

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.3401, -4.0496,
0.6829)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.3401, -4.0496, 0.6829)
contains.

HunterLab(88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817)	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(88.4996, -4.2692,
0.7817)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E5ED
RGB	226, 229, 237
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1019, 0.0706
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	224°, 23%, 91%
HSV	224°, 5%, 93%
XYZ	74.6694, 78.3218, 91.3028
YIQ	229.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

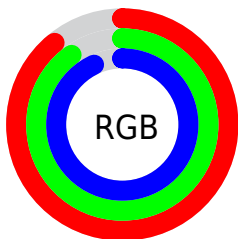
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 228, 237
Decimal	14869997
CIE Lab	90.93, 0.47, -4.24
CIE LCh	91, 4.266, 276.269
Yxy	78.3251, 0.3057, 0.3206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293060077 (0xFFE2E5ED)
YUV	229.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442
Hunter-Lab	88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817

Details

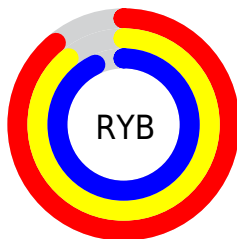
The HunterLab color $88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.7416, -5.2136, 8.8097$, and the grayscale version is $88.5106, -4.7227, 4.8089$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.0125, -3.2024, 0.1362$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.0484, -2.6158, -8.7163$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.1445, -5.5588, 9.7372$.

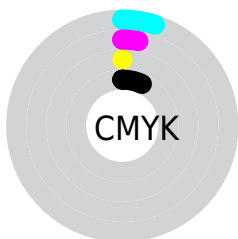
Distribution



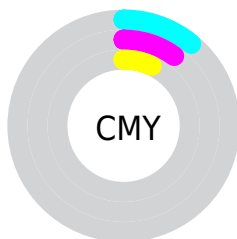
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (93%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817 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 88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.4996, -4.2692,
0.7817

■ 88.4996, -4.2692,
0.7817

221.1945,
-11.1959, 6.6224

■ 76.3813, -3.6456,
0.3077

114.4589, -5.6168,
1.8508

■ 64.8714, -3.0538,
-0.1254

128.2483, -6.3342,
2.4385

■ 54.0058, -2.4977,
-0.5127

142.5510, -7.0796,
3.0598

■ 43.8253, -1.9799,
-0.8499

157.3490, -7.8522,
3.7132

■ 34.3797, -1.5034,
-1.1316

172.6263, -8.6508,
4.3972

■ 25.7313, -1.0720,
-1.3507

188.3684, -9.4749,

■ 17.9617, -0.6910,

5.1108

-1.4971

204.5619,
-10.3235, 5.8528

■ 11.1846, -0.3680,
-1.5561

■ 3.2053, 0.4622,
-5.3099

■ 88.4996, -4.2692,
0.7817

■ 88.4996, -4.2692,
0.7817

■ 81.0484, -2.6158,
-8.7163

■ 96.1445, -5.5588,
9.7372

■ 73.8096, -0.5122,
-18.8884

■ 99.4457, -8.3808,
13.3622

■ 66.8159, 2.1420,
-29.8881

■ 60.1072, 5.4751,
-41.8990

■ 53.7352, 9.6440,
-55.1242

■ 47.7682, 14.8275,
-69.7534

■ 42.2951, 21.1992,
-85.8831

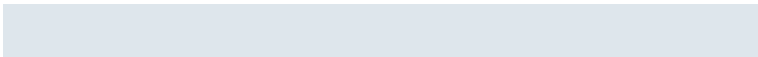
■ 37.4285, 28.8517,
-103.3519

■ 33.2989, 37.6434,
-121.4827

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.5015, -6.3988, 1.1087



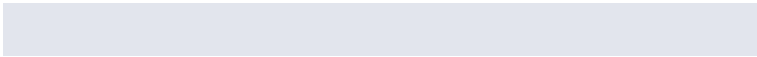
88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817



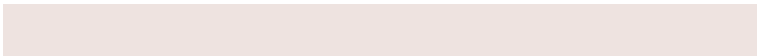
88.5015, -2.2467, 1.5593

Triad

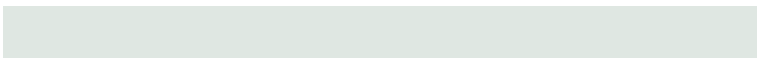
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.5015, -4.2711, 0.7832



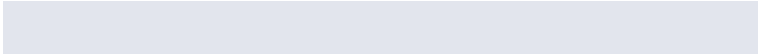
88.5015, -1.3400, 7.1319



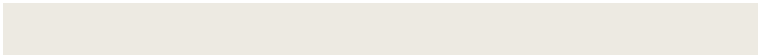
88.5015, -8.5119, 6.3988

Complementary

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



88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817



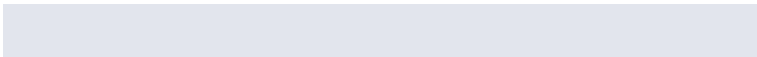
90.7416, -5.2136, 8.8097

Split Complementary

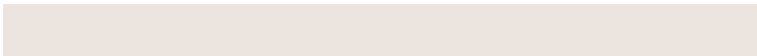
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.5015, -7.1802, 7.9561



