

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1132, -10.1739,
10.4024)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.1132, -10.1739,
10.4024) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.1132,
-10.1739, 10.4023)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE7D8
RGB	222, 231, 216
RGB Percent	87%, 91%, 85%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0941, 0.1529
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.06, 0.09
HSL	96°, 24%, 88%
HSV	96°, 6%, 91%
XYZ	71.0949, 77.6394, 76.2047
YIQ	226.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

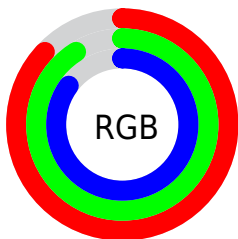
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 231, 225
Decimal	14608344
CIE Lab	90.62, -5.67, 6.25
CIE LCh	91, 8.442, 132.236
Yxy	77.6427, 0.3161, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292798424 (0xFFDEE7D8)
YUV	226.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333
Hunter-Lab	88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023

Details

The HunterLab color $88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.1968, 1.1302, -1.3386$, and the grayscale version is $87.4932, -4.6684, 4.7537$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.3806, -8.1419, 8.4764$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.2732, -18.0581, 18.2122$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.1125, -1.7644, 1.7143$.

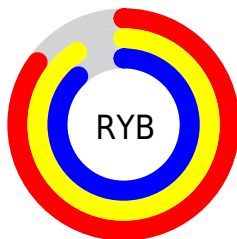
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (91%)

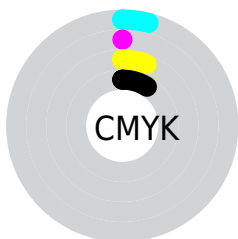
Blue (85%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (88%)

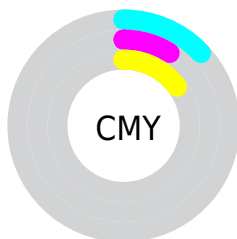


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023 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 88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1132, -10.1739,
10.4023

■ 88.1132, -10.1739,
10.4023

220.6700,
-19.2562, 19.7468

■ 76.0135, -9.2601,
9.4565

114.0379,
-12.0632, 12.3512

■ 64.5230, -8.3621,
8.5262

127.8110,
-13.0349, 13.3525

■ 53.6781, -7.4812,
7.6115

142.0979,
-14.0255, 14.3722

■ 43.5198, -6.6159,
6.7103

156.8808,
-15.0347, 15.4104

■ 34.0980, -5.7636,
5.8193

172.1434,
-16.0626, 16.4671

■ 25.4756, -4.9200,
4.9328

187.8713,

■ 17.7350, -4.0773,

-17.1089, 17.5421

4.0402

204.0509,
-18.1735, 18.6354

■ 10.9911, -3.2194,
3.1476

■ 2.6127, -4.5722,
1.8289

■ 88.1132, -10.1739,
10.4023

■ 88.1132, -10.1739,
10.4023

■ 86.2732, -18.0581,
18.2122

■ 90.1125, -1.7644,
1.7143

■ 84.5904, -25.3627,
25.0938

■ 92.0047, 5.7534,
-4.1738

■ 83.0692, -32.0453,
31.0118

■ 92.5391, 7.5452,
-3.4611

■ 81.7107, -38.0675,
35.9430

■ 80.5148, -43.3993,
39.8812

■ 79.4796, -48.0222,
42.8414

■ 78.6008, -51.9321,
44.8640

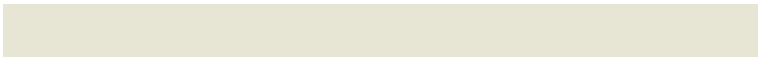
■ 77.8721, -55.1431,
46.0216

■ 77.2831, -57.6946,
46.4331

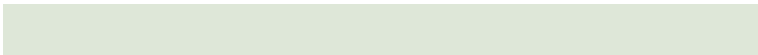
Harmonies

Analogous

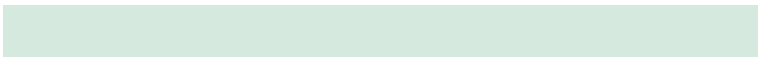
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.1151, -6.4456, 12.1166



88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023



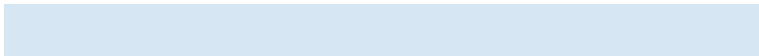
88.1151, -12.4155, 7.1540

Triad

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



88.1151, -10.1760, 10.4036



88.1151, -7.2057, -2.9981



88.1151, 3.4903, 6.4412

Complementary

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



88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023



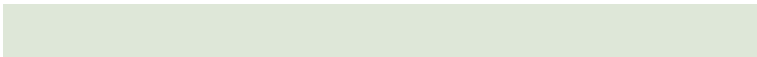
84.1968, 1.1302, -1.3386

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.



