

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.4047, -5.3579,
2.0109)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.4047, -5.3579, 2.0109)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.3101, -5.1252,
2.0647)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E5EA
RGB	225, 229, 234
RGB Percent	88%, 90%, 92%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1019, 0.0823
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	213°, 18%, 90%
HSV	213°, 4%, 92%
XYZ	73.9220, 77.9867, 88.9988
YIQ	228.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

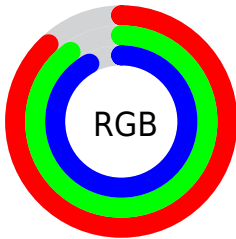
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 228, 234
Decimal	14804458
CIE Lab	90.78, -0.42, -2.90
CIE LCh	91, 2.934, 261.761
Yxy	77.9901, 0.3068, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292994538 (0xFFE1E5EA)
YUV	228.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590
Hunter-Lab	88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647

Details

The HunterLab color $88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.1748, -4.2896, 7.5115$, and the grayscale version is $88.2353, -4.7080, 4.7940$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.8325, -4.0166, 1.3604$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.1956, -5.5935, -5.5999$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.5898, -4.2678, 9.4181$.

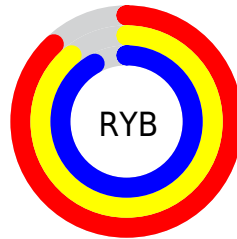
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (90%)

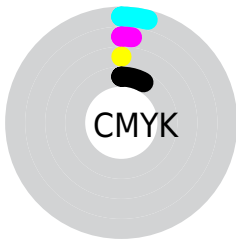
Blue (92%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (92%)

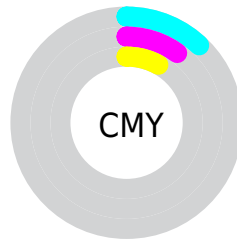


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647 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 88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.3101, -5.1252,
2.0647

■ 88.3101, -5.1252,
2.0647

220.9373,
-12.3578, 8.3320

■ 76.2009, -4.4606,
1.5342

114.2524, -6.5495,
3.2398

■ 64.7005, -3.8255,
1.0420

128.0339, -7.3029,
3.8777

■ 53.8451, -3.2237,
0.5925

142.3288, -8.0831,
4.5475

■ 43.6755, -2.6571,
0.1894

157.1194, -8.8893,
5.2478

■ 34.2415, -2.1278,
-0.1626

172.3895, -9.7205,
5.9774

■ 25.6058, -1.6389,
-0.4571

188.1246,

■ 17.8504, -1.1938,

-10.5761, 6.7353

-0.6854

204.3113,
-11.4554, 7.5204

■ 11.0896, -0.7972,
-0.8343

■ 2.9298, -0.7819,
-3.9494

■ 88.3101, -5.1252,
2.0647

■ 88.3101, -5.1252,
2.0647

■ 82.1956, -5.5935,
-5.5999

■ 94.5898, -4.2678,
9.4181

■ 76.2581, -5.6015,
-13.6306

■ 99.3538, -8.8558,
14.6130

■ 70.5204, -5.0732,
-22.0811

■ 99.3582, -8.8630,
14.6176

■ 65.0074, -3.9165,
-31.0082

■ 59.7485, -2.0252,
-40.4644

■ 54.7784, 0.7170,
-50.4875

■ 50.1367, 4.4263,
-61.0832

■ 45.8661, 9.1965,
-72.2026

■ 42.0069, 15.0569,
-83.7224

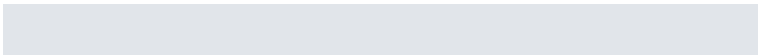
Harmonies

Analogous

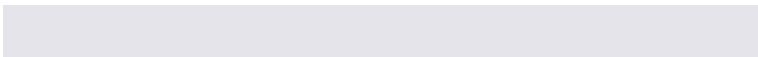
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3120, -6.4837, 2.6388



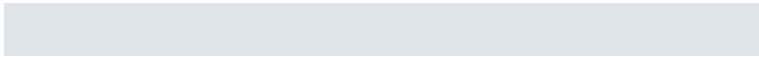
88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647



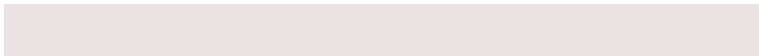
88.3120, -3.6518, 2.2374

Triad

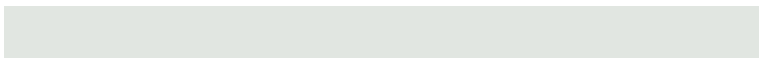
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.3120, -5.1272, 2.0661



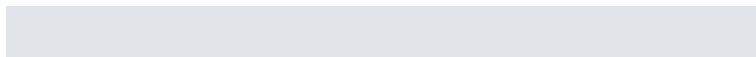
88.3120, -2.0394, 5.8118



88.3120, -6.9566, 6.4779

Complementary

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



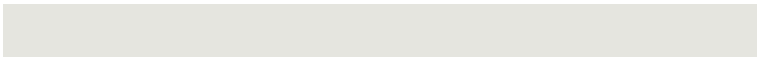
88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647



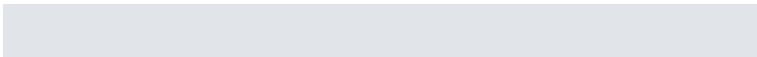
89.1748, -4.2896, 7.5115

Split Complementary

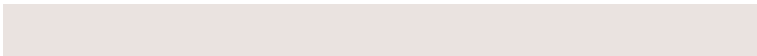
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.3120, -5.7768, 7.3018



