

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5152, -2.7439,
4.5681)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.5152, -2.7439, 4.5681)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.6136, -2.7261,
4.4659)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E4E6
RGB	233, 228, 230
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1059, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	336°, 10%, 90%
HSV	336°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	75.6307, 78.5237, 86.0334
YIQ	229.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 228, 230
Decimal	15328486
CIE Lab	91.02, 2.04, -0.38
CIE LCh	91, 2.077, 349.395
Yxy	78.5271, 0.3149, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293518566 (0xFFE9E4E6)
YUV	229.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739
Hunter-Lab	88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659

Details

The HunterLab color $88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.7460, -6.7694, 5.2344$, and the grayscale version is $88.8342, -4.7400, 4.8265$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.0610, -1.8835, 3.0974$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.1198, 7.1467, 2.6224$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.4576, -12.3816, 6.6148$.

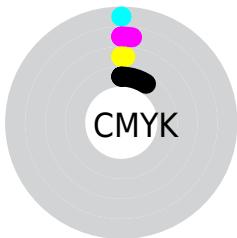
Distribution



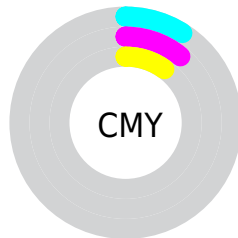
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659 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 88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.6136, -2.7261,
4.4659

■ 88.6136, -2.7261,
4.4659

221.3493, -9.1078,
11.5657

■ 76.4899, -2.1757,
3.8243

114.5831, -3.9374,
5.8491

■ 64.9742, -1.6607,
3.2153

128.3774, -4.5905,
6.5850

■ 54.1025, -1.1860,
2.6425

142.6846, -5.2740,
7.3494

■ 43.9156, -0.7549,
2.1082

157.4871, -5.9866,
8.1412

■ 34.4630, -0.3717,
1.6154

172.7688, -6.7272,
8.9596

■ 25.8069, -0.0420,
1.1680

188.5151, -7.4949,

■ 18.0288, 0.2261,

9.8036

0.7710

204.7127, -8.2887,
10.6725

■ 11.2419, 0.4201,
0.4318

■ 3.3602, 2.4678,
-0.2886

■ 88.6136, -2.7261,
4.4659

■ 88.6136, -2.7261,
4.4659

■ 81.1198, 7.1467,
2.6224

■ 96.4576, -12.3816,
6.6148

■ 74.0283, 17.2326,
1.1555

■ 98.0122, -12.3213,
2.9484

■ 67.4133, 27.4721,
0.1628

■ 61.3636, 37.7242,
-0.2371

■ 55.9848, 47.7148,
0.0895

■ 51.3946, 56.9864,
1.2692

■ 47.7087, 64.8914,
3.3767

■ 45.0129, 70.7005,
6.3690

■ 43.3216, 73.8750,
10.0341

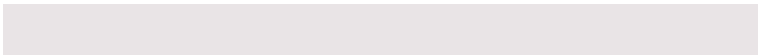
Harmonies

Analogous

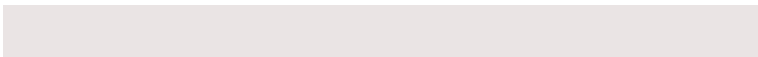
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.6155, -3.1861, 3.5571



88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659



88.6155, -2.8095, 5.4627

Triad

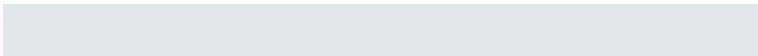
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.6155, -2.7282, 4.4673



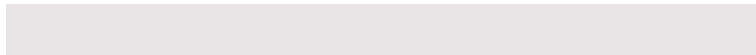
88.6155, -5.4064, 6.6264



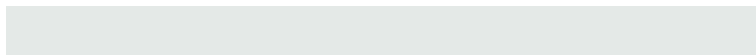
88.6155, -6.0508, 3.3444

Complementary

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



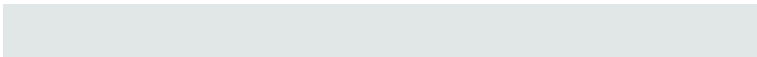
88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659



89.7460, -6.7694, 5.2344

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.



