

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.9673, -7.3321,
2.5449)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.9673, -7.3321, 2.5449)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.1110, -7.5680,
2.7892)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCE6E8
RGB	220, 230, 232
RGB Percent	86%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0980, 0.0902
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	190°, 21%, 89%
HSV	190°, 5%, 91%
XYZ	72.3775, 77.6355, 87.5143
YIQ	227.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

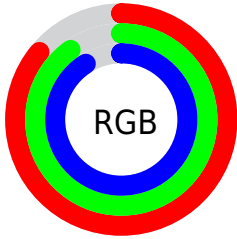
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 225, 232
Decimal	14477032
CIE Lab	90.61, -2.95, -2.14
CIE LCh	91, 3.645, 215.870
Yxy	77.6388, 0.3047, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292667112 (0xFFDCE6E8)
YUV	227.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477
Hunter-Lab	88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892

Details

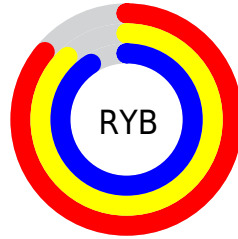
The HunterLab color $88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.3510, -1.6216, 6.6890$, and the grayscale version is $87.7419, -4.6817, 4.7672$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.6482, -6.3254, 2.0552$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.9364, -12.5076, -1.1744$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.4798, -2.0737, 6.8523$.

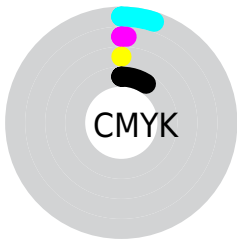
Distribution



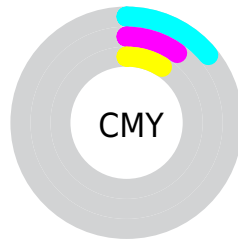
- Red (86%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892 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 88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1110, -7.5680,
2.7892

■ 88.1110, -7.5680,
2.7892

220.6670,
-15.6864, 9.3023

■ 76.0114, -6.7841,
2.2260

114.0354, -9.2147,
4.0256

■ 64.5210, -6.0234,
1.6995

127.8085,
-10.0726, 4.6924

■ 53.6762, -5.2884,
1.2138

142.0953,
-10.9536, 5.3901

■ 43.5180, -4.5792,
0.7724

156.8781,
-11.8570, 6.1174

■ 34.0964, -3.8961,
0.3795

172.1406,
-12.7824, 6.8733

■ 25.4741, -3.2385,
0.0406

187.8684,

■ 17.7337, -2.6048,

-13.7294, 7.6566

-0.2363

204.0479,
-14.6976, 8.4666

■ 10.9900, -1.9903,
-0.4391

■ 2.6089, -4.5656,
-3.2510

■ 88.1110, -7.5680,
2.7892

■ 88.1110, -7.5680,
2.7892

■ 84.9364, -12.5076,
-1.1744

■ 91.4798, -2.0737,
6.8523

■ 81.9598, -16.8284,
-5.0197

■ 93.8482, -0.0912,
9.5951

■ 79.1915, -20.4748,
-8.7199

■ 95.0490, -2.1363,
10.9085

■ 76.6385, -23.3946,
-12.2483

■ 96.2599, -4.1731,
12.2181

■ 74.3054, -25.5450,
-15.5781

■ 97.4808, -6.2015,
13.5238

■ 72.1935, -26.8985,
-18.6852

■ 98.7114, -8.2215,
14.8257

■ 70.2997, -27.4497,
-21.5508

■ 99.3007, -9.1804,
15.4441

■ 68.6146, -27.2235,
-24.1666

■ 67.1193, -26.2878,
-26.5412

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1129, -8.2164, 4.4495



88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892



88.1129, -6.1555, 1.6523

Triad

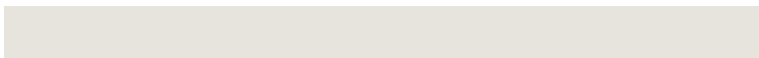
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.1129, -7.5699, 2.7906



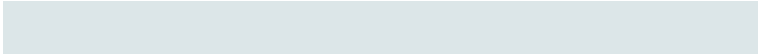
88.1129, -1.4367, 3.4018



88.1129, -5.0697, 8.0959

Complementary

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



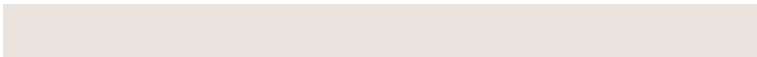
88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892



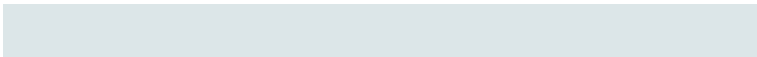
86.3510, -1.6216, 6.6890

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.