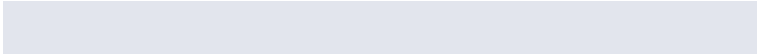
88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817



88.5015, -3.0427, 8.3721

Square

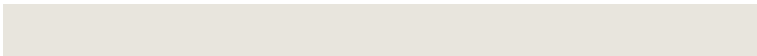
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.5015, -4.2711, 0.7832



88.5015, -0.5439, 5.2494



88.5015, -5.1818, 8.6702



88.5015, -8.8337, 4.3831

Rectangle

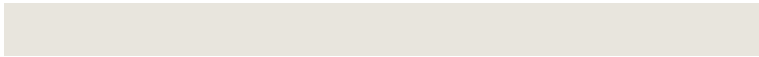
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817



88.5015, -1.2324, 2.5864



88.5015, -5.1818, 8.6702



88.5015, -8.1681, 6.9918

Sweetspot

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



88.5015, -4.2711, 0.7832



99.1678, -5.1924, 4.4522



90.9243, -8.9662, 5.1674



45.8986, -2.4056, 2.0823

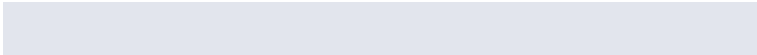
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.5015, -4.2711, 0.7832



95.0371, -4.4181, -0.5380



87.7868, -1.9394, -0.0533



39.9869, -1.8266, -0.4834



23.6040, 30.2491, -94.8020



7.7019, 5.5460, -21.5990

Inverse Universe

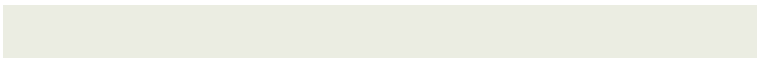
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.3493, -0.5241, 4.6818



94.8303, 0.8617, 4.9985



91.4645, -7.5523, 9.5858



39.8924, 0.6272, 2.0986



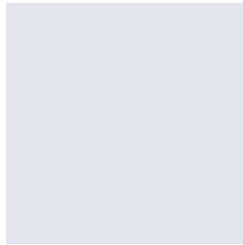
31.7100, 55.0153, 14.9791



8.9738, 15.7404, 2.9118

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

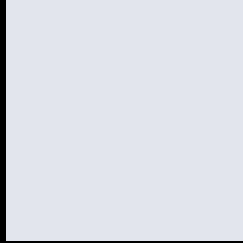
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

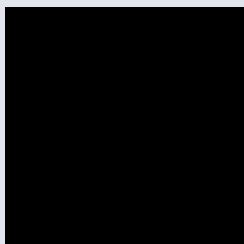
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

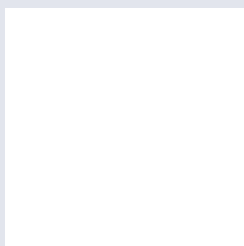
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817.



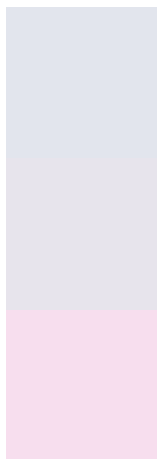
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4996, -4.2692,

0.7817.

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

88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817

Protanopia

88.6182, -2.3230, 1.4717

Deuteranopia

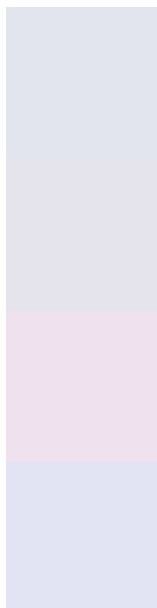
88.4250, 6.5708, 0.3651



Tritanopia

88.5842, -1.7659, -3.8018

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817

Protanomaly

88.4313, -2.9688, 1.2331

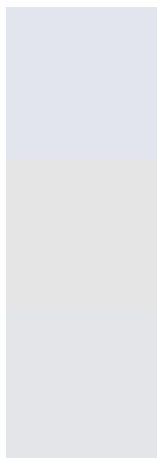
Deuteranomaly

88.5292, 2.2522, 0.4176

Tritanomaly

88.4809, -2.3282, -2.3387

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.5205, -4.5223, 3.3325

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817 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(226, 229, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 229, 237)  
}
```

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(226, 229, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 229, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817 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(226, 229, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 229, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 229, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 229, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 229, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 229,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4996, -4.2692, 0.7817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 229, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
229, 237) }
```

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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