

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1655, -5.2657,
6.3308)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.1655, -5.2657, 6.3308)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386) | 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(88.0801, -4.8896,
6.2386)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | E5E4E1 |
| RGB | 229, 228, 225 |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 89%, 88% |
| CMY | 0.1020, 0.1059, 0.1176 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.10 |
| HSL | 45°, 7%, 89% |
| HSV | 45°, 2%, 90% |
| XYZ | 73.6471, 77.5810, 82.3271 |
| YIQ | 227.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

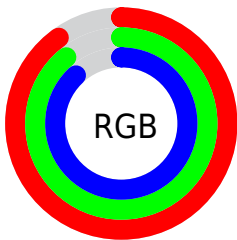
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 226, 229, 225 |
| Decimal | 15066337 |
| CIE Lab | 90.59, -0.19, 1.57 |
| CIE LCh | 91, 1.582, 96.966 |
| Yxy | 77.5844, 0.3153, 0.3322 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293256417 (0xFFE5E4E1) |
| YUV | 227.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386 |

Details

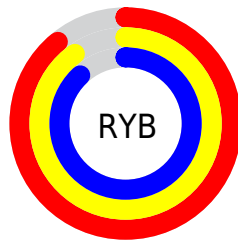
The HunterLab color $88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.2103, -4.4508, 3.2635$, and the grayscale version is $88.0693, -4.6992, 4.7850$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.6437, -3.6280, 4.8890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.6336, -5.6388, 13.9372$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.6138, -3.7773, -2.2857$.

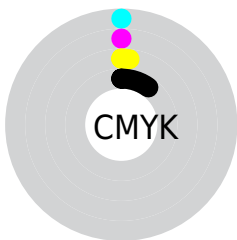
Distribution



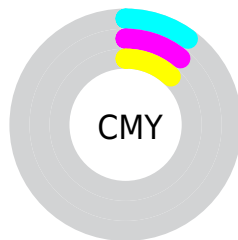
- Red (90%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386 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 88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.0801, -4.8896,
6.2386

■ 88.0801, -4.8896,
6.2386

220.6251,
-12.0380, 13.9800

■ 75.9820, -4.2364,
5.5107

114.0018, -6.2929,
7.7828

■ 64.4932, -3.6133,
4.8108

127.7735, -7.0364,
8.5944

■ 53.6501, -3.0241,
4.1415

142.0591, -7.8070,
9.4317

■ 43.4936, -2.4709,
3.5041

156.8407, -8.6039,
10.2940

■ 34.0739, -1.9562,
2.9000

172.1021, -9.4262,
11.1806

■ 25.4537, -1.4832,
2.3306

187.8287,

■ 17.7156, -1.0558,

-10.2731, 12.0908

1.7974

204.0071,
-11.1439, 13.0241

■ 10.9746, -0.6795,
1.3009

■ 2.5555, -0.4637,
1.7889

■ 88.0801, -4.8896,
6.2386

■ 88.0801, -4.8896,
6.2386

■ 85.6336, -5.6388,
13.9372

■ 90.6138, -3.7773,
-2.2857

■ 83.2716, -6.0043,
20.7648

■ 92.6560, -5.4286,
-3.5398

■ 80.9983, -5.9761,
26.6853

■ 94.4725, -8.4096,
-1.3085

■ 78.8162, -5.5450,
31.6668

■ 96.3100, -11.3704,
0.9047

■ 76.7269, -4.7060,
35.6862

■ 97.6720, -13.5314,
2.5183

■ 74.7314, -3.4597,
38.7323

■ 72.8298, -1.8139,
40.8113

■ 71.0208, 0.2141,
41.9533

■ 69.3006, 2.5927,
42.2248

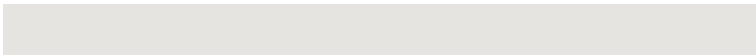
Harmonies

Analogous

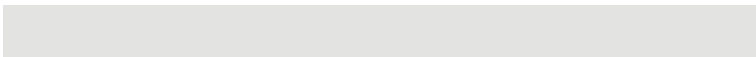
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.0820, -4.0996, 6.1355



88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386



88.0820, -5.6311, 5.9600

Triad

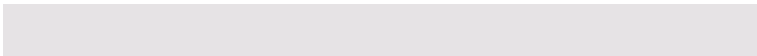
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.0820, -4.8917, 6.2400



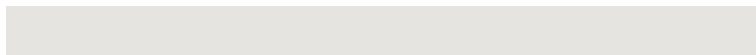
88.0820, -5.9348, 3.9068



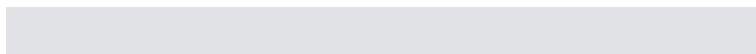
88.0820, -3.2792, 4.2179

Complementary

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



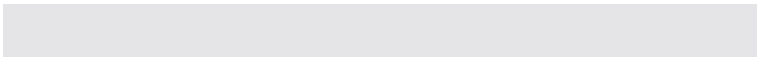
88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386



87.2103, -4.4508, 3.2635

Split Complementary

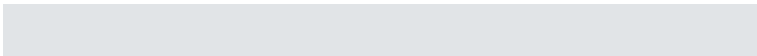
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.0820, -3.7742, 3.6130



