

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.4603, -2.9503,
6.9668)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.4603, -2.9503, 6.9668)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.6176, -3.0860,
7.3693)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBE4E0
RGB	235, 228, 224
RGB Percent	92%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1059, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.08
HSL	22°, 22%, 90%
HSV	22°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	75.4589, 78.5308, 81.7019
YIQ	229.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

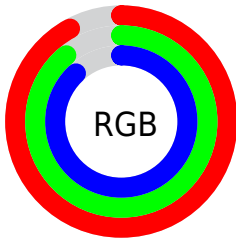
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 230, 224
Decimal	15459552
CIE Lab	91.02, 1.68, 2.78
CIE LCh	91, 3.246, 58.909
Yxy	78.5342, 0.3202, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293649632 (0xFFEBE4E0)
YUV	229.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034
Hunter-Lab	88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693

Details

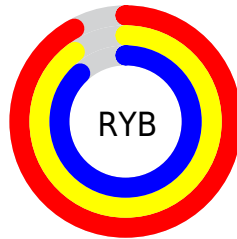
The HunterLab color $88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.8798, -6.2970, 2.2257$, and the grayscale version is $88.8079, -4.7386, 4.8251$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.0657, -2.2219, 5.8501$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.3514, 0.9474, 12.2890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.0643, -6.7984, 2.1219$.

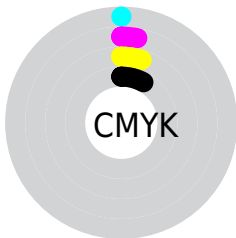
Distribution



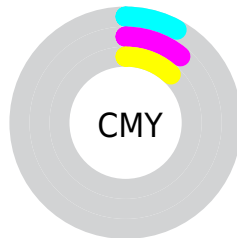
- Red (92%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693 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 88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.6176, -3.0860,
7.3693

■ 88.6176, -3.0860,
7.3693

221.3547, -9.5945,
15.5286

■ 76.4937, -2.5187,
6.5850

114.5875, -4.3291,
9.0186

■ 64.9778, -1.9859,
5.8256

128.3819, -4.9971,
9.8796

■ 54.1059, -1.4923,
5.0931

142.6893, -5.6950,
10.7644

■ 43.9187, -1.0411,
4.3880

157.4920, -6.4215,
11.6726

■ 34.4659, -0.6363,
3.7106

172.7738, -7.1757,
12.6036

■ 25.8095, -0.2830,
3.0607

188.5202, -7.9564,

■ 18.0311, 0.0111,

13.5569

2.4370

204.7180, -8.7630,
14.5320

■ 11.2439, 0.2350,
1.8353

■ 3.3655, 1.9907,
2.3558

■ 88.6176, -3.0860,
7.3693

■ 88.6176, -3.0860,
7.3693

■ 83.3514, 0.9474,
12.2890

■ 94.0643, -6.7984,
2.1219

■ 78.2796, 5.3403,
16.8239

■ 98.1847, -11.7093,
3.1660

■ 73.4270, 10.1196,
20.9122

■ 68.8197, 15.3072,
24.4793

■ 64.4875, 20.9107,
27.4404

■ 60.4639, 26.9142,
29.7038

■ 56.7845, 33.2641,
31.1810

■ 53.4861, 39.8545,
31.8054

■ 50.6020, 46.5105,
31.5683

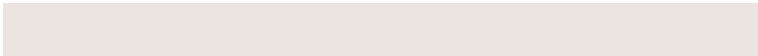
Harmonies

Analogous

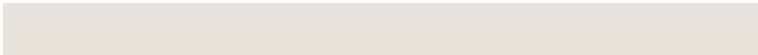
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.6195, -1.9376, 6.2711



88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693



88.6195, -4.6728, 7.7899

Triad

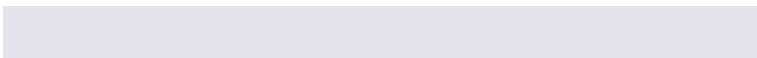
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.6195, -3.0882, 7.3707



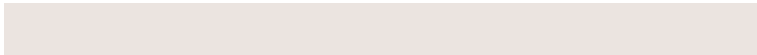
88.6195, -7.8845, 4.8813



88.6195, -3.1936, 2.1398

Complementary

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



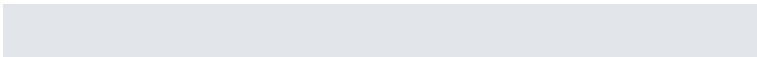
88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693



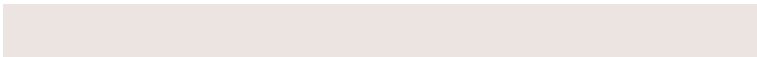
88.8798, -6.2970, 2.2257

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.



