

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5454, -5.2538,  
5.2815)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.5454, -5.2538, 5.2815)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.3935, -5.2185,  
5.1440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E5E4
RGB	228, 229, 228
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1019, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	120°, 2%, 90%
HSV	120°, 0%, 90%
XYZ	74.0179, 78.1341, 84.5790
YIQ	228.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 229, 229
Decimal	15001060
CIE Lab	90.84, -0.51, 0.36
CIE LCh	91, 0.626, 144.877
Yxy	78.1375, 0.3127, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293191140 (0xFFE4E5E4)
YUV	228.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440

# Details

The HunterLab color  $88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $88.2066, -4.2014, 4.4490$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.3402, -4.7136, 4.7997$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.9411, -3.9418, 3.8525$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.7018, -16.1424, 12.5234$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.3737, 6.4694, -2.7497$ .

# Distribution



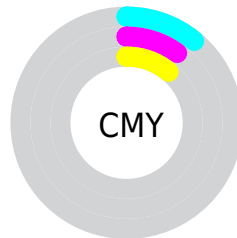
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440 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 88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.3935, -5.2185,  
5.1440

■ 88.3935, -5.2185,  
5.1440

221.0506,  
-12.4846, 12.4859

■ 76.2803, -4.5495,  
4.4699

114.3433, -6.6513,  
6.5878

■ 64.7757, -3.9098,  
3.8267

128.1283, -7.4086,  
7.3523

■ 53.9158, -3.3029,  
3.2177

142.4266, -8.1927,  
8.1442

■ 43.7414, -2.7309,  
2.6447

157.2205, -9.0024,  
8.9626

■ 34.3023, -2.1959,  
2.1102

172.4938, -9.8372,  
9.8067

■ 25.6611, -1.7007,  
1.6173

188.2319,

■ 17.8994, -1.2486,

-10.6963, 10.6758

1.1696

204.4216,  
-11.5789, 11.5690

■ 11.1314, -0.8440,  
0.7723

■ 3.0542, -0.8931,  
0.6547

■ 88.3935, -5.2185,  
5.1440

■ 88.3935, -5.2185,  
5.1440

■ 85.7018, -16.1424,  
12.5234

■ 91.3737, 6.4694,  
-2.7497

■ 83.3049, -26.1671,  
19.2968

■ 91.9357, 8.6331,  
-4.2118

■ 81.2140, -35.1680,  
25.3798

■ 79.4347, -43.0308,  
30.6945

■ 77.9675, -49.6636,  
35.1786

■ 76.8076, -55.0088,  
38.7928

■ 75.9432, -59.0535,  
41.5280

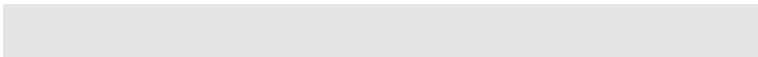
■ 75.3545, -61.8386,  
43.4118

■ 75.0125, -63.4686,  
44.5145

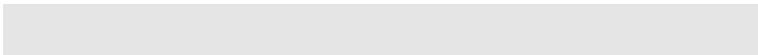
# Harmonies

## Analogous

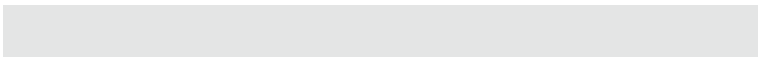
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3954, -4.9782, 5.3374



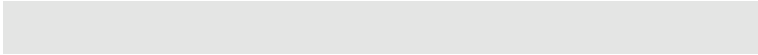
88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440



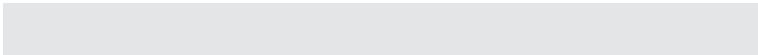
88.3954, -5.3291, 4.8635

# Triad

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



88.3954, -5.2206, 5.1454



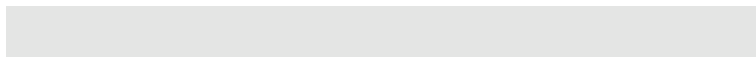
88.3954, -4.7759, 4.2306



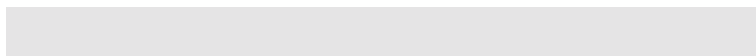
88.3954, -4.1662, 5.0558

# Complementary

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



88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440



88.2066, -4.2014, 4.4490

# Split Complementary

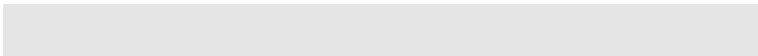
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.3954, -4.1118, 4.7597



