

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1391, -3.6468,
-1.7333)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.1391, -3.6468,
-1.7333) contains.

HunterLab(88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(88.1391, -3.6468,
-1.7333)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0E4F1
RGB	224, 228, 241
RGB Percent	88%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1059, 0.0549
CMYK	0.07, 0.05, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	226°, 38%, 91%
HSV	226°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	74.3611, 77.6850, 94.2945
YIQ	228.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

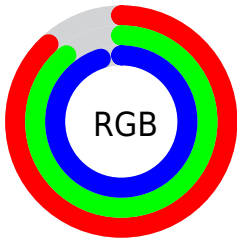
Format	Color
R _Y B	224, 227, 241
Decimal	14738673
CIE Lab	90.64, 1.08, -6.78
CIE LCh	91, 6.866, 279.072
Yxy	77.6883, 0.3019, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292928753 (0xFFE0E4F1)
YUV	228.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588
Hunter-Lab	88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333

Details

The HunterLab color $88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $92.0055, -5.7734, 11.1465$, and the grayscale version is $88.1829, -4.7052, 4.7911$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.6722, -2.6003, -2.2739$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.3139, -1.3884, -11.9708$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.1766, -5.5197, 7.8642$.

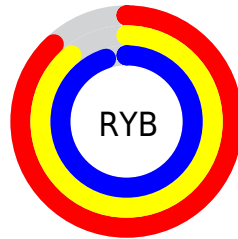
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (89%)

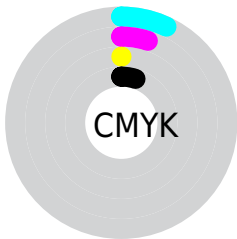
Blue (95%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (95%)

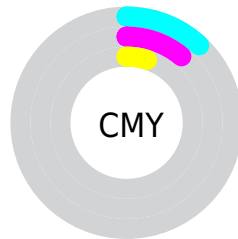


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333 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 88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1391, -3.6468,
-1.7333

■ 88.1391, -3.6468,
-1.7333

220.7051,
-10.3515, 3.2939

■ 76.0381, -3.0529,
-2.1004

114.0660, -4.9387,
-0.8658

■ 64.5464, -2.4924,
-2.4217

127.8403, -5.6299,
-0.3735

■ 53.7001, -1.9696,
-2.6917

142.1283, -6.3501,
0.1554

■ 43.5402, -1.4872,
-2.9053

156.9121, -7.0983,
0.7192

■ 34.1168, -1.0488,
-3.0562

172.1758, -7.8734,
1.3162

■ 25.4927, -0.6591,
-3.1360

187.9045, -8.6745,

■ 17.7501, -0.3245,

1.9452

-3.1335

204.0851, -9.5008,
2.6048

■ 11.0041, -0.0547,
-3.0343

■ 2.6565, 1.6337,
-10.4341

■ 88.1391, -3.6468,
-1.7333

■ 88.1391, -3.6468,
-1.7333

■ 80.3139, -1.3884,
-11.9708

■ 96.1766, -5.5197,
7.8642

■ 72.7240, 1.3530,
-23.0115

■ 99.5645, -7.7267,
11.6588

■ 65.4079, 4.6928,
-35.0500

■ 58.4141, 8.7793,
-48.3199

■ 51.8069, 13.7921,
-63.0761

■ 45.6729, 19.9282,
-79.5397

■ 40.1270, 27.3506,
-97.7578

■ 35.3162, 36.0588,
-117.3200

■ 31.4041, 45.6434,
-136.9674

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1410, -7.0885, -1.3661



88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333



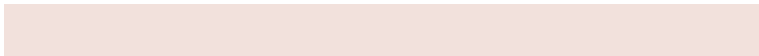
88.1410, -0.4443, -0.2958

Triad

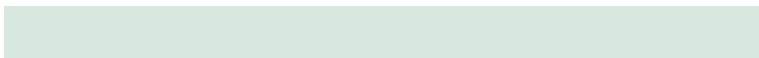
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.1410, -3.6487, -1.7318



88.1410, 0.5551, 8.7216



88.1410, -10.8796, 7.0444

Complementary

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



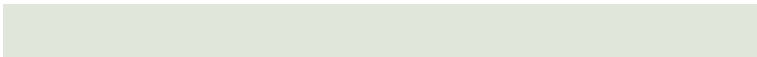
88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333



92.0055, -5.7734, 11.1465

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.



