

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1696, -1.7261,
7.9700)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.1696, -1.7261, 7.9700)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.1312, -1.7053,
7.7845)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDE2DE
RGB	237, 226, 222
RGB Percent	93%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1137, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	16°, 29%, 90%
HSV	16°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	75.3062, 77.6711, 80.1302
YIQ	228.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

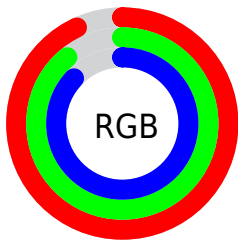
Format	Color
R _Y B	237, 227, 222
Decimal	15590110
CIE Lab	90.63, 3.05, 3.28
CIE LCh	91, 4.479, 47.025
Yxy	77.6745, 0.3231, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293780190 (0xFFE2DE)
YUV	228.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625
Hunter-Lab	88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845

Details

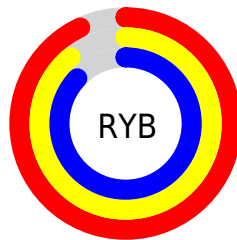
The HunterLab color $88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.3983, -7.5963, 1.8162$, and the grayscale version is $88.4581, -4.7199, 4.8061$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.6062, -0.9039, 6.2433$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.1684, 3.6301, 12.0131$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.3232, -6.7100, 3.3494$.

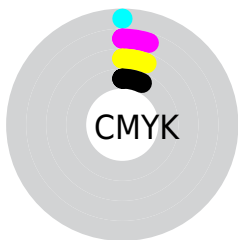
Distribution



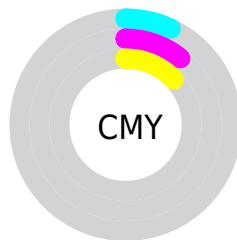
- Red (93%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845 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 88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.1312, -1.7053,
7.7845

88.1312, -1.7053,
7.7845

220.6945, -7.7264,
16.1047

76.0307, -1.2033,
6.9783

114.0575, -2.8264,
9.4745

64.5393, -0.7392,
6.1957

127.8314, -3.4370,
10.3545

53.6934, -0.3183,
5.4385

142.1191, -4.0795,
11.2577

43.5340, 0.0555,
4.7068

156.9026, -4.7524,
12.1835

34.1111, 0.3770,
4.0004

172.1660, -5.4547,
13.1316

25.4875, 0.6393,
3.3184

187.8945, -6.1851,

17.7455, 0.8327,

14.1014

2.6583

204.0747, -6.9426,
15.0926

■ 11.0001, 0.9416,
2.0133

■ 2.6433, 4.8919,
1.8503

■ 88.1312, -1.7053,
7.7845

■ 88.1312, -1.7053,
7.7845

■ 82.1684, 3.6301,
12.0131

■ 94.3232, -6.7100,
3.3494

■ 76.4582, 9.3361,
15.9851

■ 98.3589, -11.0926,
3.3853

■ 71.0376, 15.4362,
19.6420

■ 65.9478, 21.9388,
22.9073

■ 61.2366, 28.8213,
25.6861

■ 56.9580, 36.0103,
27.8676

■ 53.1701, 43.3579,
29.3358

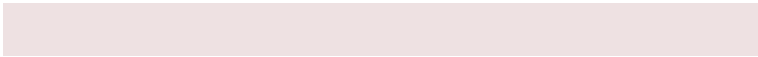
■ 49.9302, 50.6208,
29.9962

■ 47.2859, 57.4535,
29.8299

Harmonies

Analogous

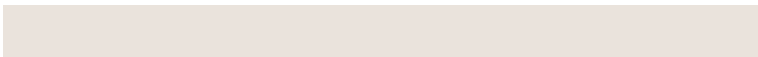
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.1331, -0.4884, 6.0062



88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845



88.1331, -3.7237, 8.7541

Triad

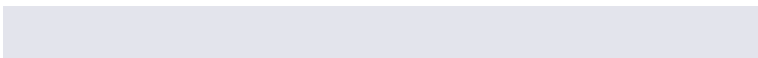
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.1331, -1.7076, 7.7859



88.1331, -8.9267, 5.7259



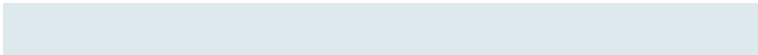
88.1331, -3.4237, 0.7279

Complementary

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



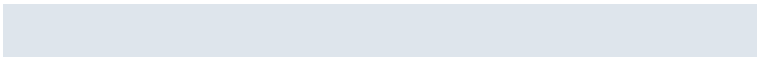
88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845



89.3983, -7.5963, 1.8162

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.



