

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5667, -3.3546,
-4.3894)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.5667, -3.3546,
-4.3894) contains.

HunterLab(88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(88.5675, -3.3550,
-4.3911)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE5F7
RGB	223, 229, 247
RGB Percent	87%, 90%, 97%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1019, 0.0314
CMYK	0.10, 0.07, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	225°, 60%, 92%
HSV	225°, 10%, 97%
XYZ	75.2393, 78.4420, 99.1710
YIQ	229.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

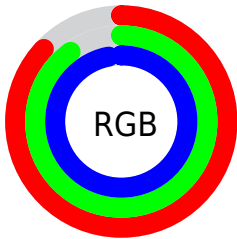
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 228, 247
Decimal	14673399
CIE Lab	90.98, 1.40, -9.42
CIE LCh	91, 9.519, 278.463
Yxy	78.4453, 0.2976, 0.3102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292863479 (0xFFDFE5F7)
YUV	229.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883
Hunter-Lab	88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911

Details

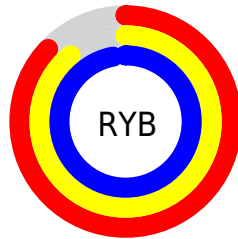
The HunterLab color $88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $93.8147, -6.0001, 13.5816$, and the grayscale version is $88.5980, -4.7274, 4.8137$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.0834, -2.3024, -4.8388$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.6812, -1.0951, -14.9699$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.6757, -5.1929, 5.5128$.

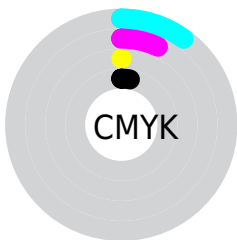
Distribution



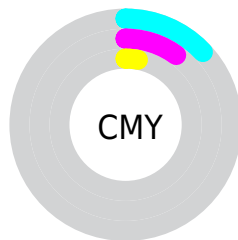
- Red (87%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911 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 88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.5675, -3.3550,
-4.3911

88.5675, -3.3550,
-4.3911

221.2867, -9.9576,
-0.1686

76.4460, -2.7746,
-4.6539

114.5328, -4.6213,
-3.7213

64.9326, -2.2285,
-4.8669

128.3251, -5.3005,
-3.3231

54.0633, -1.7208,
-5.0242

142.6305, -6.0091,
-2.8855

43.8791, -1.2546,
-5.1202

157.4312, -6.7460,
-2.4105

34.4293, -0.8336,
-5.1483

172.7111, -7.5102,
-1.8998

25.7763, -0.4628,
-5.1001

188.4557, -8.3008,

18.0016, -0.1491,

-1.3550

-4.9659

204.6516, -9.1168,
-0.7775

■ 11.2187, 0.0970,
-4.7368

■ 3.2984, 1.6747,
-11.6533

■ 88.5675, -3.3550,
-4.3911

■ 88.5675, -3.3550,
-4.3911

■ 80.6812, -1.0951,
-14.9699

■ 96.6757, -5.1929,
5.5128

■ 73.0417, 1.6914,
-26.3920

■ 99.7474, -6.7212,
9.0407

■ 65.6901, 5.1289,
-38.8558

■ 58.6780, 9.3752,
-52.5936

■ 52.0736, 14.6178,
-67.8482

■ 45.9681, 21.0551,
-84.8052

■ 40.4806, 28.8335,
-103.4361

■ 35.7590, 37.9031,
-123.2049

■ 31.9358, 47.7217,
-142.8553

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.5694, -8.1209, -3.8150



88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911



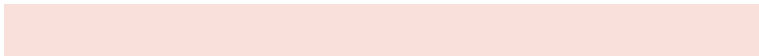
88.5694, 1.1325, -2.3943

Triad

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



88.5694, -3.3568, -4.3896



88.5694, 2.6744, 10.1526



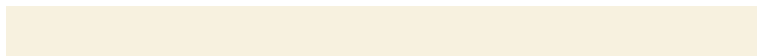
88.5694, -13.2216, 8.0096

Complementary

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



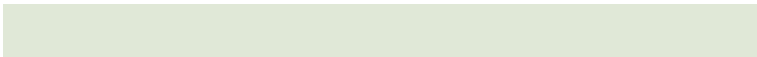
88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911