88.6155, -6.6403, 4.1797



88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659



88.6155, -6.2695, 6.0716

Square

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



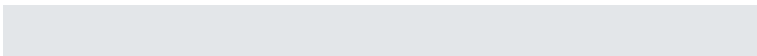
88.6155, -2.7282, 4.4673



88.6155, -4.3590, 6.7014



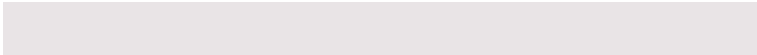
88.6155, -6.7202, 5.1784



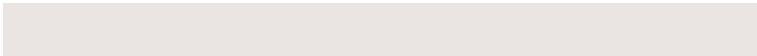
88.6155, -5.1065, 2.9038

Rectangle

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



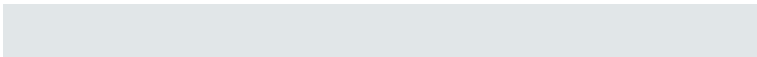
88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659



88.6155, -3.1583, 6.0408



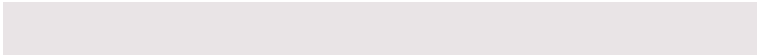
88.6155, -6.7202, 5.1784



88.6155, -6.2969, 3.5888

Sweetspot

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



88.6155, -2.7282, 4.4673



99.1391, -4.2529, 5.2043



88.5227, -2.8571, 2.8632



45.8860, -1.9924, 2.4130

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

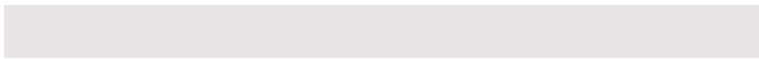
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.6155, -2.7282, 4.4673



97.4287, -2.0798, 4.7566



88.7079, -3.3325, 5.5425



40.9287, -0.5249, 1.9404



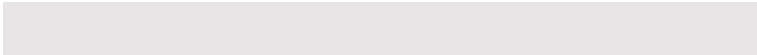
32.0968, 56.4381, 9.3350



9.0967, 16.1897, 1.1386

Inverse Universe

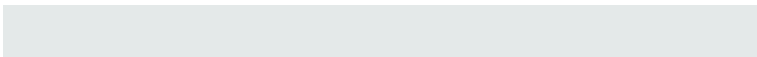
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.6155, -2.7282, 4.4673



97.4287, -2.0798, 4.7566



89.6518, -6.1631, 4.1514



40.9287, -0.5249, 1.9404



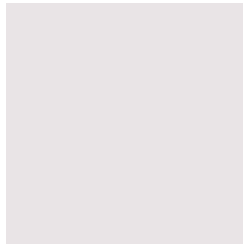
32.0968, 56.4381, 9.3350



9.0967, 16.1897, 1.1386

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

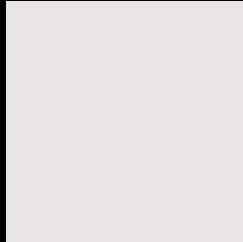
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

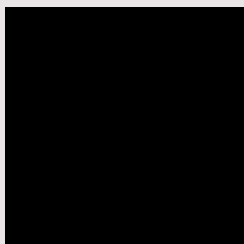
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

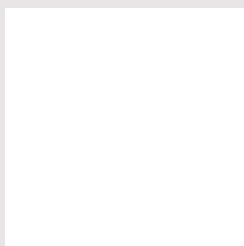
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659.



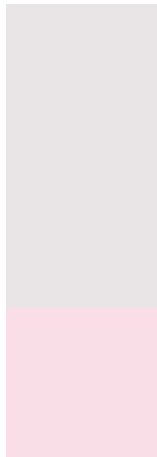
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659.

4.4659.

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

88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659

Protanopia

88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659

Deuteranopia

88.5077, 6.3919, 4.0057



Tritanopia

88.6490, 1.4917, -2.5914

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659

Protanomaly

88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659

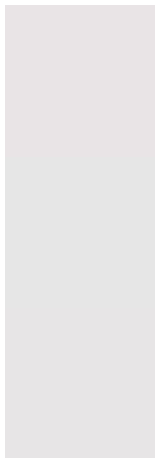
Deuteranomaly

88.4952, 3.2461, 3.9358

Tritanomaly

88.6919, -0.2806, 0.0565

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

88.7360, -3.9016, 4.5898

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659 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(233, 228, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 228, 230)  
}
```

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(233, 228, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 228, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659 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(233, 228, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 228, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 228, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 228, 230); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 228, 230); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 228, 230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.6136, -2.7261, 4.4659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 228, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
228, 230) }
```

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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