

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1036, -9.7114,
8.5457)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.1036, -9.7114, 8.5457)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.1427, -9.8319,
8.5951)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDE7DC
RGB	221, 231, 220
RGB Percent	87%, 91%, 86%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0941, 0.1372
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.05, 0.09
HSL	115°, 19%, 88%
HSV	115°, 5%, 91%
XYZ	71.3130, 77.6914, 78.9475
YIQ	226.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

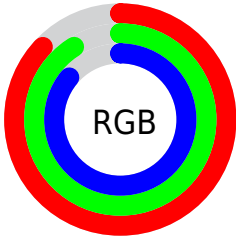
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 231, 230
Decimal	14542812
CIE Lab	90.64, -5.31, 4.19
CIE LCh	91, 6.764, 141.769
Yxy	77.6947, 0.3128, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292732892 (0xFFDDE7DC)
YUV	226.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480
Hunter-Lab	88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951

Details

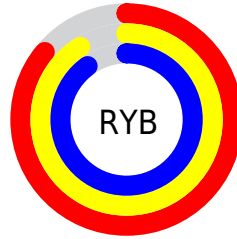
The HunterLab color $88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.8959, 0.6625, 0.7534$, and the grayscale version is $87.5543, -4.6717, 4.7570$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.4077, -7.8230, 6.7820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.7093, -19.9035, 15.9654$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.8350, 0.9777, 0.5894$.

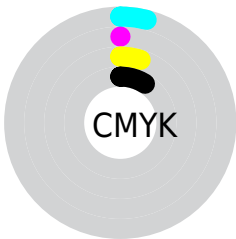
Distribution



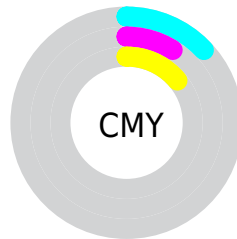
- Red (87%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (86%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951 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 88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1427, -9.8319,
8.5951

■ 88.1427, -9.8319,
8.5951

220.7101,
-18.7861, 17.2262

■ 76.0416, -8.9354,
7.7466

114.0700,
-11.6889, 10.3635

■ 64.5496, -8.0557,
6.9193

127.8444,
-12.6455, 11.2803

■ 53.7031, -7.1942,
6.1145

142.1325,
-13.6215, 12.2188

■ 43.5431, -6.3497,
5.3318

156.9165,
-14.6167, 13.1788

■ 34.1195, -5.5200,
4.5698

172.1803,
-15.6309, 14.1599

■ 25.4951, -4.7014,
3.8264

187.9092,

■ 17.7522, -3.8867,

-16.6641, 15.1617

3.0967

204.0899,
-17.7159, 16.1839

■ 11.0059, -3.0617,
2.3699

■ 2.6626, -4.6596,
1.8638

■ 88.1427, -9.8319,
8.5951

■ 88.1427, -9.8319,
8.5951

■ 85.7093, -19.9035,
15.9654

■ 90.8350, 0.9777,
0.5894

■ 83.5384, -29.1244,
22.6175

■ 92.5391, 7.5453,
-3.4611

■ 81.6384, -37.3943,
28.4798

■ 80.0130, -44.6232,
33.4918

■ 78.6620, -50.7410,
37.6110

■ 77.5805, -55.7060,
40.8202

■ 76.7586, -59.5125,
43.1337

■ 76.1800, -62.1979,
44.6033

■ 75.8212, -63.8505,
45.3284

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1446, -7.1429, 10.4331



88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951



88.1446, -11.1469, 5.6923

Triad

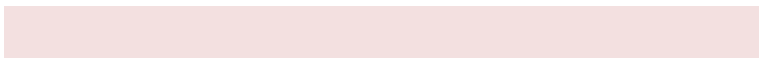
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.1446, -9.8339, 8.5964



88.1446, -5.6511, -1.6464



88.1446, 1.5071, 7.0953

Complementary

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



88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951



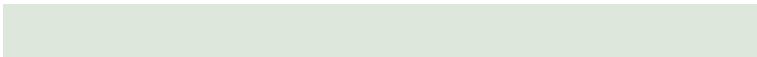
85.8959, 0.6625, 0.7534

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.