93.8147, -6.0001, 13.5816

Split Complementary

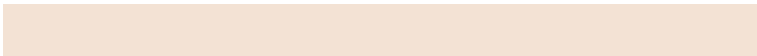
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.5694, -10.4450, 11.4763



88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911



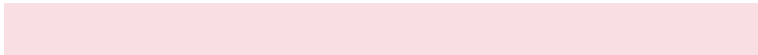
88.5694, -1.2885, 12.6665

Square

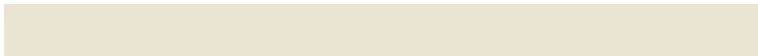
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.5694, -3.3568, -4.3896



88.5694, 4.6632, 6.1141



88.5694, -6.0961, 13.1378



88.5694, -13.7485, 3.5083

Rectangle

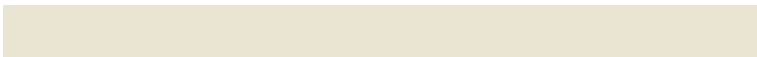
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911



88.5694, 3.3413, 0.0647



88.5694, -6.0961, 13.1378



88.5694, -12.5233, 9.3274

Sweetspot

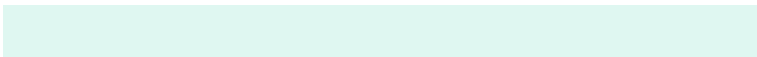
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.5694, -3.3568, -4.3896



97.4537, -4.8017, 2.4079



94.0946, -13.8308, 5.4976



44.7732, -2.1528, 0.7357

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.5694, -3.3568, -4.3896



89.9305, -2.9828, -7.0111



87.2265, 1.5767, -6.0376



40.7432, -1.5628, -1.9049



23.5580, 33.6197, -102.0206



8.0284, 6.9959, -25.1369

Inverse Universe

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



88.4355, 4.4714, 4.8710



89.7863, 7.0403, 5.0092



95.1955, -10.9716, 14.9854



40.6823, 1.9444, 2.2383



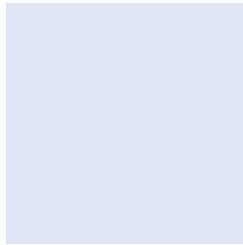
32.6491, 56.5304, 16.3077



9.7607, 17.0592, 3.6421

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

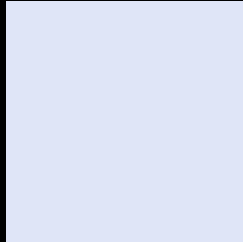
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

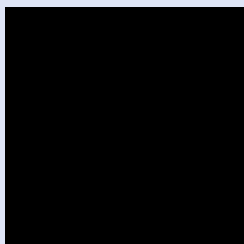
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5675, -3.3550,

-4.3911.

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

88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911

Protanopia

88.6762, -1.4491, -3.6791

Deuteranopia

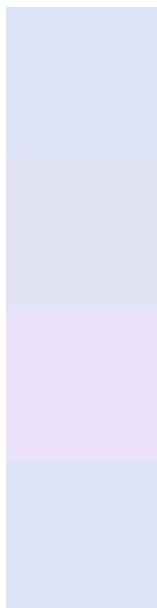
88.5607, 6.1613, -4.7763



Tritanopia

88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911

Protanomaly

88.4926, -2.0815, -3.9242

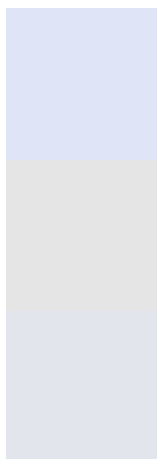
Deuteranomaly

88.4816, 2.7731, -4.9375

Tritanomaly

88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.5583, -4.1314, 1.3672

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911 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(223, 229, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 229, 247)  
}
```

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(223, 229, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 229, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911 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(223, 229, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 229, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 229, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 229, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 229, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 229,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.5675, -3.3550, -4.3911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 229, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
229, 247) }
```

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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