

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.9482, -5.5754,
0.5851)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.9482, -5.5754, 0.5851)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.1047, -5.7102,
0.7866)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE5EC
RGB	222, 229, 236
RGB Percent	87%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1019, 0.0745
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	210°, 27%, 90%
HSV	210°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	73.2839, 77.6244, 90.4774
YIQ	227.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

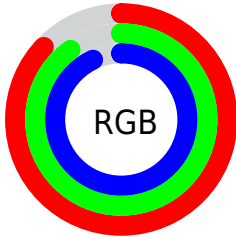
Format	Color
RYP	222, 227, 236
Decimal	14607852
CIELab	90.61, -1.03, -4.22
CIElCh	91, 4.344, 256.239
Yxy	77.6277, 0.3036, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292797932 (0xFFDEE5EC)
YUV	227.7050, 4.0894, -5.0033
Hunter-Lab	88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866

Details

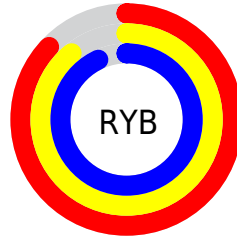
The HunterLab color $88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.9633, -3.6045, 8.6980$, and the grayscale version is $87.9384, -4.6922, 4.7779$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.6397, -4.5647, 0.1444$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.3719, -6.7573, -6.4817$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.0048, -4.2405, 7.7990$.

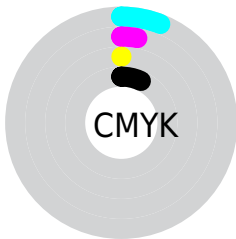
Distribution



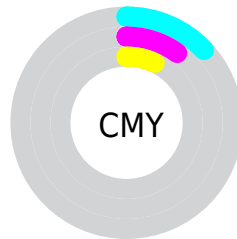
- Red (87%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866 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 88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1047, -5.7102,
0.7866

■ 88.1047, -5.7102,
0.7866

220.6584,
-13.1535, 6.6249

■ 76.0054, -5.0172,
0.3129

114.0286, -7.1873,
1.8550

■ 64.5153, -4.3523,
-0.1197

127.8014, -7.9656,
2.4424

■ 53.6709, -3.7188,
-0.5064

142.0879, -8.7698,
3.0634

■ 43.5131, -3.1184,
-0.8430

156.8704, -9.5991,
3.7165

■ 34.0918, -2.5526,
-1.1239

172.1328,
-10.4527, 4.4004

■ 25.4699, -2.0238,
-1.3421

187.8603,

■ 17.7300, -1.5341,

-11.3301, 5.1137

-1.4873

204.0396,
-12.2305, 5.8556

■ 10.9869, -1.0861,
-1.5445

■ 2.5981, -1.8720,
-6.5909

■ 88.1047, -5.7102,
0.7866

■ 88.1047, -5.7102,
0.7866

■ 82.3719, -6.7573,
-6.4817

■ 94.0048, -4.2405,
7.7990

■ 76.8178, -7.3108,
-14.0438

■ 98.6460, -7.2826,
12.9605

■ 71.4639, -7.2959,
-21.9314

■ 99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7828

■ 66.3329, -6.6252,
-30.1742

■ 61.4508, -5.2013,
-38.7930

■ 56.8465, -2.9228,
-47.7918

■ 52.5510, 0.3053,
-57.1476

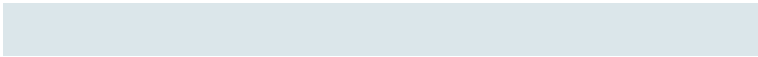
■ 48.5944, 4.5501,
-66.8014

■ 44.9990, 9.8142,
-76.6609

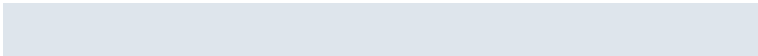
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1066, -7.6190, 1.8331



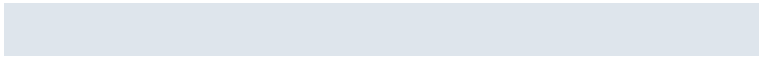
88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866



88.1066, -3.5172, 0.8353

Triad

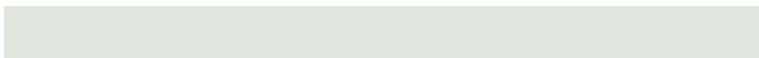
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.1066, -5.7121, 0.7880



88.1066, -0.5984, 5.9162



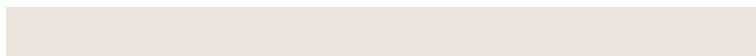
88.1066, -7.7469, 7.5400

Complementary

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



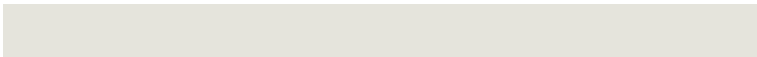
88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866



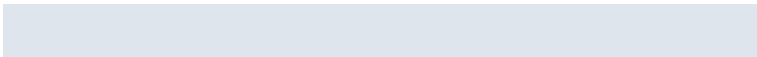
88.9633, -3.6045, 8.6980

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.



