

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.4590, -5.1630,
3.1307)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.4590, -5.1630, 3.1307)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.3366, -5.1622,
3.1015)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E5E8
RGB	226, 229, 232
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1019, 0.0902
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	210°, 12%, 90%
HSV	210°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	73.9488, 78.0335, 87.5084
YIQ	228.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 228, 232
Decimal	14869992
CIE Lab	90.80, -0.46, -1.82
CIE LCh	91, 1.874, 255.886
Yxy	78.0369, 0.3088, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293060072 (0xFFE2E5E8)
YUV	228.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443
Hunter-Lab	88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015

Details

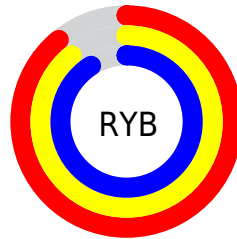
The HunterLab color $88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.7043, -4.2582, 6.4915$, and the grayscale version is $88.2703, -4.7099, 4.7959$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.8572, -4.0532, 2.3452$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.6665, -6.3396, -3.9285$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.1656, -3.5905, 9.8920$.

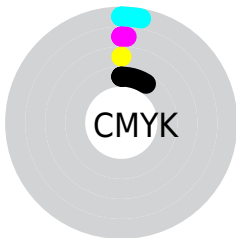
Distribution



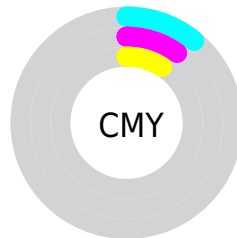
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015 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 88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.3366, -5.1622,
3.1015

■ 88.3366, -5.1622,
3.1015

220.9733,
-12.4080, 9.7233

■ 76.2262, -4.4958,
2.5238

114.2813, -6.5899,
4.3651

■ 64.7244, -3.8589,
1.9820

128.0639, -7.3448,
5.0447

■ 53.8675, -3.2551,
1.4803

142.3599, -8.1266,
5.7548

■ 43.6964, -2.6863,
1.0217

157.1515, -8.9341,
6.4940

■ 34.2608, -2.1548,
0.6103

172.4227, -9.7668,
7.2615

■ 25.6234, -1.6634,
0.2514

188.1587,

■ 17.8660, -1.2155,

-10.6237, 8.0561

-0.0475

204.3464,
-11.5044, 8.8769

■ 11.1029, -0.8157,
-0.2753

■ 2.9699, -0.8292,
-2.3753

■ 88.3366, -5.1622,
3.1015

■ 88.3366, -5.1622,
3.1015

■ 82.6665, -6.3396,
-3.9285

■ 94.1656, -3.5905,
9.8920

■ 77.1653, -7.0563,
-11.2344

■ 98.3960, -7.7061,
14.4933

■ 71.8533, -7.2429,
-18.8475

■ 99.3007, -9.1804,
15.4441

■ 66.7516, -6.8176,
-26.7984

■ 61.8846, -5.6881,
-35.1109

■ 57.2794, -3.7558,
-43.7953

■ 52.9660, -0.9241,
-52.8392

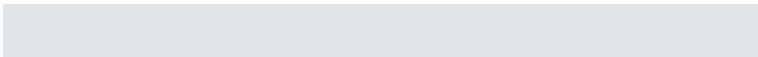
■ 48.9744, 2.8849,
-62.1975

■ 45.3302, 7.7007,
-71.7892

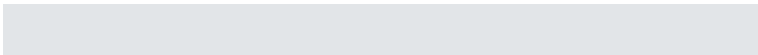
Harmonies

Analogous

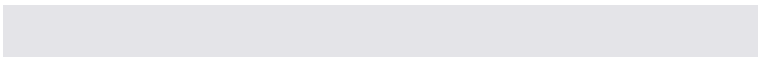
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3385, -5.9889, 3.5491



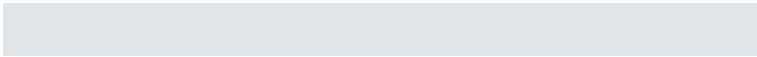
88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015



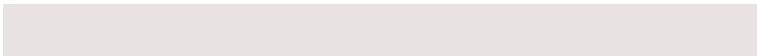
88.3385, -4.2166, 3.1171

Triad

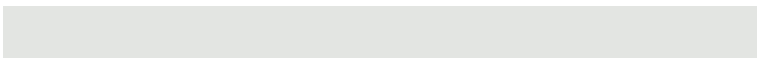
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.3385, -5.1642, 3.1029



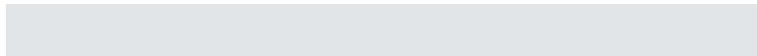
88.3385, -2.9507, 5.2839



88.3385, -6.0287, 6.0121

Complementary

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



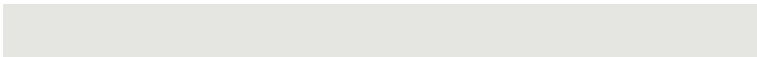
88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015



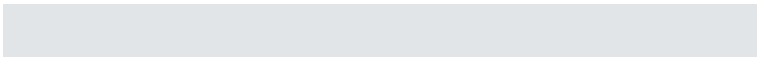
88.7043, -4.2582, 6.4915

Split Complementary

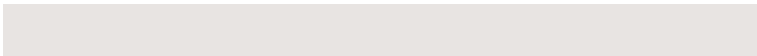
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.3385, -5.2188, 6.4671



