

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0074, -8.9233,  
3.7626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.0074, -8.9233, 3.7626)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.1875, -9.0542,  
3.8506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAE7E6
RGB	218, 231, 230
RGB Percent	85%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0941, 0.0980
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	175°, 21%, 88%
HSV	175°, 6%, 91%
XYZ	71.7722, 77.7704, 86.0912
YIQ	226.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

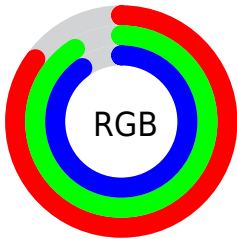
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 225, 231
Decimal	14346214
CIE Lab	90.68, -4.50, -1.02
CIE LCh	91, 4.609, 192.731
Yxy	77.7737, 0.3046, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292536294 (0xFFDAE7E6)
YUV	226.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921
Hunter-Lab	88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506

# Details

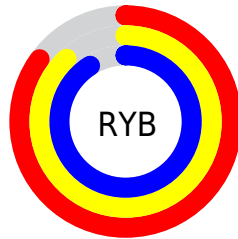
The HunterLab color  $88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $84.9990, -0.0340, 5.6253$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.6415, -4.6763, 4.7617$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.4528, -7.0760, 2.2829$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.2306, -16.1623, 2.2753$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.3811, -1.3093, 5.6931$ .

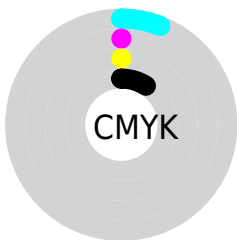
# Distribution



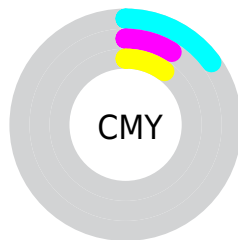
- Red (85%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506 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 88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.1875, -9.0542,  
3.8506

■ 88.1875, -9.0542,  
3.8506

220.7709,  
-17.7189, 10.7326

■ 76.0842, -8.1966,  
3.2381

114.1188,  
-10.8382, 5.1792

■ 64.5900, -7.3582,  
2.6598

127.8951,  
-11.7607, 5.8895

■ 53.7411, -6.5406,  
2.1195

142.1850,  
-12.7037, 6.6291

■ 43.5785, -5.7431,  
1.6198

156.9708,  
-13.6671, 7.3970

■ 34.1521, -4.9644,  
1.1643

172.2363,  
-14.6507, 8.1922

■ 25.5247, -4.2018,  
0.7576

187.9668,

■ 17.7785, -3.4503,

-15.6540, 9.0137

0.4058

204.1491,  
-16.6768, 9.8608

■ 11.0283, -2.6989,  
0.1181

■ 2.7367, -4.7892,  
-1.3895

■ 88.1875, -9.0542,  
3.8506

■ 88.1875, -9.0542,  
3.8506

■ 86.2306, -16.1623,  
2.2753

■ 90.3811, -1.3093,  
5.6931

■ 84.5090, -22.5650,  
0.9789

■ 91.8316, 3.7509,  
6.6043

■ 83.0262, -28.2099,  
-0.0257

■ 91.8875, 4.0519,  
5.8058

■ 81.7806, -33.0563,  
-0.7323

■ 91.9440, 4.3556,  
5.0002

80.7675, -37.0810,  
-1.1415

92.0009, 4.6619,  
4.1875

79.9779, -40.2831,  
-1.2615

92.0584, 4.9709,  
3.3679

79.3984, -42.6871,  
-1.1087

92.1165, 5.2826,  
2.5411

79.0099, -44.3479,  
-0.7092

92.1751, 5.5969,  
1.7074

78.7862, -45.3574,  
-0.0997

92.2342, 5.9139,  
0.8667

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.1894, -8.9656, 6.0615



88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506



88.1894, -7.9909, 1.8466

# Triad

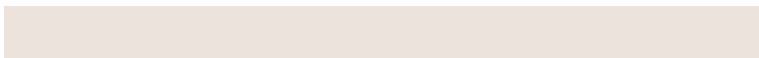
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.1894, -9.0561, 3.8520