88.1129, -3.2475, 7.8284



88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892



88.1129, -1.1402, 5.1415

Square

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



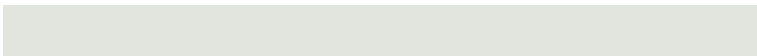
88.1129, -7.5699, 2.7906



88.1129, -2.6125, 2.0102



88.1129, -1.8055, 6.7558



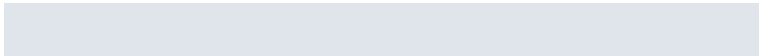
88.1129, -6.7806, 7.4941

Rectangle

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



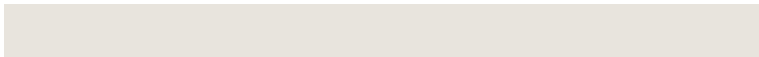
88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892



88.1129, -4.9622, 1.3544



88.1129, -1.8055, 6.7558



88.1129, -4.4499, 8.1045

Sweetspot

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



88.1129, -7.5699, 2.7906



99.2499, -6.5563, 4.5257



88.4270, -10.3536, 8.0642



45.9346, -3.0055, 2.1145

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.1129, -7.5699, 2.7906



97.7750, -8.9241, 2.7229



86.2914, -4.5728, 0.6363



40.3028, -3.8250, 1.0173



49.6667, -19.3401, -20.3294



13.8988, -5.7789, -4.8972

Inverse Universe

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



86.0563, 1.1445, 1.4667



95.1109, 2.3790, 1.0025



88.1483, -4.6394, 8.6915



39.0974, 1.2935, 0.2372



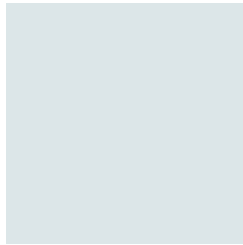
34.1876, 64.8761, -26.9681



9.3525, 17.8435, -8.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

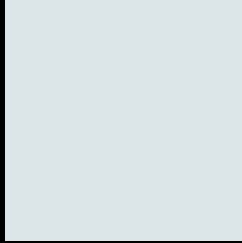
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

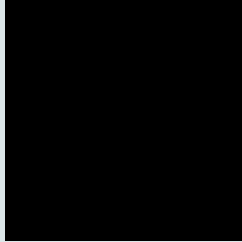
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

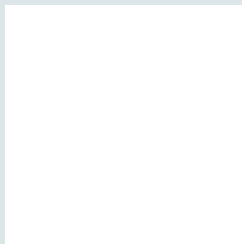
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892.



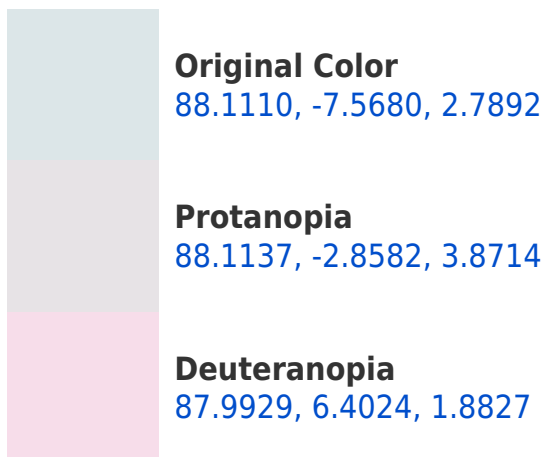
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1110, -7.5680,

2.7892.

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

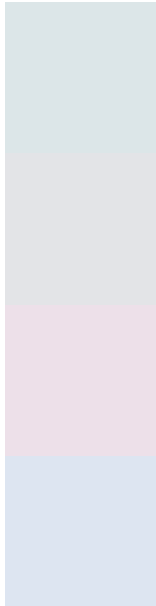




Tritanopia

88.1307, -3.3320, -4.4089

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892

Protanomaly

88.0836, -4.4991, 3.3099

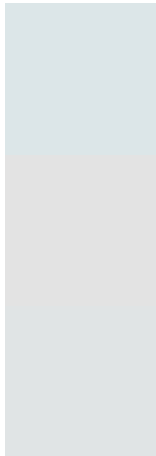
Deuteranomaly

87.8630, 1.2258, 2.1413

Tritanomaly

88.1826, -5.1043, -1.7045

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.7447, -5.8077, 3.8766

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892 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(220, 230, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 230, 232)  
}
```

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(220, 230, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 230, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892 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(220, 230, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 230, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 230, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 230, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 230, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 230,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1110, -7.5680, 2.7892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 230, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
230, 232) }
```

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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