

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.3239, -4.6504,
3.5882)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.3239, -4.6504, 3.5882)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.4885, -4.6976,
3.7888)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E5E7
RGB	228, 229, 231
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1019, 0.0941
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	220°, 6%, 90%
HSV	220°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	74.4381, 78.3021, 86.7918
YIQ	228.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

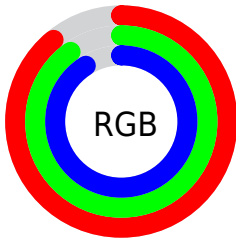
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 229, 231
Decimal	15001063
CIE Lab	90.92, 0.03, -1.10
CIE LCh	91, 1.098, 271.427
Yxy	78.3055, 0.3108, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293191143 (0xFFE4E5E7)
YUV	228.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147
Hunter-Lab	88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888

Details

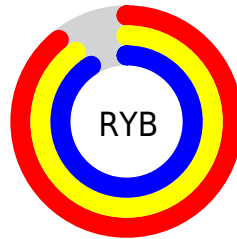
The HunterLab color $88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.9849, -4.7641, 5.8428$, and the grayscale version is $88.4844, -4.7213, 4.8075$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.0011, -3.6126, 2.9962$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.6353, -3.9545, -4.6744$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.5121, -5.0994, 11.8340$.

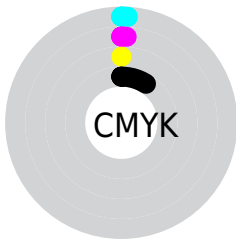
Distribution



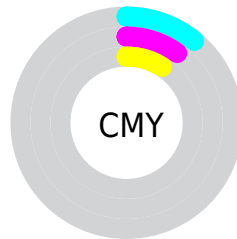
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888 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 88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.4885, -4.6976,
3.7888

■ 88.4885, -4.6976,
3.7888

221.1795,
-11.7772, 10.6500

■ 76.3708, -4.0536,
3.1791

114.4468, -6.0836,
5.1123

■ 64.8614, -3.4402,
2.6037

128.2358, -6.8190,
5.8201

■ 53.9964, -2.8613,
2.0665

142.5380, -7.5818,
6.5573

■ 43.8166, -2.3191,
1.5700

157.3355, -8.3711,
7.3229

■ 34.3717, -1.8163,
1.1180

172.6125, -9.1860,
8.1159

■ 25.7240, -1.3562,
0.7150

188.3542,

■ 17.9552, -0.9433,

-10.0258, 8.9352

0.3673

204.5472,
-10.8897, 9.7802

■ 11.1790, -0.5837,
0.0843

■ 3.1899, -0.1330,
-1.2527

■ 88.4885, -4.6976,
3.7888

■ 88.4885, -4.6976,
3.7888

■ 81.6353, -3.9545,
-4.6744

■ 95.5121, -5.0994,
11.8340

■ 74.9664, -2.7967,
-13.6481

■ 99.2722, -9.3379,
15.8542

■ 68.5077, -1.1423,
-23.2359

■ 62.2896, 1.1126,
-33.5597

■ 56.3500, 4.0938,
-44.7526

■ 50.7372, 7.9480,
-56.9436

■ 45.5118, 12.8309,
-70.2216

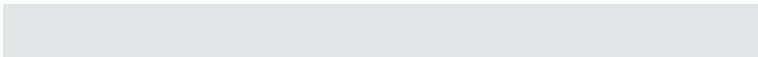
■ 40.7480, 18.8739,
-84.5656

■ 36.5311, 26.1117,
-99.7353

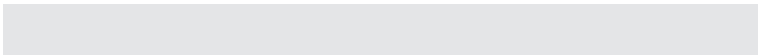
Harmonies

Analogous

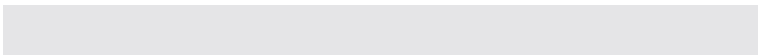
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.4904, -5.2390, 3.9156



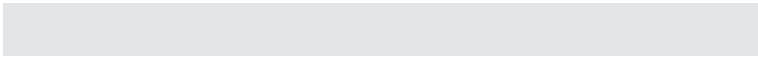
88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888



88.4904, -4.1662, 3.9413

Triad

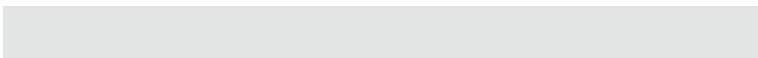
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.4904, -4.6996, 3.7902



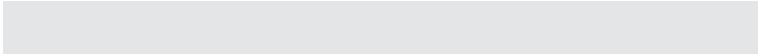
88.4904, -3.8089, 5.3474



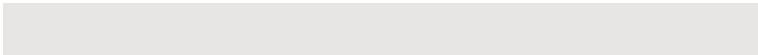
88.4904, -5.6668, 5.3036

Complementary

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



88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888



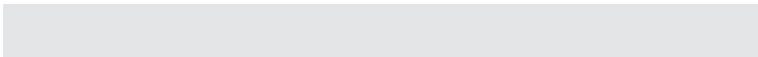
88.9849, -4.7641, 5.8428

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.