88.1331, -5.6866, 0.6482



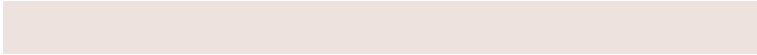
88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845



88.1331, -8.8482, 3.5711

Square

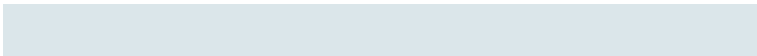
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.1331, -1.7076, 7.7859



88.1331, -7.8829, 7.5852



88.1331, -7.6674, 1.7003



88.1331, -1.4861, 1.9153

Rectangle

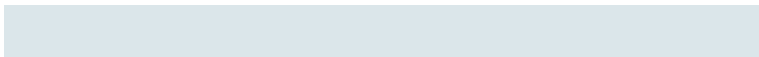
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845



88.1331, -5.2413, 8.8255



88.1331, -7.6674, 1.7003



88.1331, -4.1720, 0.5696

Sweetspot

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



88.1331, -1.7076, 7.7859



98.6477, -4.2468, 6.4028



87.2533, 2.2845, 1.4200



45.6698, -1.9899, 2.9401

0.0000, NaN, NaN



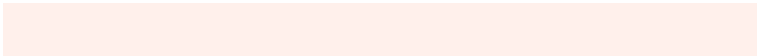
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.1331, -1.7076, 7.7859



94.6478, -0.8947, 9.2600



90.4659, -5.6127, 10.3538



39.6334, -0.0339, 4.1978



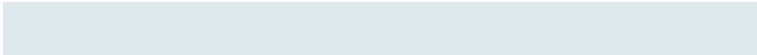
34.5988, 43.3483, 22.0785



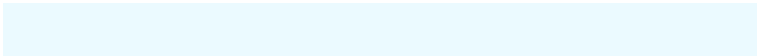
10.4591, 9.9979, 6.6199

Inverse Universe

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



89.3983, -7.5963, 1.8162



96.3892, -9.0014, 1.0428



87.0438, -3.7093, -1.0039



40.4995, -4.0665, 0.1107



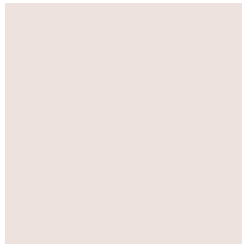
44.7626, -11.7600, -30.5629



13.1529, -4.1638, -7.4516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

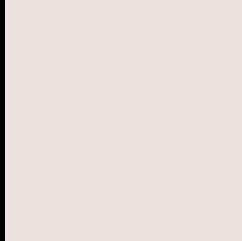
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

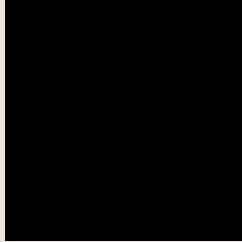
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

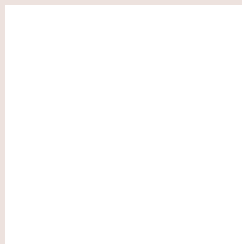
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845.



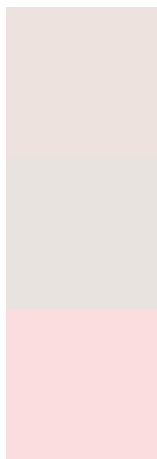
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1312, -1.7053,

7.7845.

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

88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845

Protanopia

88.0849, -3.3954, 7.2276

Deuteranopia

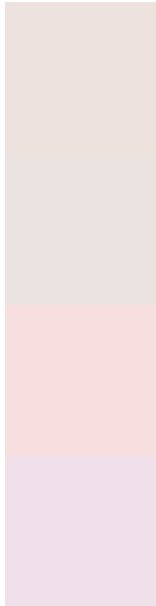
88.1681, 6.2939, 7.4927



Tritanopia

88.1201, 4.1954, -1.6198

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845

Protanomaly

88.1807, -3.0639, 7.3434

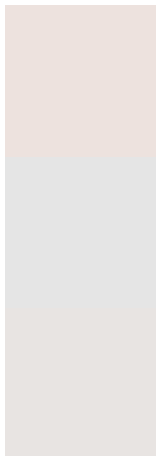
Deuteranomaly

88.2481, 3.4680, 7.5351

Tritanomaly

88.0923, 2.0721, 1.9273

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.3932, -3.7399, 6.1403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845 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(237, 226, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 226, 222)  
}
```

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(237, 226, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 226, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845 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(237, 226, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 226, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 226, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 226, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 226, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 226,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1312, -1.7053, 7.7845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 226, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
226, 222) }
```

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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