88.1894, -1.6365, 1.5984



88.1894, -3.3707, 8.7904

# Complementary

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



88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506



84.9990, -0.0340, 5.6253

# 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.



88.1894, -1.3810, 7.6555



88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506



88.1894, -0.3727, 3.5204

# Square

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



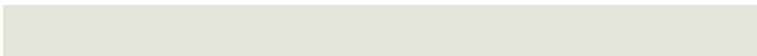
88.1894, -9.0561, 3.8520



88.1894, -3.7166, 0.5228



88.1894, -0.2787, 5.7384



88.1894, -5.6996, 8.8739

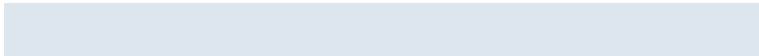


# Rectangle

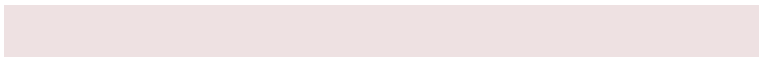
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506



88.1894, -6.7622, 0.9107



88.1894, -0.2787, 5.7384



88.1894, -2.6394, 8.5206

# Sweetspot

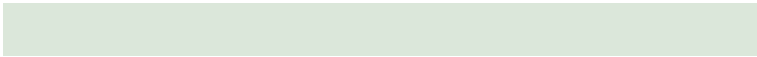
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.1894, -9.0561, 3.8520



99.5089, -7.0738, 5.0210



87.9148, -10.7671, 9.2504



46.0485, -3.2331, 2.3323

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

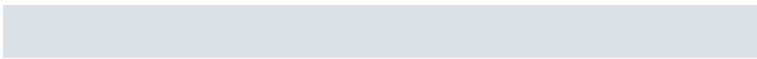
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.1894, -9.0561, 3.8520



98.3270, -11.2954, 4.0421



86.5124, -6.0943, 1.3870



40.5688, -4.8434, 1.6294



58.9463, -34.1546, 0.0521



16.0418, -9.1770, -0.2404



# Inverse Universe

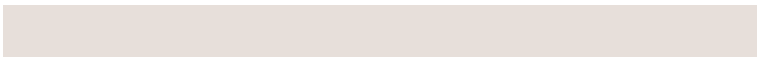
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.9990, -0.0340, 5.6253



93.8719, 1.3051, 6.5193



86.6324, -3.0256, 7.9337



38.5927, 0.7461, 2.7284



30.9117, 53.0379, 19.1945

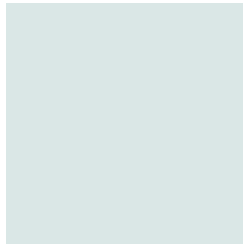


8.4406, 14.5569, 4.6619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

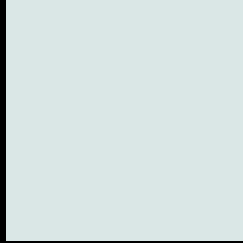
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

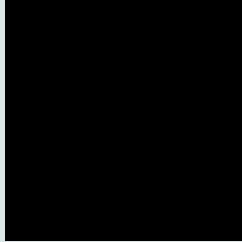
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

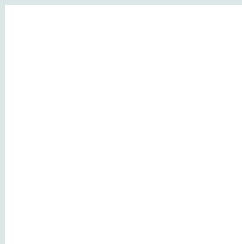
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506.



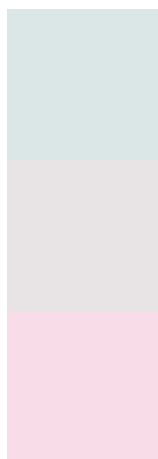
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1875, -9.0542,

3.8506.

# 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

88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506

### Protanopia

88.1450, -2.8768, 4.8931

### Deuteranopia

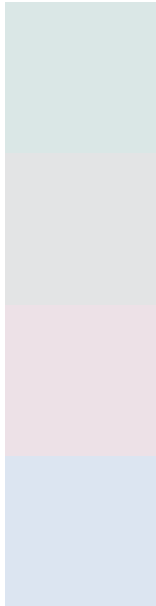
88.0316, 6.4020, 2.9384



## Tritanopia

88.0763, -3.4506, -5.0239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506

## Protanomaly

88.0198, -4.8487, 4.2195

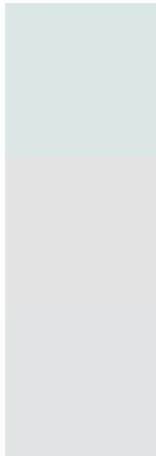
## Deuteranomaly

88.1048, 0.3478, 3.4200

## Tritanomaly

88.0938, -5.4137, -1.8210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

87.7129, -5.9821, 4.3293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506 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(218, 231, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 231, 230)  
}
```

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(218, 231, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 231, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506 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(218, 231, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 231, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 231, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 231, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 231, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 231,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1875, -9.0542, 3.8506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 231, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
231, 230) }
```

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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