88.4904, -5.2852, 5.6834



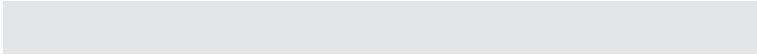
88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888



88.4904, -4.2126, 5.7085

Square

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



88.4904, -4.6996, 3.7902



88.4904, -3.6511, 4.8422



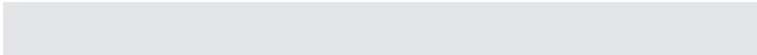
88.4904, -4.7531, 5.8312



88.4904, -5.7965, 4.7913

Rectangle

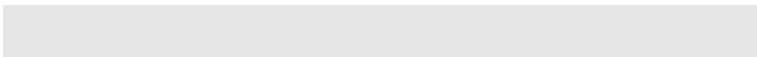
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888



88.4904, -3.8859, 4.1779



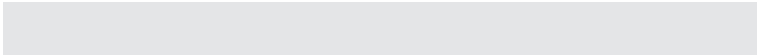
88.4904, -4.7531, 5.8312



88.4904, -5.5637, 5.4509

Sweetspot

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



88.4904, -4.6996, 3.7902

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



89.0828, -5.9180, 4.9867

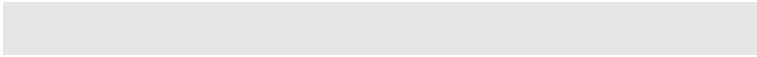


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

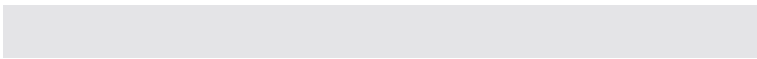
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.4904, -4.6996, 3.7902



98.4375, -5.2115, 3.5822



88.2186, -4.0326, 3.4784



40.7023, -2.1561, 1.5258



25.3727, 23.7527, -82.9890



8.0121, 3.7796, -18.1736

Inverse Universe

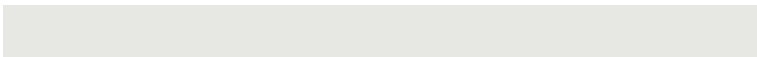
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.3936, -3.5527, 4.6810



98.2713, -3.2258, 5.1309



89.2573, -5.4313, 6.1482



40.6377, -1.3849, 2.1269



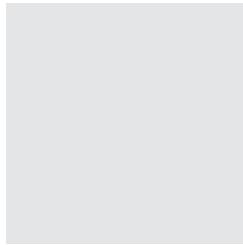
31.3809, 54.7712, 12.2897



8.6283, 15.2477, 1.9212

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

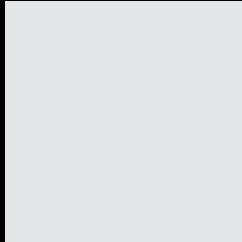
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

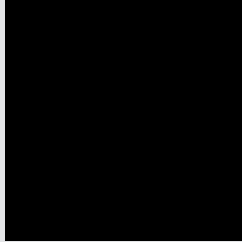
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

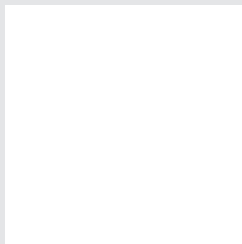
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888.



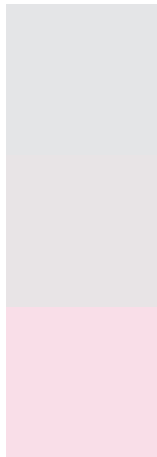
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4885, -4.6976,

3.7888.

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

88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888

Protanopia

88.5188, -3.0537, 4.3481

Deuteranopia

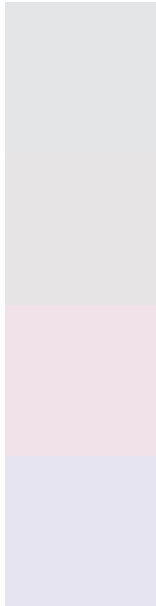
88.4356, 6.2141, 3.4190



Tritanopia

88.5176, -0.4714, -3.3264

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888

Protanomaly

88.4245, -3.3802, 4.2308

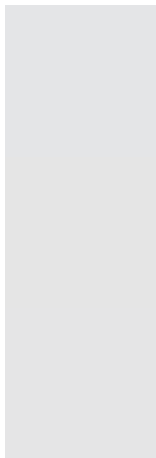
Deuteranomaly

88.5310, 1.8665, 3.4569

Tritanomaly

88.5642, -2.2441, -0.6553

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888 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, 229, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 229, 231)  
}
```

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, 229, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 229, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888 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, 229, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 229, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 229, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 229, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229,  
231) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 229, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
229, 231) }
```

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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