88.1410, -8.8916, 9.6044



88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333



88.1410, -2.3014, 10.5463

Square

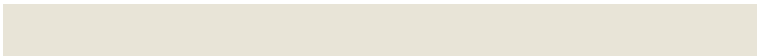
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.1410, -3.6487, -1.7318



88.1410, 2.0074, 5.7969



88.1410, -5.7618, 10.8631



88.1410, -11.2276, 3.7868

Rectangle

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



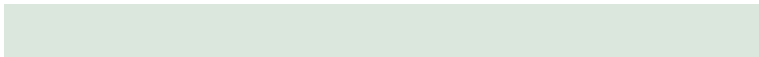
88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333



88.1410, 1.1143, 1.4583



88.1410, -5.7618, 10.8631



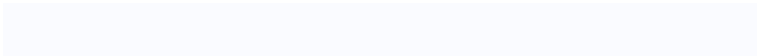
88.1410, -10.3824, 8.0114

Sweetspot

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



88.1410, -3.6487, -1.7318



98.2767, -4.9439, 3.3945



92.1189, -11.1390, 5.1230



45.5067, -2.2964, 1.6175

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.1410, -3.6487, -1.7318



93.1580, -3.6760, -2.8735



87.2917, -0.1962, -2.7393



39.7906, -1.4493, -1.9127



22.7795, 34.4399, -102.8182



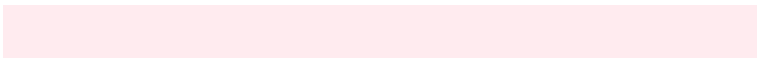
7.6144, 6.9033, -24.4196

Inverse Universe

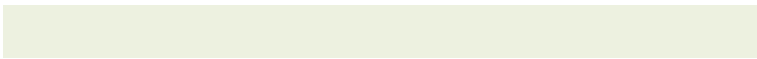
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.0994, 1.7088, 4.9171



93.1149, 2.8180, 5.2296



92.8737, -9.2470, 12.0454



39.7742, 1.8655, 2.2576



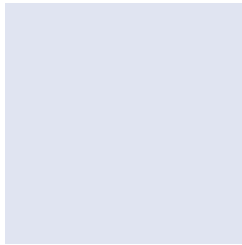
32.1204, 55.5556, 16.5039



9.3448, 16.3200, 3.5824

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

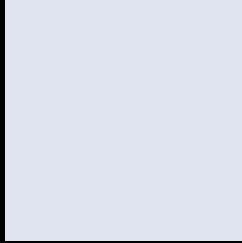
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

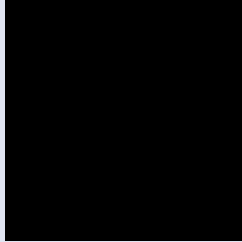
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

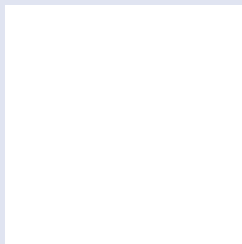
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333.



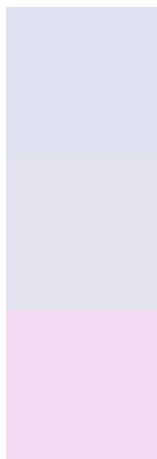
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1391, -3.6468,

-1.7333.

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

88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333

Protanopia

88.2539, -1.7190, -1.0314

Deuteranopia

87.9527, 6.8022, -2.3133



Tritanopia

88.0558, -2.0597, -3.9423

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333

Protanomaly

88.0683, -2.3587, -1.2735

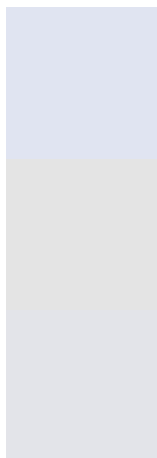
Deuteranomaly

88.1627, 2.8449, -2.1183

Tritanomaly

88.0212, -2.2483, -3.4521

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

88.1481, -4.1460, 2.3912

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333 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(224, 228, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 228, 241)  
}
```

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(224, 228, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 228, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333 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(224, 228, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 228, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 228, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 228, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 228, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 228,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1391, -3.6468, -1.7333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 228, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
228, 241) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor