

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.3420, -3.1723,  
8.5304)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.3420, -3.1723, 8.5304)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.2161, -3.0629,  
8.3287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBE3DD
RGB	235, 227, 221
RGB Percent	92%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1098, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.06, 0.08
HSL	26°, 26%, 89%
HSV	26°, 6%, 92%
XYZ	74.7812, 77.8208, 79.4861
YIQ	228.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

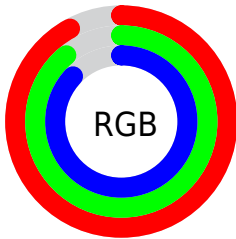
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 232, 221
Decimal	15459293
CIE Lab	90.70, 1.68, 3.88
CIE LCh	91, 4.228, 66.583
Yxy	77.8242, 0.3222, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293649373 (0xFFEBE3DD)
YUV	228.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181
Hunter-Lab	88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287

# Details

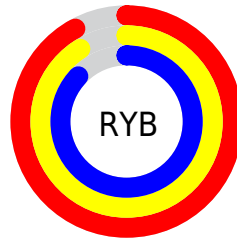
The HunterLab color  $88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $87.9817, -6.2012, 1.1387$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.4057, -4.7171, 4.8033$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.6853, -2.1956, 6.7531$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.4263, 0.2217, 13.6555$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.1647, -6.0197, 2.5796$ .

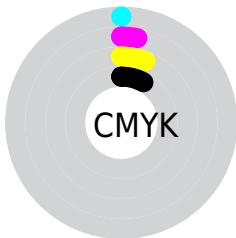
# Distribution



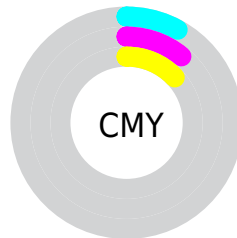
- Red (92%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287 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 88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.2161, -3.0629,  
8.3287

■ 88.2161, -3.0629,  
8.3287

220.8098, -9.5617,  
16.8563

■ 76.1115, -2.4970,  
7.4943

114.1500, -4.3036,  
10.0710

■ 64.6158, -1.9656,  
6.6820

127.9275, -4.9704,  
10.9755

■ 53.7654, -1.4736,  
5.8931

142.2186, -5.6672,  
11.9023

■ 43.6012, -1.0240,  
5.1274

157.0055, -6.3926,  
12.8509

■ 34.1730, -0.6210,  
4.3842

172.2721, -7.1457,  
13.8210

■ 25.5437, -0.2698,  
3.6614

188.0037, -7.9255,

■ 17.7953, 0.0220,

14.8121

2.9551

204.1870, -8.7311,  
15.8240

■ 11.0426, 0.2430,  
2.2560

■ 2.7830, 2.4826,  
1.9481

■ 88.2161, -3.0629,  
8.3287

■ 88.2161, -3.0629,  
8.3287

■ 83.4263, 0.2217,  
13.6555

■ 93.1647, -6.0197,  
2.5796

■ 78.8050, 3.8707,  
18.4986

■ 97.8111, -11.1121,  
2.7280

■ 74.3716, 7.9094,  
22.7939

■ 98.1847, -11.7093,  
3.1660

■ 70.1459, 12.3607,  
26.4684

■ 66.1497, 17.2375,  
29.4431

■ 62.4071, 22.5360,  
31.6390

■ 58.9430, 28.2270,  
32.9863

■ 55.7826, 34.2439,  
33.4431

■ 52.9479, 40.4687,  
33.0293

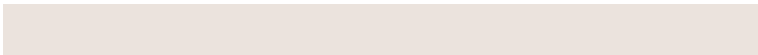
# Harmonies

## Analogous

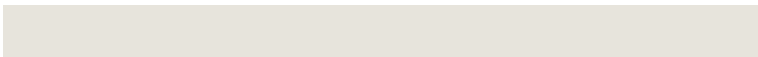
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2180, -1.3723, 7.1105



88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287



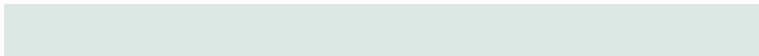
88.2180, -5.1846, 8.6147

# Triad

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



88.2180, -3.0652, 8.3301



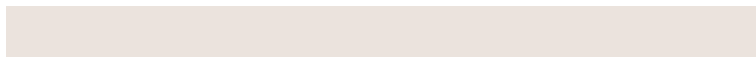
88.2180, -8.7755, 4.3506



88.2180, -2.2380, 1.5900

# Complementary

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



88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287



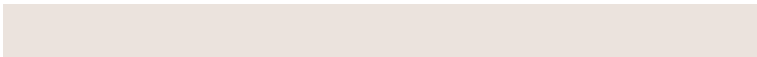
87.9817, -6.2012, 1.1387

# Split Complementary

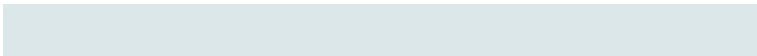
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.2180, -4.2381, 0.8110



