

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5334, -4.2454,
4.2368)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.5334, -4.2454, 4.2368)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.5493, -4.5498,
4.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E5E6
RGB	229, 229, 230
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1019, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	240°, 2%, 90%
HSV	240°, 0%, 90%
XYZ	74.6153, 78.4098, 86.0649
YIQ	229.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _{YB}	229, 229, 230
Decimal	15066598
CIE Lab	90.97, 0.18, -0.49
CIE LCh	91, 0.526, 290.198
Yxy	78.4132, 0.3121, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256678 (0xFFE5E5E6)
YUV	229.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000
Hunter-Lab	88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580

Details

The HunterLab color $88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.9229, -4.9170, 5.2812$, and the grayscale version is $88.5674, -4.7257, 4.8120$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.0891, -3.3066, 3.1057$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.3885, 0.0957, -6.9905$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.9667, -8.8941, 14.9027$.

Distribution



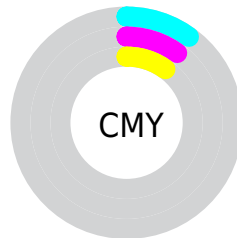
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580 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 88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.5493, -4.5498,
4.3580

■ 88.5493, -4.5498,
4.3580

221.2620,
-11.5767, 11.4196

■ 76.4287, -3.9129,
3.7215

114.5130, -5.9226,
5.7316

■ 64.9162, -3.3070,
3.1179

128.3046, -6.6518,
6.4630

■ 54.0479, -2.7360,
2.5508

142.6092, -7.4086,
7.2230

■ 43.8647, -2.2022,
2.0226

157.4092, -8.1921,
8.0107

■ 34.4160, -1.7084,
1.5364

172.6884, -9.0014,
8.8249

■ 25.7643, -1.2583,
1.0961

188.4324, -9.8358,

■ 17.9909, -0.8563,

9.6650

0.7071

204.6276,
-10.6944, 10.5301

■ 11.2096, -0.5094,
0.3770

■ 3.2738, 0.0671,
-0.4474

■ 88.5493, -4.5498,
4.3580

■ 88.5493, -4.5498,
4.3580

■ 79.3885, 0.0957,
-6.9905

■ 97.9667, -8.8941,
14.9027

■ 70.5173, 5.1464,
-19.4022

■ 99.2438, -9.4946,
16.2622

■ 61.9899, 10.7313,
-33.2177

■ 53.8802, 17.0211,
-48.8821

■ 46.2947, 24.2200,
-66.9285

■ 39.3910, 32.5127,
-87.8411

■ 33.4014, 41.8788,
-111.5747

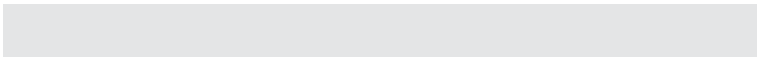
■ 28.6457, 51.6437,
-136.3960

■ 25.4764, 59.9345,
-157.4800

Harmonies

Analogous

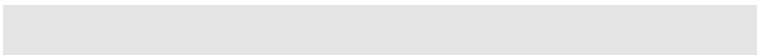
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.5512, -4.8172, 4.3363



88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580



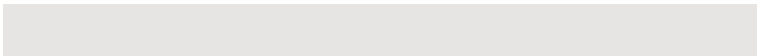
88.5512, -4.3339, 4.5061

Triad

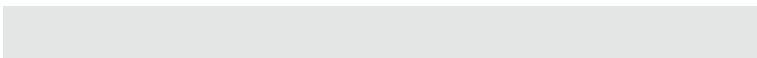
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.5512, -4.5519, 4.3594



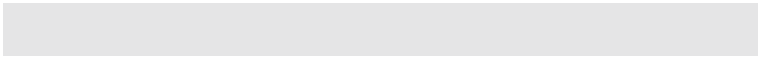
88.5512, -4.4000, 5.1953



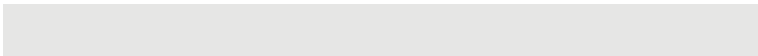
88.5512, -5.2361, 4.9034

Complementary

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



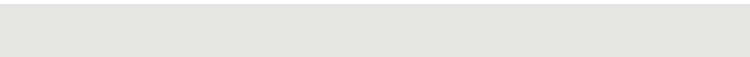
88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580



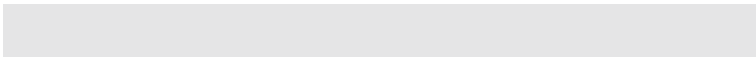
88.9229, -4.9170, 5.2812

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.