88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386



88.0820, -5.3079, 3.4322

Square

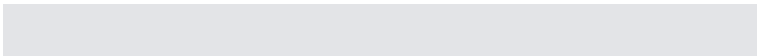
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



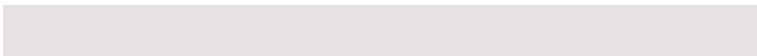
88.0820, -4.8917, 6.2400



88.0820, -6.2319, 4.6162



88.0820, -4.5172, 3.3242



88.0820, -3.1668, 4.9725

Rectangle

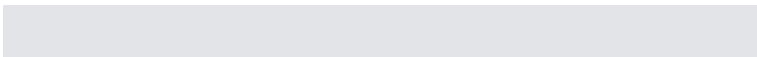
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386



88.0820, -5.9952, 5.5914



88.0820, -4.5172, 3.3242



88.0820, -3.4065, 3.9901

Sweetspot

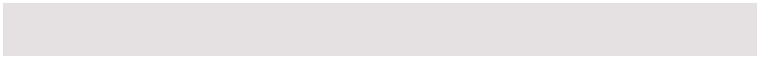
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.0820, -4.8917, 6.2400



99.7158, -5.4470, 6.3674



87.1783, -3.1604, 4.7286



46.1396, -2.5175, 2.9246

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

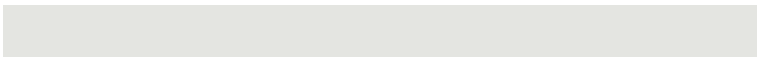
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.0820, -4.8917, 6.2400



99.4325, -5.5540, 7.2923



88.3006, -5.7314, 6.4787



41.0888, -2.2891, 2.9668



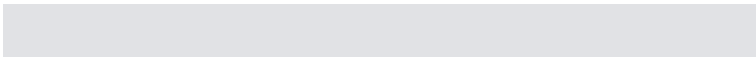
51.5649, 3.2525, 31.8310



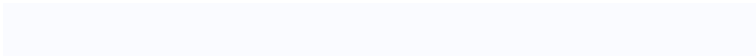
14.5237, 0.0001, 8.9494

Inverse Universe

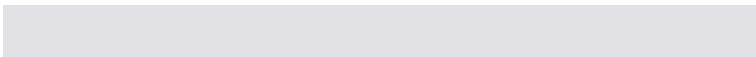
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.2103, -4.4508, 3.2635



98.2986, -4.9804, 3.4201



86.9928, -3.6122, 3.0181



40.6483, -2.0663, 1.4629



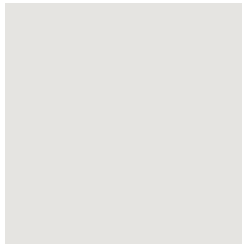
22.5150, 31.9797, -97.1767



7.2057, 5.6629, -21.2311

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

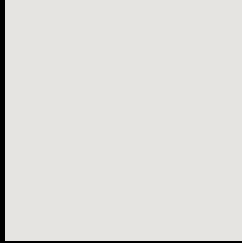
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

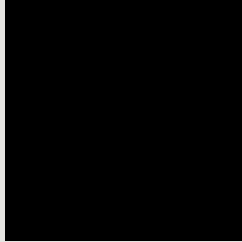
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

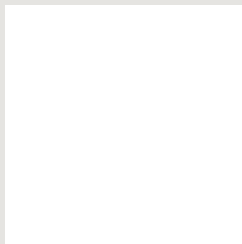
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386.



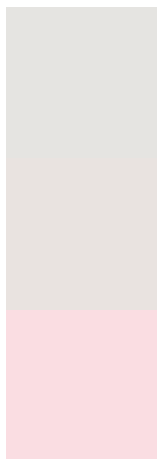
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0801, -4.8896,

6.2386.

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

88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386

Protanopia

88.1156, -3.2276, 6.7887

Deuteranopia

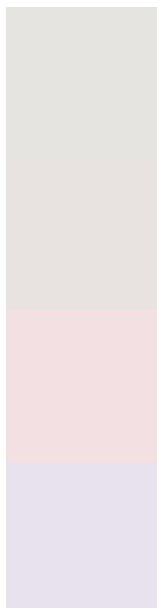
88.0499, 6.0829, 5.9126



Tritanopia

88.0212, 0.8587, -2.8629

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386

Protanomaly

88.0203, -3.5577, 6.6729

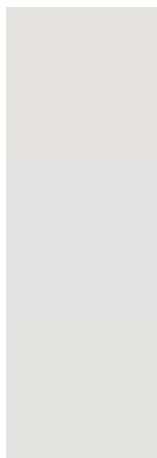
Deuteranomaly

88.1360, 1.7107, 5.9364

Tritanomaly

87.9987, -1.2733, 0.7346

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

88.0493, -4.8721, 5.2343

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386 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(229, 228, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 228, 225)  
}
```

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(229, 228, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 228, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386 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(229, 228, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 228, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 228, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 228, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 228, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 228,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.0801, -4.8896, 6.2386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 228, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
228, 225) }
```

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