88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287



88.2180, -8.0023, 2.4293

# Square

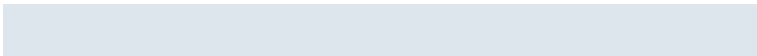
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.2180, -3.0652, 8.3301



88.2180, -8.4681, 6.3484



88.2180, -6.3465, 1.1218

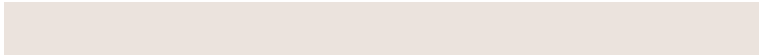


88.2180, -0.8916, 3.2269



# Rectangle

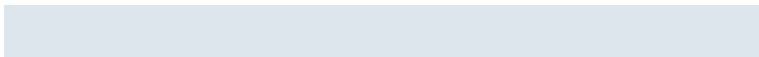
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287



88.2180, -6.5516, 8.2422



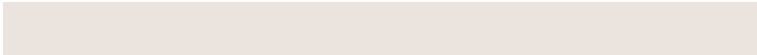
88.2180, -6.3465, 1.1218



88.2180, -2.8569, 1.2173

# Sweetspot

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



88.2180, -3.0652, 8.3301



98.9098, -4.6845, 6.7006



86.6272, 1.4699, 2.5850



45.7851, -2.1823, 3.0711

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

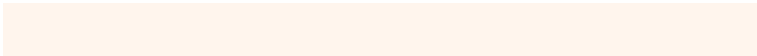


# Same Dimension

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



88.2180, -3.0652, 8.3301



96.2135, -2.9937, 9.7899



90.3518, -6.6090, 10.6686



40.5695, -1.1868, 4.2782



39.0238, 31.2743, 24.5938



11.7615, 6.7810, 7.3661

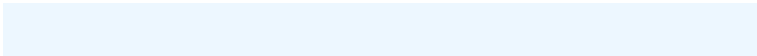


# Inverse Universe

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



87.9817, -6.2012, 1.1387



95.9077, -7.0499, 0.4881



85.8502, -2.6543, -1.4276



40.4303, -3.0332, 0.0439



36.2203, 1.8440, -49.2530

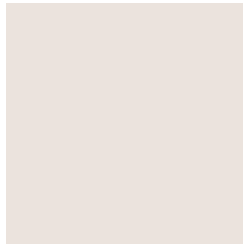


11.0477, -1.0027, -11.6441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

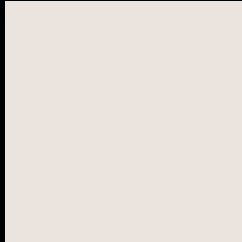
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

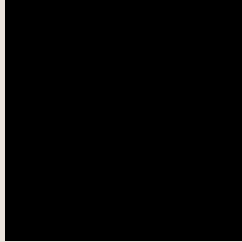
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

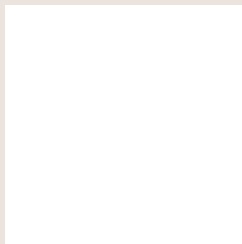
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287.



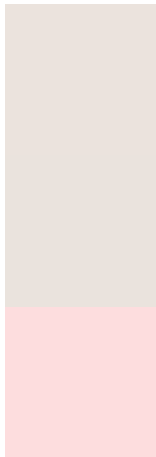
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2161, -3.0629,

8.3287.

# 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

88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287

### Protanopia

88.1198, -3.3961, 8.2133

### Deuteranopia

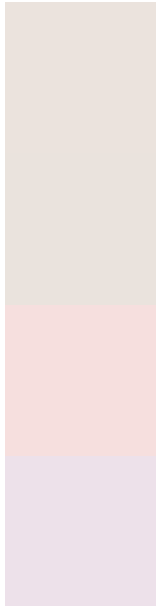
88.2437, 6.4865, 8.0565



## Tritanopia

88.2606, 3.1767, -1.9895

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287

## Protanomaly

88.1198, -3.3961, 8.2133

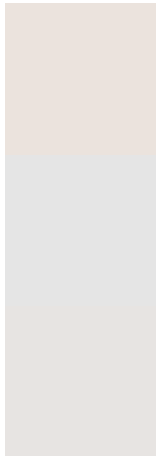
## Deuteranomaly

88.1148, 2.9552, 7.8473

## Tritanomaly

88.2017, 0.8732, 2.0388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.2988, -4.0675, 6.0248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287 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(235, 227, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 227, 221)  
}
```

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(235, 227, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 227, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287 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(235, 227, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 227, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 227, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 227, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 227, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 227,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.2161, -3.0629, 8.3287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 227, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
227, 221) }
```

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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