88.5512, -5.1246, 5.1329



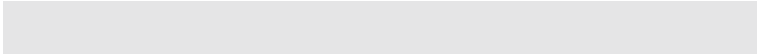
88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580



88.5512, -4.6420, 5.3011

Square

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



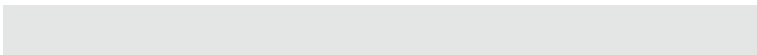
88.5512, -4.5519, 4.3594



88.5512, -4.2461, 4.9889



88.5512, -4.9072, 5.2783



88.5512, -5.2121, 4.6509

Rectangle

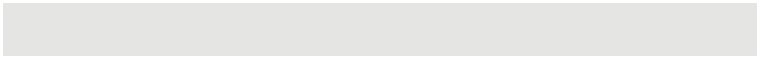
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



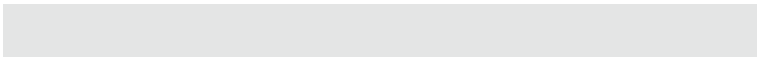
88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580



88.5512, -4.2449, 4.6541



88.5512, -4.9072, 5.2783



88.5512, -5.2133, 4.9858

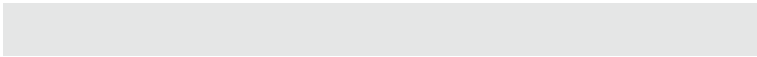
Sweetspot

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



88.5512, -4.5519, 4.3594

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



88.8623, -5.0723, 4.7257



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



88.5512, -4.5519, 4.3594



98.9494, -4.8289, 4.1991



88.5949, -4.3935, 4.4138



40.9012, -2.0074, 1.7653



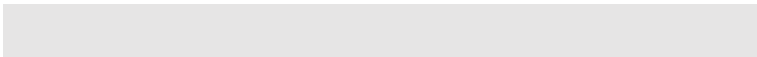
18.0283, 48.5903, -127.4264



4.9347, 13.0601, -34.3610

Inverse Universe

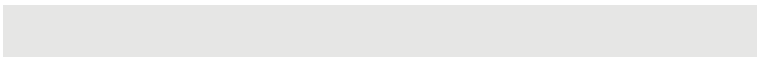
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.6116, -4.3985, 4.9228



99.1067, -4.4302, 5.6668



88.8792, -5.0755, 5.2272



40.9622, -1.8525, 2.3351



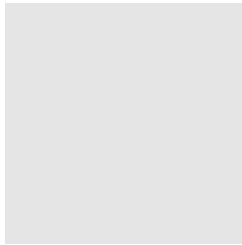
30.8639, 52.8606, 19.9036



8.3920, 14.3770, 5.3808

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

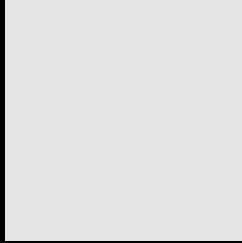
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

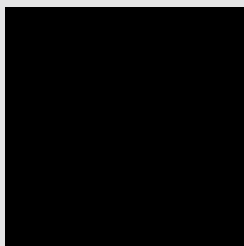
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

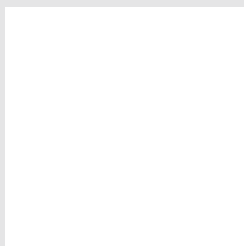
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580.



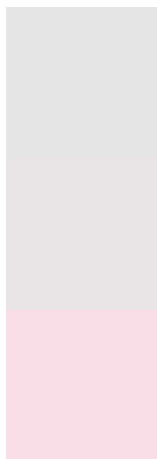
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5493, -4.5498,

4.3580.

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

88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580

Protanopia

88.5819, -2.8986, 4.9169

Deuteranopia

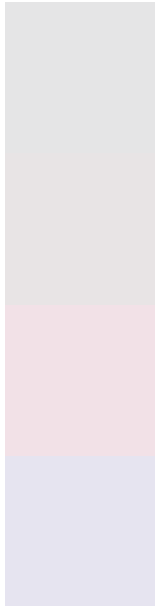
88.5077, 6.3919, 4.0057



Tritanopia

88.6113, -0.1502, -3.2019

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580

Protanomaly

88.4871, -3.2266, 4.7996

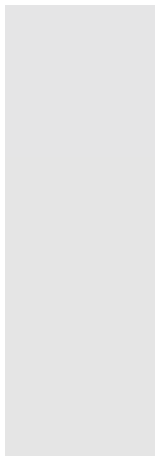
Deuteranomaly

88.5986, 2.0327, 4.0374

Tritanomaly

88.6572, -1.9231, -0.5344

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580 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(229, 229, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 229, 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(229, 229, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 229, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580 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(229, 229, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 229, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 229, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 229, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229,  
230) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.5493, -4.5498, 4.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 229, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
229, 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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