88.6195, -4.7937, 1.7515



88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693



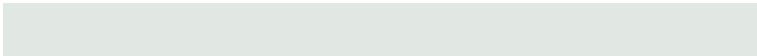
88.6195, -7.4947, 3.3517

Square

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



88.6195, -3.0882, 7.3707



88.6195, -7.4350, 6.3689



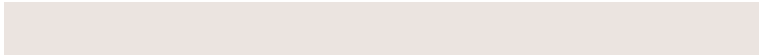
88.6195, -6.3664, 2.1990



88.6195, -1.9987, 3.2504

Rectangle

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



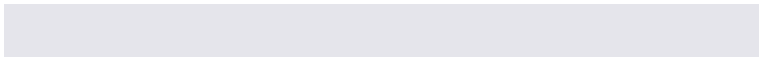
88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693



88.6195, -5.7595, 7.6330



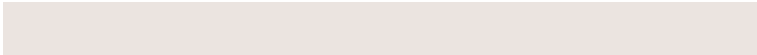
88.6195, -6.3664, 2.1990



88.6195, -3.7023, 1.9196

Sweetspot

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



88.6195, -3.0882, 7.3707



99.4014, -4.9242, 6.0090



87.6086, 0.2342, 2.7483



46.0014, -2.2876, 2.7669

0.0000, NaN, NaN



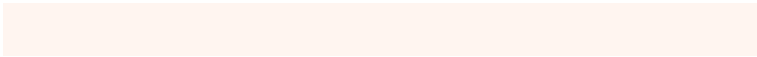
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.6195, -3.0882, 7.3707



96.4372, -2.8138, 8.8352



90.2891, -5.8680, 9.2233



40.6378, -1.0811, 3.8766



37.0337, 36.4595, 23.4583



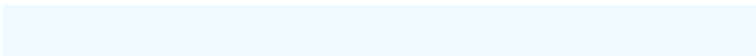
11.2003, 8.1073, 7.0435

Inverse Universe

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



88.8798, -6.2970, 2.2257



96.8043, -7.3405, 1.5772



87.2062, -3.5202, 0.2368



40.8084, -3.1845, 0.5040



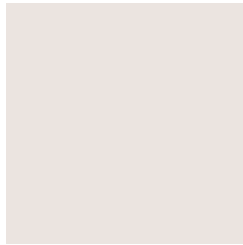
39.5388, -3.7630, -41.2967



11.8721, -2.2979, -9.8786

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

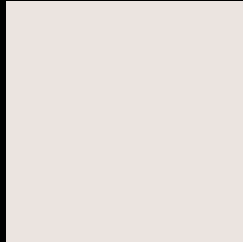
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

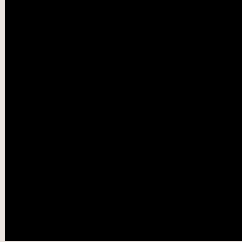
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

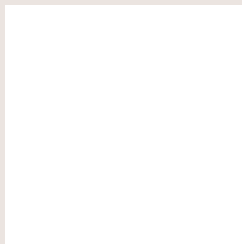
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693.



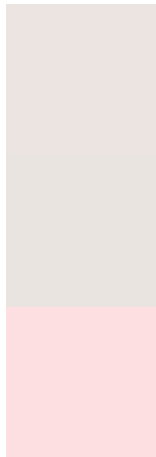
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6176, -3.0860,

7.3693.

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

88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693

Protanopia

88.5218, -3.4177, 7.2534

Deuteranopia

88.6349, 6.4421, 7.0790



Tritanopia

88.5995, 2.8273, -2.0994

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693

Protanomaly

88.5218, -3.4177, 7.2534

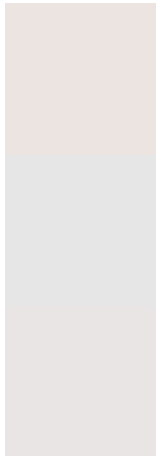
Deuteranomaly

88.5101, 2.9202, 6.8732

Tritanomaly

88.5739, 0.6986, 1.4708

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

88.7670, -3.9197, 5.6041

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693 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, 228, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 228, 224)  
}
```

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, 228, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 228, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693 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, 228, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 228, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 228, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 228, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 228, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 228,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.6176, -3.0860, 7.3693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 228, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
228, 224) }
```

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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