

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.2285, -5.4092,
1.1291)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.2285, -5.4092, 1.1291)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.1945, -5.3969,
0.9018)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE5EC
RGB	223, 229, 236
RGB Percent	87%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1019, 0.0745
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	212°, 25%, 90%
HSV	212°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	73.5910, 77.7827, 90.4917
YIQ	228.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

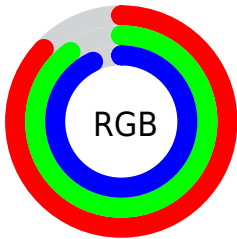
Format	Color
R_{YB}	223, 227, 236
Decimal	14673388
CIE _{Lab}	90.68, -0.71, -4.10
CIE _{LCh}	91, 4.165, 260.241
Yxy	77.7860, 0.3043, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292863468 (0xFFDFE5EC)
YUV	228.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885
Hunter-Lab	88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018

Details

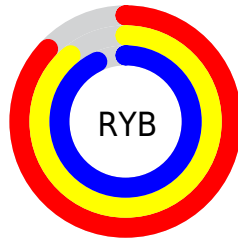
The HunterLab color $88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.3047, -3.9601, 8.6104$, and the grayscale version is $88.0693, -4.6992, 4.7850$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.7242, -4.2694, 0.2534$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.1712, -6.0017, -6.7317$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.3863, -4.3837, 8.2338$.

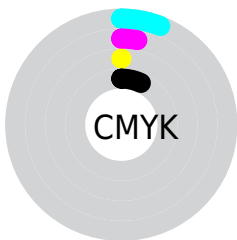
Distribution



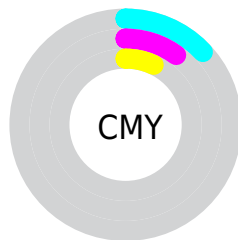
- Red (87%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (93%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018 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 88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1945, -5.3969,
0.9018

■ 88.1945, -5.3969,
0.9018

220.7804,
-12.7271, 6.7791

■ 76.0909, -4.7191,
0.4230

114.1264, -6.8457,
1.9799

■ 64.5963, -4.0702,
-0.0151

127.9030, -7.6106,
2.5719

■ 53.7470, -3.4538,
-0.4075

142.1932, -8.4019,
3.1974

■ 43.5840, -2.8714,
-0.7501

156.9793, -9.2188,
3.8547

■ 34.1572, -2.3253,
-1.0376

172.2450,
-10.0604, 4.5427

■ 25.5293, -1.8179,
-1.2627

187.9759,

■ 17.7826, -1.3521,

-10.9261, 5.2601

-1.4154

204.1584,
-11.8152, 6.0059

■ 11.0318, -0.9318,
-1.4810

■ 2.7481, -1.2662,
-6.0419

■ 88.1945, -5.3969,
0.9018

■ 88.1945, -5.3969,
0.9018

■ 82.1712, -6.0017,
-6.7317

■ 94.3863, -4.3837,
8.2338

■ 76.3286, -6.1255,
-14.7172

■ 99.2264, -8.2325,
13.5805

■ 70.6894, -5.6905,
-23.1018

■ 99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7828

■ 65.2786, -4.6040,
-31.9340

■ 60.1253, -2.7605,
-41.2550

■ 55.2630, -0.0468,
-51.0889

■ 50.7292, 3.6465,
-61.4271

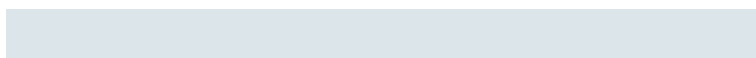
■ 46.5630, 8.4014,
-72.2099

■ 42.7981, 14.2295,
-83.3168

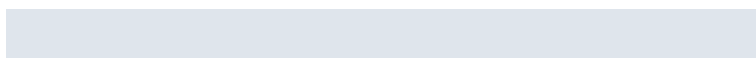
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1964, -7.2960, 1.7754



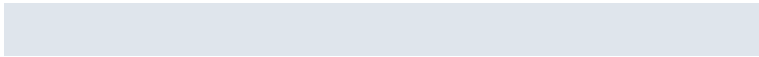
88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018



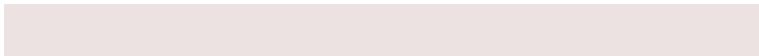
88.1964, -3.2996, 1.0942

Triad

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



88.1964, -5.3988, 0.9033



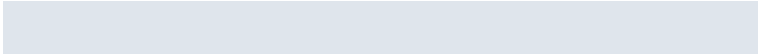
88.1964, -0.8633, 6.1284



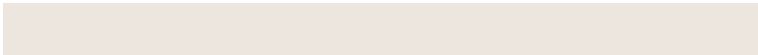
88.1964, -7.8146, 7.2388

Complementary

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



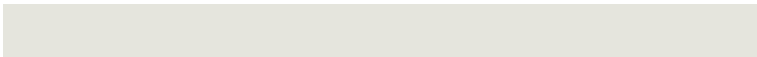
88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018



