

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.8171, -4.5358,  
5.5583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.8171, -4.5358, 5.5583)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.9854, -4.7661,  
5.8441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E6E4
RGB	231, 230, 228
RGB Percent	91%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0980, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	40°, 6%, 90%
HSV	40°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	75.2554, 79.1840, 84.7165
YIQ	230.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

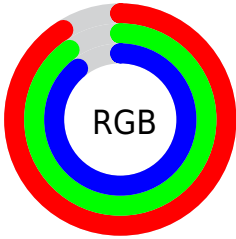
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 231, 228
Decimal	15197924
CIE Lab	91.32, -0.02, 1.08
CIE LCh	91, 1.082, 90.829
Yxy	79.1874, 0.3147, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293388004 (0xFFE7E6E4)
YUV	230.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147
Hunter-Lab	88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441

# Details

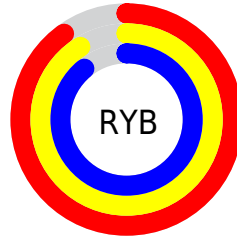
The HunterLab color  $88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $88.4879, -4.6955, 3.7874$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.9916, -4.7484, 4.8351$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.4149, -3.8202, 4.4080$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.9151, -4.5558, 13.0452$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.1520, -4.6316, -2.0720$ .

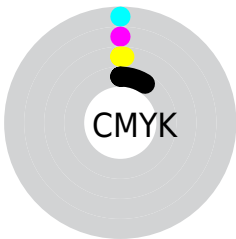
# Distribution



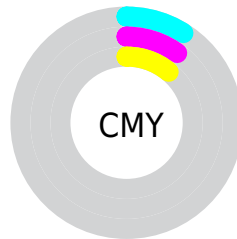
- Red (91%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441 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 88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.9854, -4.7661,  
5.8441

■ 88.9854, -4.7661,  
5.8441

221.8536,  
-11.8702, 13.4380

■ 76.8439, -4.1189,  
5.1361

114.9881, -6.1583,  
7.3512

■ 65.3095, -3.5021,  
4.4573

128.7980, -6.8966,  
8.1454

■ 54.4180, -2.9195,  
3.8104

143.1203, -7.6622,  
8.9659

■ 44.2099, -2.3734,  
3.1971

157.9374, -8.4541,  
9.8120

■ 34.7345, -1.8664,  
2.6190

173.2332, -9.2717,  
10.6829

■ 26.0535, -1.4017,  
2.0784

188.9931,

■ 18.2477, -0.9837,

-10.1140, 11.5780

1.5775

205.2040,  
-10.9804, 12.4965

■ 11.4291, -0.6182,  
1.1189

■ 3.8213, -0.2219,  
1.3814

■ 88.9854, -4.7661,  
5.8441

■ 88.9854, -4.7661,  
5.8441

■ 85.9151, -4.5558,  
13.0452

■ 92.1520, -4.6316,  
-2.0720

■ 82.9402, -3.9757,  
19.4782

■ 94.7213, -7.9158,  
-0.9907

■ 80.0675, -3.0106,  
25.0959

■ 97.1938, -11.9008,  
1.9696

■ 77.3016, -1.6456,  
29.8526

■ 97.8413, -12.9288,  
2.7325

■ 74.6473, 0.1303,  
33.7075

■ 72.1085, 2.3225,  
36.6298

■ 69.6888, 4.9288,  
38.6034

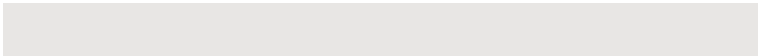
■ 67.3902, 7.9355,  
39.6366

■ 65.2124, 11.3133,  
39.7757

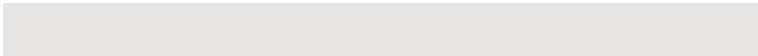
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.9873, -4.2360, 5.7192



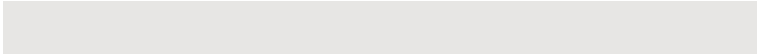
88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441



88.9873, -5.2951, 5.7048

# Triad

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



88.9873, -4.7682, 5.8455



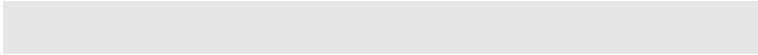
88.9873, -5.6607, 4.3259



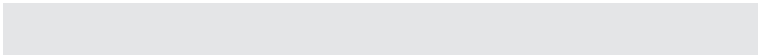
88.9873, -3.8261, 4.3513

# Complementary

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



88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441



88.4879, -4.6955, 3.7874

# 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.



88.9873, -4.2094, 3.9742



88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441



88.9873, -5.2686, 3.9595

# Square

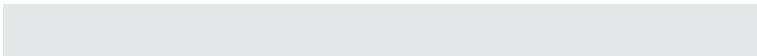
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.9873, -4.7682, 5.8455