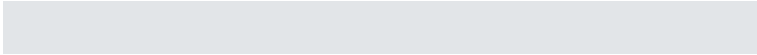
88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015



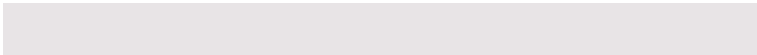
88.3385, -3.4404, 6.0497

Square

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



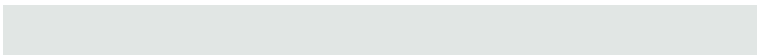
88.3385, -5.1642, 3.1029



88.3385, -2.9359, 4.3828



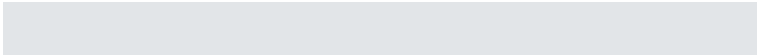
88.3385, -4.2714, 6.4807



88.3385, -6.4866, 5.2321

Rectangle

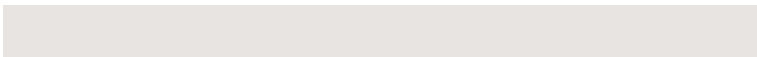
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015



88.3385, -3.6426, 3.3860



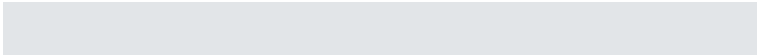
88.3385, -4.2714, 6.4807



88.3385, -5.7888, 6.2078

Sweetspot

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



88.3385, -5.1642, 3.1029



99.3528, -5.4997, 4.6661



89.1823, -7.2547, 5.5924



45.9800, -2.5407, 2.1764

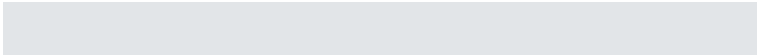
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

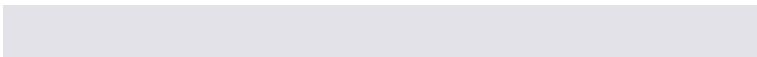
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.3385, -5.1642, 3.1029



98.0636, -5.8145, 3.1239



87.4318, -3.6547, 2.0393



40.3075, -2.4494, 1.0471



32.3109, 8.0308, -57.7221



9.7840, 0.3315, -12.9447

Inverse Universe

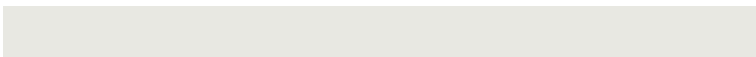
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.8675, -2.1810, 4.0832



97.4537, -1.9436, 4.4000



89.6130, -5.7656, 7.5127



39.9930, -0.4463, 1.7113



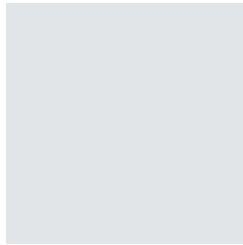
32.0182, 57.1038, 3.0791



8.8109, 15.9118, -0.6857

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

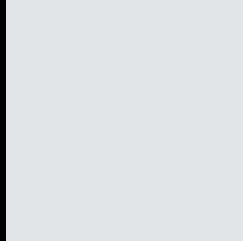
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

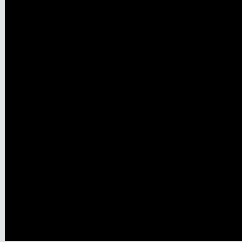
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

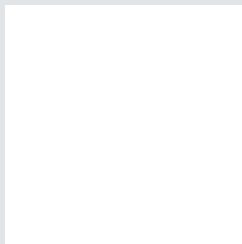
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015.



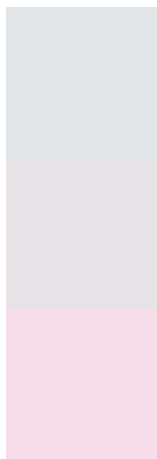
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3366, -5.1622,

3.1015.

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

88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015

Protanopia

88.2403, -2.3570, 3.5343

Deuteranopia

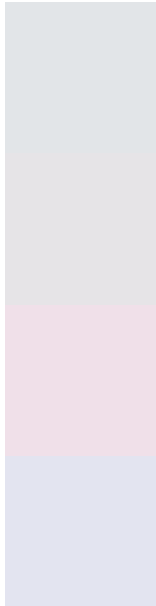
88.0965, 6.7493, 2.0142



Tritanopia

88.3316, -1.1102, -3.5741

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015

Protanomaly

88.3625, -3.5312, 3.6593

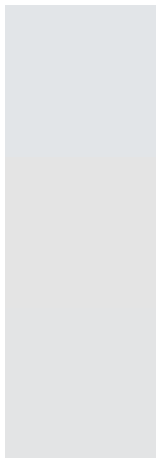
Deuteranomaly

88.1588, 2.2332, 2.5158

Tritanomaly

88.3793, -2.8827, -0.8959

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

88.0198, -4.8487, 4.2195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015 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, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 229, 232)  
}
```

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, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 229, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015 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, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 229, 232) }
```

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, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 229, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 229, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 229,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3366, -5.1622, 3.1015 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, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
229, 232) }
```

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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