88.1151, 3.2773, 2.3717



88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023



88.1151, -2.9534, -3.2114

Square

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



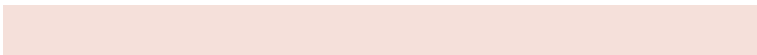
88.1151, -10.1760, 10.4036



88.1151, -10.7233, -0.6358



88.1151, 0.9001, -1.2055



88.1151, 1.4765, 9.9033

Rectangle

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



88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023



88.1151, -12.7882, 4.4900



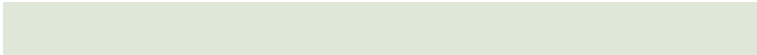
88.1151, 0.9001, -1.2055



88.1151, 3.6778, 5.1016

Sweetspot

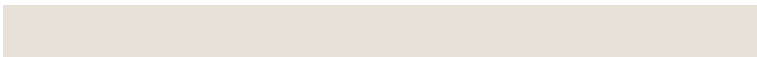
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.1151, -10.1760, 10.4036



99.5490, -7.2338, 7.3976



87.0634, -4.1746, 9.3326



46.0662, -3.3034, 3.3779

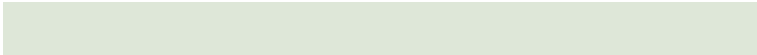
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.1151, -10.1760, 10.4036



98.2378, -12.7885, 13.0562



87.6299, -11.8096, 9.1428



40.4585, -5.8058, 5.9179



57.7876, -43.5315, 34.8463



15.8762, -11.1390, 9.5878

Inverse Universe

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



84.1968, 1.1302, -1.3386



92.8189, 2.8502, -3.1882



84.7278, 2.8363, 0.1262



37.8321, 1.7751, -1.9581



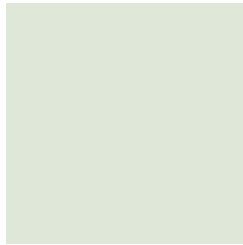
25.2347, 56.0324, -83.0507



7.2405, 15.7006, -20.9101

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

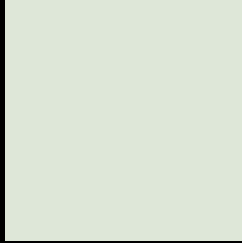
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

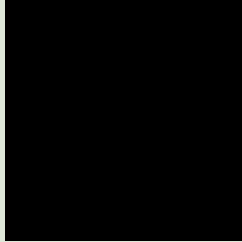
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

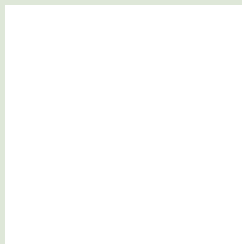
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023.



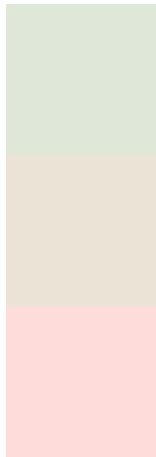
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1132,

-10.1739,10.4023.

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

88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023

Protanopia

88.0087, -4.1964, 11.2985

Deuteranopia

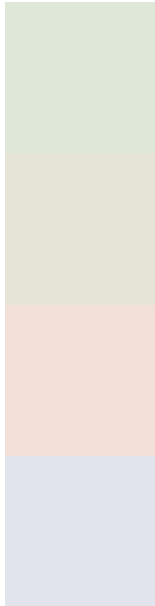
87.9313, 6.7356, 9.5763



Tritanopia

88.1473, -1.7444, -3.8200

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023

Protanomaly

87.8727, -6.2155, 10.6598

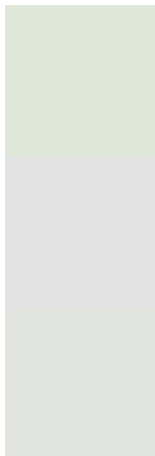
Deuteranomaly

87.8626, 0.2303, 9.8466

Tritanomaly

87.9971, -4.6057, 1.6950

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.6482, -6.5205, 6.6696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023 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, 231, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 231, 216)  
}
```

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, 231, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 231, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023 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, 231, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 231, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 231, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 231, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 231, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 231,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1132, -10.1739, 10.4023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 231, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
231, 216) }
```

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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