88.1446, 1.9214, 3.8941



88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951



88.1446, -2.2462, -1.2357

Square

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



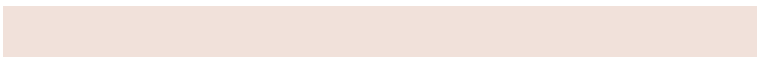
88.1446, -9.8339, 8.5964



88.1446, -8.7562, -0.2790



88.1446, 0.5380, 0.8225



88.1446, -0.5852, 9.5898

Rectangle

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



88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951



88.1446, -11.0781, 3.5074



88.1446, 0.5380, 0.8225



88.1446, 1.8485, 6.0692

Sweetspot

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



88.1446, -9.8339, 8.5964



99.6994, -6.5465, 6.3291



88.7119, -6.0551, 9.3034



46.1324, -3.0010, 2.9077

0.0000, NaN, NaN



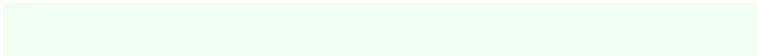
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.1446, -9.8339, 8.5964



98.2395, -12.4785, 10.7038



88.1899, -9.4058, 6.5733



40.5139, -5.4338, 4.6267



56.7029, -48.1147, 34.0977



15.4840, -12.7813, 9.3174

Inverse Universe

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



85.8959, 0.6625, 0.7534



95.0584, 2.3718, -0.3929



85.8495, 0.2177, 2.9116



39.0735, 1.2903, -0.3978



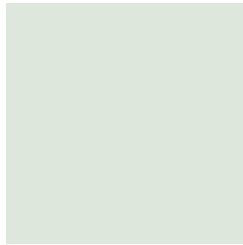
33.0839, 66.4335, -54.4061



9.1017, 18.2129, -14.4750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

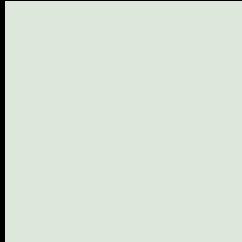
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

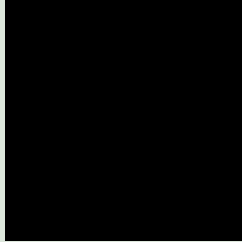
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

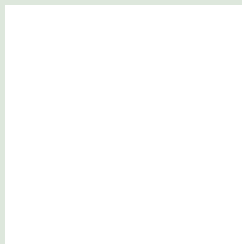
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951.



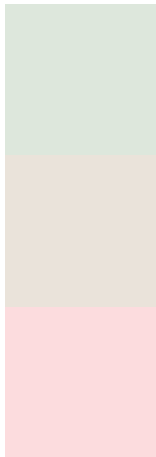
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1427, -9.8319,

8.5951.

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

88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951

Protanopia

88.0299, -3.8880, 9.5011

Deuteranopia

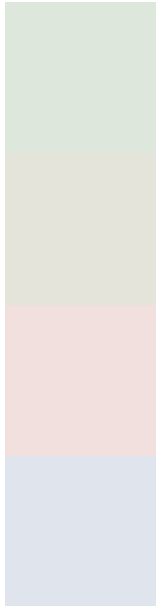
87.8384, 6.6654, 7.5956



Tritanopia

88.0558, -2.0597, -3.9423

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951

Protanomaly

87.8973, -5.8928, 8.8527

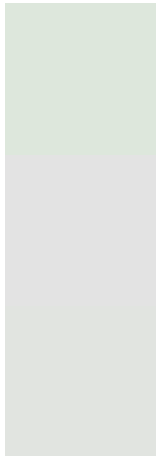
Deuteranomaly

87.8820, 0.5367, 8.0111

Tritanomaly

87.9717, -4.5625, 0.6440

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.6791, -6.3508, 6.2288

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951 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(221, 231, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 231, 220)  
}
```

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(221, 231, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 231, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951 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(221, 231, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 231, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 231, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 231, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 231, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 231,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1427, -9.8319, 8.5951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 231, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
231, 220) }
```

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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