88.1066, -5.8883, 8.5808



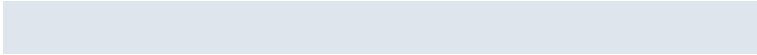
88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866



88.1066, -1.7543, 7.6592

Square

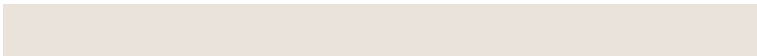
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.1066, -5.7121, 0.7880



88.1066, -0.5501, 3.8311



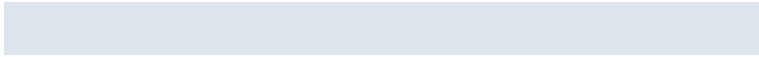
88.1066, -3.6951, 8.6239



88.1066, -8.7860, 5.7498

Rectangle

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



88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866



88.1066, -2.1856, 1.4806



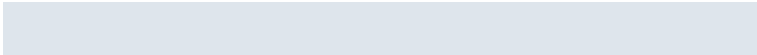
88.1066, -3.6951, 8.6239



88.1066, -7.1981, 7.9871

Sweetspot

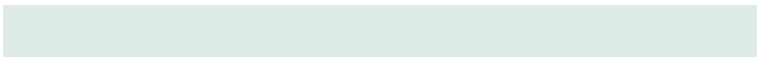
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.1066, -5.7121, 0.7880



98.7067, -5.6583, 3.8957



90.0921, -10.5865, 6.6561



45.6958, -2.6106, 1.8377

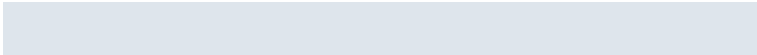
0.0000, NaN, NaN



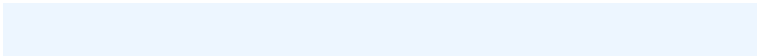
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.1066, -5.7121, 0.7880



95.5041, -6.3860, 0.0038



85.9964, -2.1888, -1.7610



40.2465, -2.7310, -0.1775



32.7831, 8.2412, -58.7663



10.1801, 0.4631, -13.7240

Inverse Universe

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



87.0254, 1.2487, 3.1403



94.1138, 2.6120, 3.0704



91.0849, -7.1167, 11.0166



39.6152, 1.3654, 1.2245



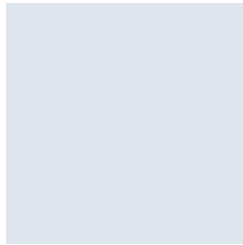
32.5235, 57.9971, 3.1893



9.2197, 16.6368, -0.6136

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

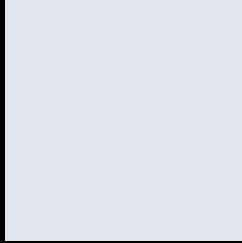
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

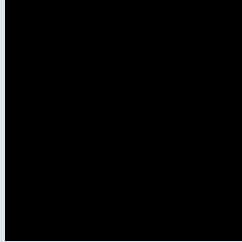
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

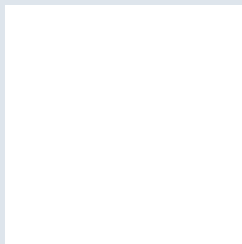
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866.



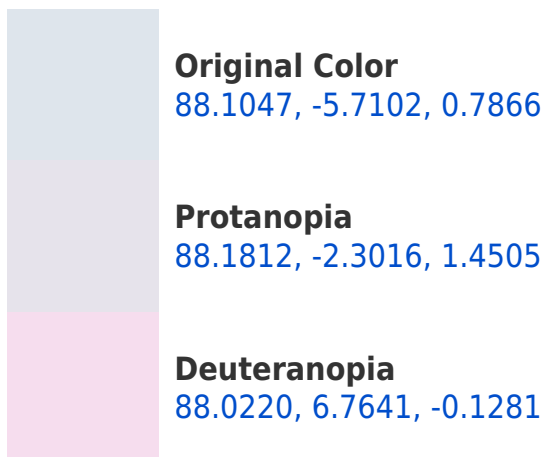
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1047, -5.7102,

0.7866.

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

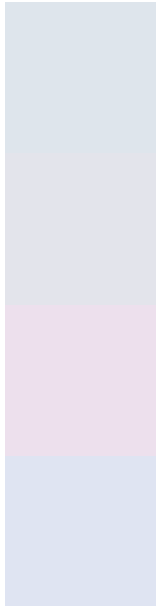




Tritanopia

88.3108, -2.7092, -4.1675

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866

Protanomaly

88.2133, -3.7894, 1.4634

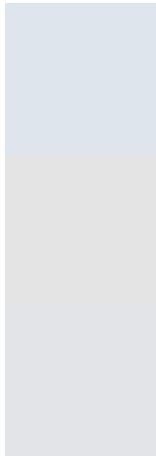
Deuteranomaly

87.9945, 1.9367, 0.2709

Tritanomaly

88.0827, -3.7743, -2.3348

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866 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(222, 229, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 229, 236)  
}
```

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(222, 229, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 229, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866 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(222, 229, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 229, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 229, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 229, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 229, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 229,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1047, -5.7102, 0.7866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 229, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
229, 236) }
```

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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