

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.2931, -21.9095,  
41.8822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.2931, -21.9095,  
41.8822) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.2414,  
-22.0432, 41.8338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4EC79
RGB	228, 236, 121
RGB Percent	89%, 93%, 47%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0745, 0.5255
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.49, 0.07
HSL	64°, 75%, 70%
HSV	64°, 49%, 93%
XYZ	65.4416, 77.8654, 29.6696
YIQ	220.4980, 32.1470, -37.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

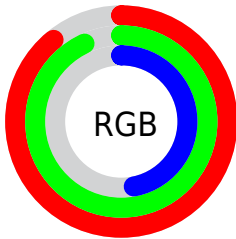
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">121, 236, 129</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15002745</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.72, -18.48, 54.34</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 57.394, 108.788</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.8690, 0.3783, 0.4502</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293192825 (0xFFE4EC79)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.4980, -49.0525, 6.5793</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338</a>

# Details

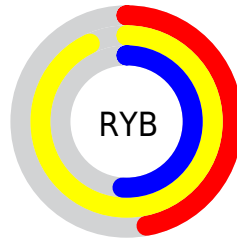
The HunterLab color **88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **49.3963, 25.7010, -64.3695**, and the grayscale version is **85.0127, -4.5361, 4.6189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.9360, -16.7634, 35.1880**, and **64.5027, -18.9504, 34.3876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.8018, -24.2539, 45.9750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7641, -19.4046, 36.5700**.

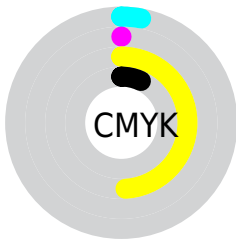
# Distribution



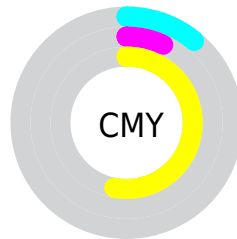
- Red (89%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338 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 88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.2414, -22.0432,  
41.8338

88.2414, -22.0432,  
41.8338

220.8442,  
-35.7693, 70.1497

76.1356, -20.4978,  
38.2347

114.1777,  
-25.1072, 48.6656

64.6387, -18.9306,  
34.4819

127.9563,  
-26.6284, 51.9318

53.7869, -17.3361,  
30.5475

142.2484,  
-28.1472, 55.1169

43.6212, -15.7029,  
26.3977

157.0363,  
-29.6658, 58.2317

34.1915, -14.0142,  
21.9970

172.3038,  
-31.1860, 61.2852

25.5605, -12.2443,  
17.8923

188.0364,

17.8102, -10.3498,

-32.7092, 64.2852

12.4671

204.2206,  
-34.2367, 67.2382

■ 11.0553, -8.4198,  
7.7387

■ 2.8234, -4.9410,  
1.9764

■ 88.2414, -22.0432,  
41.8338

■ 88.2414, -22.0432,  
41.8338

■ 87.8018, -24.2539,  
45.9750

■ 88.7641, -19.4046,  
36.5700

■ 87.4344, -26.0500,  
49.0512


■ 89.3677, -16.3150,  
30.1384


■ 87.1354, -27.4636,  
51.1428


■ 90.0574, -12.7682,  
22.5121


■ 86.8972, -28.5340,  
52.3550


■ 90.8356, -8.7608,  
13.6773

 86.7082, -29.3256,  
52.8569

 91.7042, -4.2937,  
3.6324

 86.6856, -29.4180,  
52.9003

 92.3943, -0.8379,  
-3.7921

 92.5487, -0.3082,  
-3.5865

 92.7042, 0.2245,  
-3.3796

 92.8608, 0.7602,  
-3.1717

# Harmonies

## Analogous

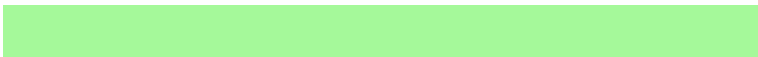
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2434, 6.4492, 42.7263



88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338



88.2434, -43.0367, 33.2016

# Triad

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



88.2434, -22.0459, 41.8346



88.2434, -38.6820, -45.4452



88.2434, 57.2578, -6.2030

# Complementary

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



88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338



49.3963, 25.7010, -64.3695

# 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.



88.2434, 41.5240, -38.0305



88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338



88.2434, -15.3469, -65.1181

# Square

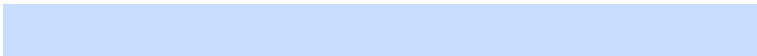
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.2434, -22.0459, 41.8346



88.2434, -51.7458, -14.1481



88.2434, 14.0701, -62.0341



88.2434, 54.8526, 20.3052



# Rectangle

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



88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338



88.2434, -51.1140, 21.9961



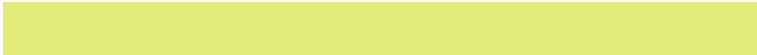
88.2434, 14.0701, -62.0341



88.2434, 53.8408, -16.7430

# Sweetspot

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



88.2434, -22.0459, 41.8346



98.6282, -12.3953, 21.1970



59.0154, 35.4096, 18.8106



45.5490, -6.1514, 10.7204

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.2434, -22.0459, 41.8346



95.8868, -26.3749, 50.0052



83.6748, -39.3245, 38.0533



41.9172, -4.1885, 6.6342



64.3754, -21.7715, 39.2867



18.0838, -5.9339, 11.0393



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3963, 25.7010, -64.3695



46.4389, 36.7649, -91.5297



54.9478, 41.1583, -51.0539



38.2086, 0.0727, -2.7137



18.4955, 49.7225, -127.9570

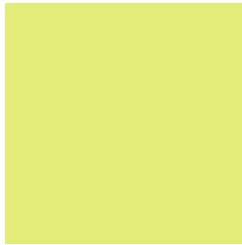


5.3497, 14.0613, -34.5258



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

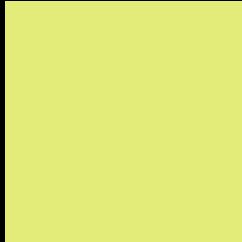
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

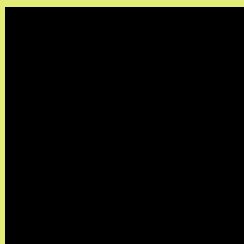
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338.

-22.0432, 41.8338.

# 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**

88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338

**Protanopia**

88.0286, -9.7586, 42.5279

**Deuteranopia**

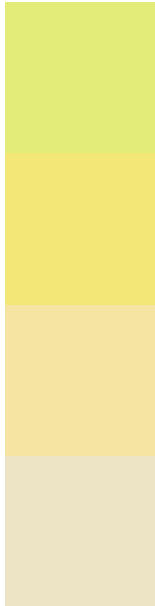
88.0798, 0.8740, 23.0194



## Tritanopia

88.1858, 4.3497, -1.0098

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338

## Protanomaly

88.0559, -14.4944, 42.2546

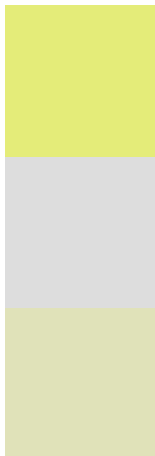
## Deuteranomaly

88.0386, -8.2459, 31.0843

## Tritanomaly

87.9494, -6.9425, 18.4622

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

85.8736, -11.6467, 21.0209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338 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(228, 236, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 236, 121)  
}
```

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(228, 236, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 236, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338 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(228, 236, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 236, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 236, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 236, 121); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 236, 121); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 236, 121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.2414, -22.0432, 41.8338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 236, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
236, 121) }
```

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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