -4.5135, 4.0402

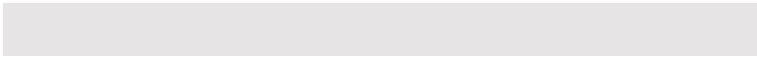
Sweetspot

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



88.6749, -4.2482, 5.4898

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



88.4252, -3.3803, 4.2309



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



88.6749, -4.2482, 5.4898



98.7572, -4.4298, 6.5273



89.1425, -5.0258, 6.0218



40.8265, -1.8525, 2.6695



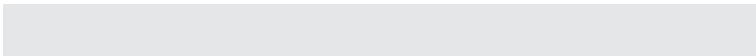
35.6762, 38.0180, 22.6491



10.5203, 8.1724, 6.6256

Inverse Universe

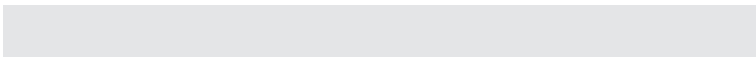
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.8010, -5.2150, 4.1498



98.9755, -6.1033, 4.2078



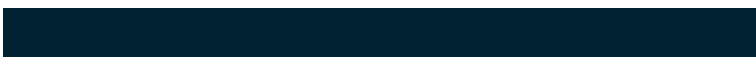
88.3330, -4.4377, 3.6075



40.9112, -2.5025, 1.7686



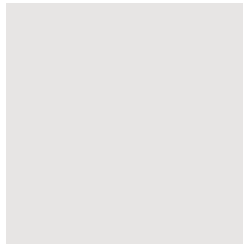
40.4636, -6.1606, -37.2771



11.7443, -2.8052, -8.6237

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

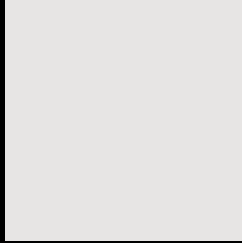
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

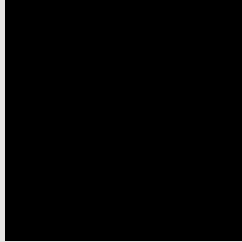
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

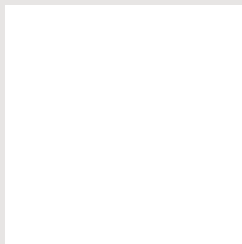
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884.



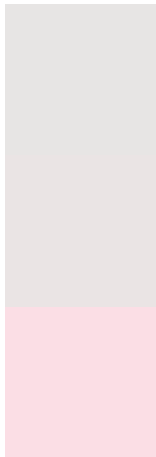
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884.

5.4884.

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

88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884

Protanopia

88.6457, -2.7409, 5.4829

Deuteranopia

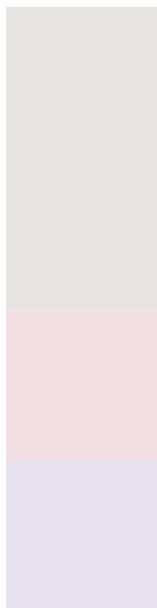
88.5488, 6.4029, 5.0408



Tritanopia

88.4579, 0.8395, -2.8443

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884

Protanomaly

88.5505, -3.0703, 5.3656

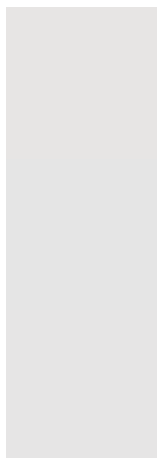
Deuteranomaly

88.7359, 2.3728, 5.1902

Tritanomaly

88.4687, -1.1137, 0.2843

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.6108, -4.3993, 4.9246

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884 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(231, 229, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 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(231, 229, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 229, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884 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(231, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 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(231, 229, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 229, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 229, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 229,  
228) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.6730, -4.2461, 5.4884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
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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