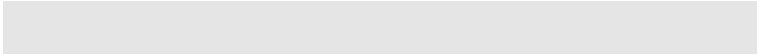
88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440



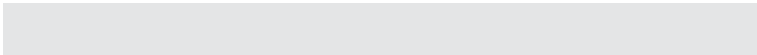
88.3954, -4.4641, 4.2826

# Square

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



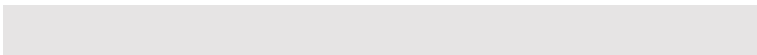
88.3954, -5.2206, 5.1454



88.3954, -5.0726, 4.3348



88.3954, -4.2209, 4.4765

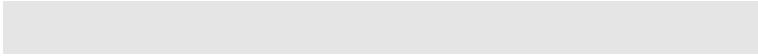


88.3954, -4.3694, 5.2858

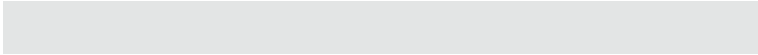


# Rectangle

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



88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440



88.3954, -5.3111, 4.6622



88.3954, -4.2209, 4.4765



88.3954, -4.1299, 4.9607

# Sweetspot

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



88.3954, -5.2206, 5.1454

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



88.4885, -4.8964, 5.2603



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

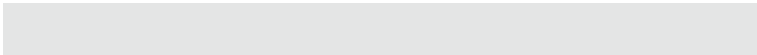
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.3954, -5.2206, 5.1454



99.6777, -6.6224, 6.3022



88.4112, -5.1340, 4.9201



41.1840, -2.7039, 2.5820



56.6040, -48.5377, 34.0289



15.3872, -13.1943, 9.2500



# Inverse Universe

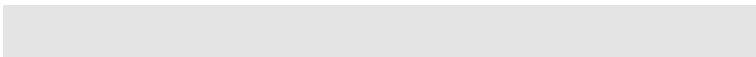
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.2066, -4.2014, 4.4490



99.1886, -3.9822, 4.4982



88.1907, -4.2883, 4.6754



40.9940, -1.6786, 1.8813



35.7183, 70.2219, -47.0985

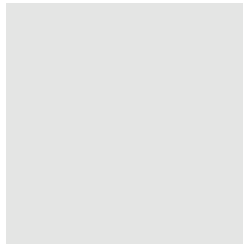


9.7097, 19.0892, -12.8038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

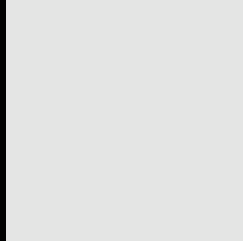
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

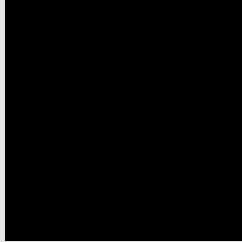
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

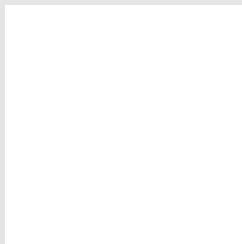
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# HunterLab 88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440.



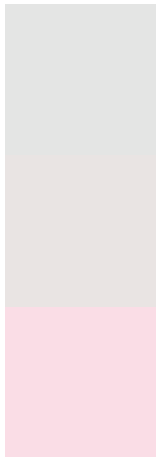
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3935, -5.2185,



# 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

88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440

### Protanopia

88.5192, -3.2411, 5.8121

### Deuteranopia

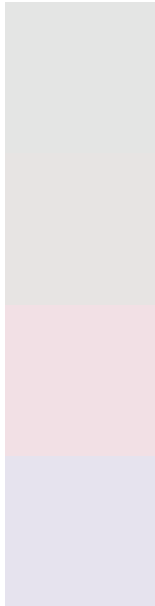
88.1760, 6.7576, 4.1137



## Tritanopia

88.2685, 0.1919, -3.0955

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440

## Protanomaly

88.3299, -3.8970, 5.5797

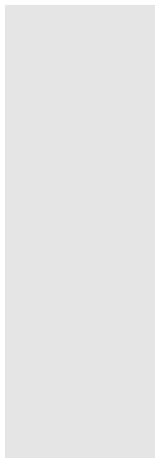
## Deuteranomaly

88.2302, 2.2197, 4.5920

## Tritanomaly

88.2804, -1.7617, 0.0413

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440

## 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 88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440 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(228, 229, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 229, 228)  
}
```

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(228, 229, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 229, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440 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(228, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 229, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 229, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 229, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229,  
228) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3935, -5.2185, 5.1440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
229, 228) }
```

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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