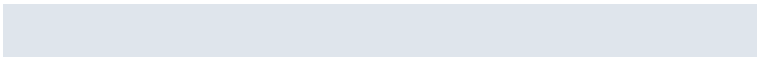
89.3047, -3.9601, 8.6104

Split Complementary

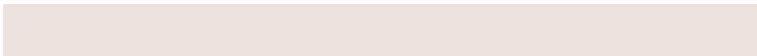
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.1964, -6.1129, 8.3532



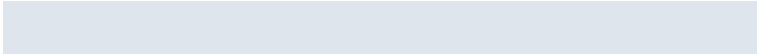
88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018



88.1964, -2.0952, 7.7226

Square

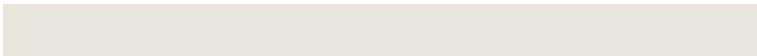
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.1964, -5.3988, 0.9033



88.1964, -0.6677, 4.1426



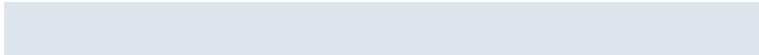
88.1964, -4.0204, 8.5282



88.1964, -8.6821, 5.4539

Rectangle

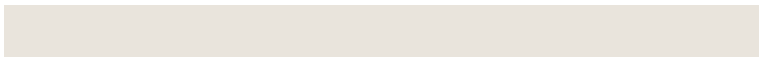
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018



88.1964, -2.0687, 1.7970



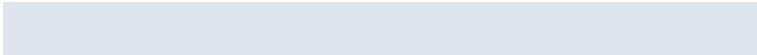
88.1964, -4.0204, 8.5282



88.1964, -7.3219, 7.7024

Sweetspot

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



88.1964, -5.3988, 0.9033



98.6442, -5.5547, 3.8230



90.2161, -10.0750, 6.2460



45.6683, -2.5650, 1.8057

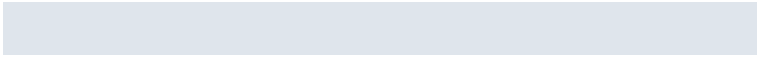
0.0000, NaN, NaN



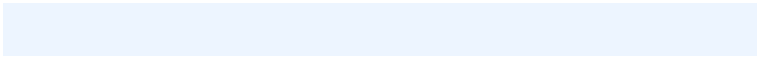
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.1964, -5.3988, 0.9033



95.2856, -6.0256, -0.2591



86.3653, -2.1346, -1.2990



40.1470, -2.5670, -0.2977



31.0145, 11.8309, -64.3049



9.7259, 1.2819, -14.9238

Inverse Universe

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



87.3309, 0.7213, 3.4960



94.0914, 2.4913, 3.3889



91.1475, -7.2173, 10.6259



39.6050, 1.3105, 1.3697



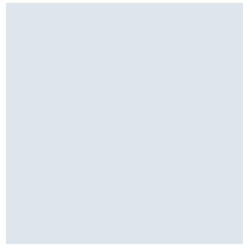
32.3479, 57.3567, 5.7087



9.1701, 16.4568, 0.0903

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

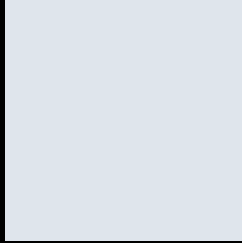
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

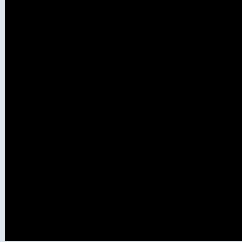
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

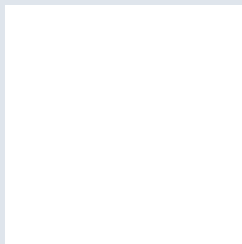
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018.



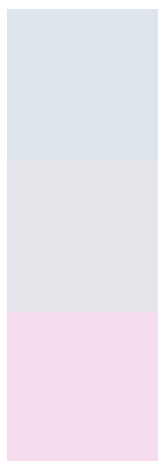
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1945, -5.3969,

0.9018.

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

88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018

Protanopia

88.1812, -2.3016, 1.4505

Deuteranopia

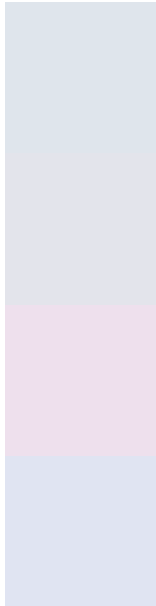
88.0220, 6.7641, -0.1281



Tritanopia

88.4015, -2.3959, -4.0460

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018

Protanomaly

88.2133, -3.7894, 1.4634

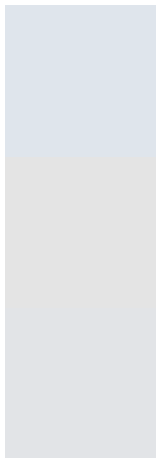
Deuteranomaly

88.0925, 2.2702, 0.3972

Tritanomaly

88.1731, -3.4610, -2.2156

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

87.9915, -4.8194, 3.1943

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018 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(223, 229, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 229, 236)  
}
```

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(223, 229, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 229, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018 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(223, 229, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 229, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 229, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 229, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 229, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 229,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1945, -5.3969, 0.9018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 229, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
229, 236) }
```

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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