88.9873, -5.8096, 4.8292



88.9873, -4.7376, 3.8303

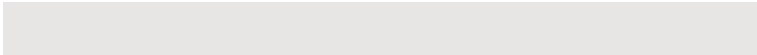


88.9873, -3.6912, 4.8584

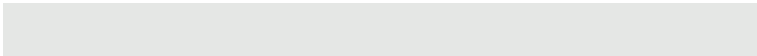


# Rectangle

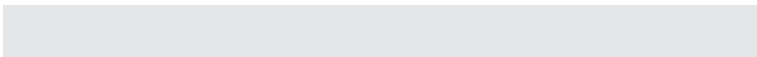
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



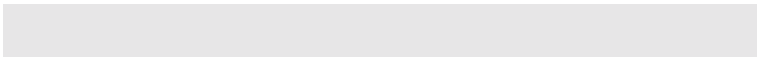
88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441



88.9873, -5.5726, 5.4780



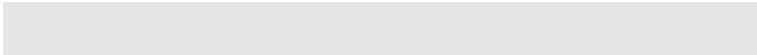
88.9873, -4.7376, 3.8303



88.9873, -3.9302, 4.2050

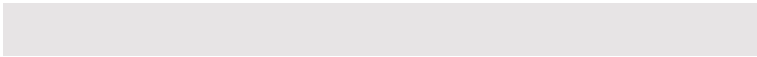
# Sweetspot

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



88.9873, -4.7682, 5.8455

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



88.3935, -3.5535, 4.6828

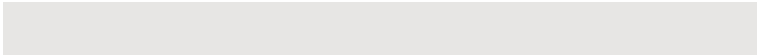


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

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



88.9873, -4.7682, 5.8455



99.2977, -5.3302, 7.1400



89.2526, -5.4475, 6.1424



41.0364, -2.2022, 2.9076



47.7246, 10.3654, 29.5891

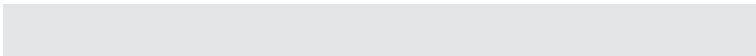


13.6084, 1.6227, 8.4138



# Inverse Universe

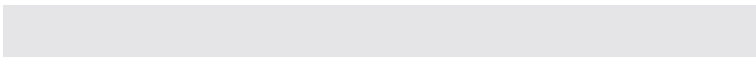
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.4879, -4.6955, 3.7874



98.4332, -5.2043, 3.5772



88.2233, -4.0166, 3.4843



40.7006, -2.1533, 1.5239



25.2758, 24.0104, -83.4241

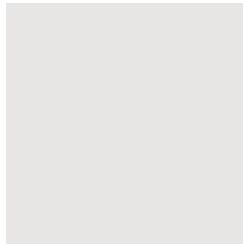


7.9859, 3.8371, -18.2648



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

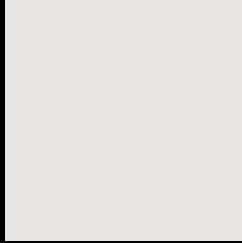
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

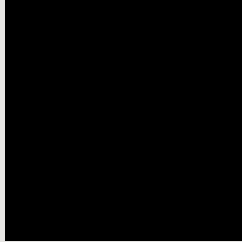
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

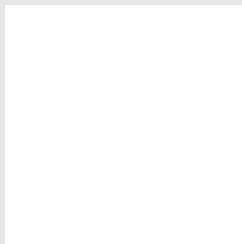
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# HunterLab 88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441.



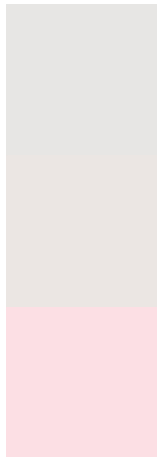
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9854, -4.7661,

5.8441.

# 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

88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441

### Protanopia

89.0207, -3.1032, 6.3978

### Deuteranopia

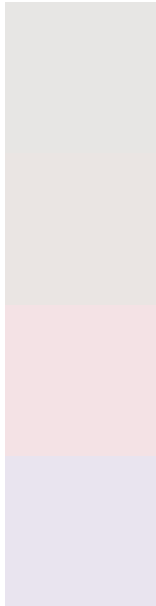
88.9539, 6.2186, 5.5132



## Tritanopia

88.8950, 0.8203, -2.8257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441

## Protanomaly

88.9253, -3.4334, 6.2813

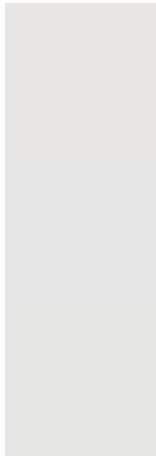
## Deuteranomaly

89.0410, 1.8424, 5.5385

## Tritanomaly

88.9058, -1.1342, 0.3047

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441

## Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

## Achromatomaly

88.9234, -4.9190, 5.2825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441 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, 230, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 230, 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, 230, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 230, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441 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, 230, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 230, 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, 230, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 230, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 230, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 230,  
228) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.9854, -4.7661, 5.8441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 230, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
230, 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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