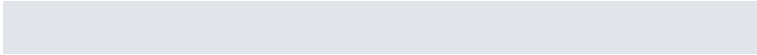
88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647



88.3120, -2.9360, 6.9217

Square

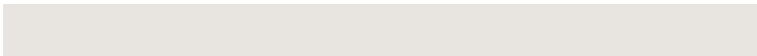
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



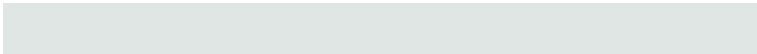
88.3120, -5.1272, 2.0661



88.3120, -1.8626, 4.4155



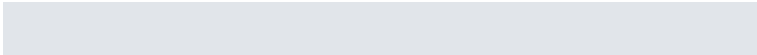
88.3120, -4.3058, 7.4628



88.3120, -7.5353, 5.1969

Rectangle

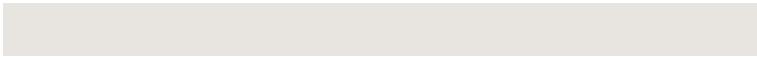
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



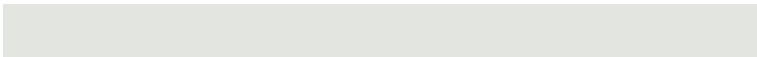
88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647



88.3120, -2.7999, 2.7492



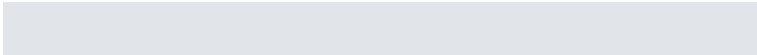
88.3120, -4.3058, 7.4628



88.3120, -6.6175, 6.8166

Sweetspot

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



88.3120, -5.1272, 2.0661



99.3074, -5.4244, 4.6137



89.7579, -8.4198, 5.7335



45.9600, -2.5076, 2.1533

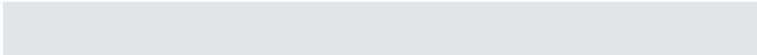
0.0000, NaN, NaN



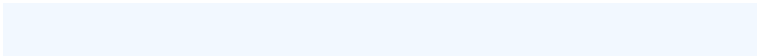
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.3120, -5.1272, 2.0661



96.5548, -5.7367, 1.3018



87.1047, -2.8996, 0.6368



40.6465, -2.4450, 0.3193



30.2576, 13.4411, -66.8348



9.5294, 1.6488, -15.4703

Inverse Universe

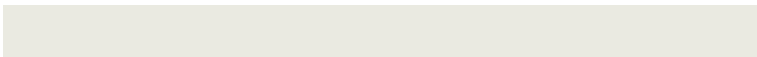
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.7505, -0.9971, 3.9651



95.7526, 0.2048, 4.0560



90.3878, -6.5145, 8.8555



40.2645, 0.3950, 1.6419



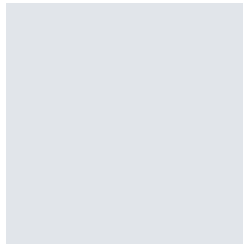
32.2754, 57.0920, 6.7522



9.1492, 16.3811, 0.3872

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

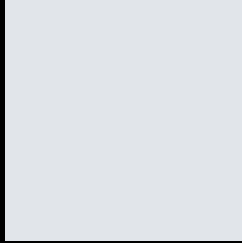
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

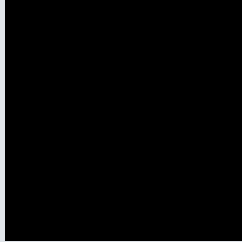
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

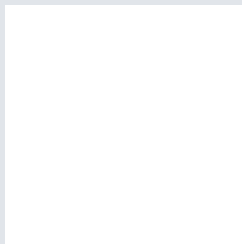
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647.



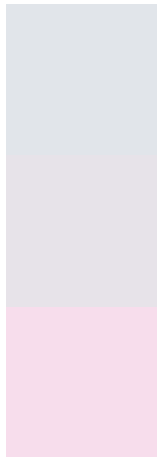
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3101, -5.1252,

2.0647.

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

88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647

Protanopia

88.2101, -2.3322, 2.4977

Deuteranopia

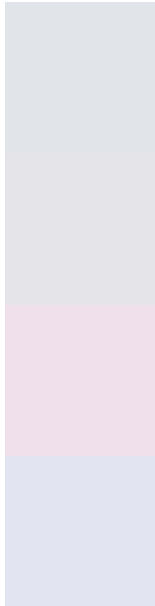
88.0586, 6.7538, 0.9484



Tritanopia

88.2392, -1.4279, -3.6973

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647

Protanomaly

88.3335, -3.5031, 2.6255

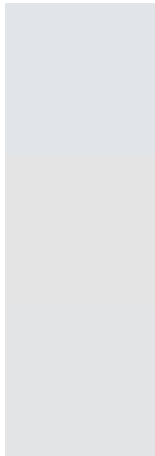
Deuteranomaly

88.1250, 2.2488, 1.4618

Tritanomaly

88.3212, -3.0159, -1.4946

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

88.0516, -4.6743, 3.7658

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647 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(225, 229, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 229, 234)  
}
```

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(225, 229, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 229, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647 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(225, 229, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 229, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 229, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 229, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 229, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 229,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3101, -5.1252, 2.0647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 229, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
229, 234) }
```

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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