

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5759, -5.1723,
4.9079)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.5759, -5.1723, 4.9079)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.4250, -5.0457,
4.6945)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E5E5
RGB	228, 229, 229
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1019, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	180°, 2%, 90%
HSV	180°, 0%, 90%
XYZ	74.1571, 78.1898, 85.3125
YIQ	228.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 229, 229
Decimal	15001061
CIE Lab	90.87, -0.33, -0.13
CIE LCh	91, 0.356, 200.780
Yxy	78.1932, 0.3120, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293191141 (0xFFE4E5E5)
YUV	228.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945

Details

The HunterLab color $88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.1750, -4.3743, 4.8995$, and the grayscale version is $88.3883, -4.7162, 4.8023$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.9710, -3.7777, 3.4258$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.4220, -12.1172, 2.2274$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.6614, 2.6409, 7.3907$.

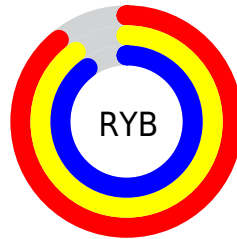
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (90%)

Blue (90%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (90%)

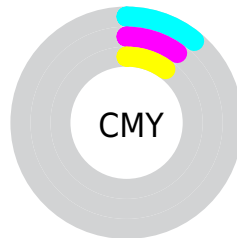


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945 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 88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.4250, -5.0457,
4.6945

■ 88.4250, -5.0457,
4.6945

221.0933,
-12.2498, 11.8754

■ 76.3103, -4.3850,
4.0420

114.3776, -6.4629,
6.0980

■ 64.8041, -3.7540,
3.4216

128.1639, -7.2130,
6.8435

■ 53.9425, -3.1565,
2.8366

142.4635, -7.9899,
7.6171

■ 43.7663, -2.5944,
2.2894

157.2586, -8.7929,
8.4178

■ 34.3253, -2.0701,
1.7827

172.5331, -9.6211,
9.2448

■ 25.6819, -1.5866,
1.3201

188.2725,

■ 17.9179, -1.1475,

-10.4738, 10.0972

0.9063

204.4633,
-11.3502, 10.9743

■ 11.1472, -0.7579,
0.5478

■ 3.0998, -0.6332,
-0.0001

■ 88.4250, -5.0457,
4.6945

■ 88.4250, -5.0457,
4.6945

■ 86.4220, -12.1172,
2.2274

■ 90.6614, 2.6409,
7.3907

■ 84.6515, -18.5038,
0.0064

■ 91.0871, 4.0888,
7.8636

■ 83.1180, -24.1519,
-1.9482

■ 91.0898, 4.1032,
7.8254

■ 81.8213, -29.0170,
-3.6221

■ 91.0925, 4.1176,
7.7871

80.7580, -33.0709,
-5.0064

91.0952, 4.1320,
7.7489

79.9209, -36.3053,
-6.0992

91.0978, 4.1464,
7.7106

79.2988, -38.7354,
-6.9068

91.1005, 4.1608,
7.6722

78.8754, -40.4034,
-7.4448

91.1032, 4.1752,
7.6339

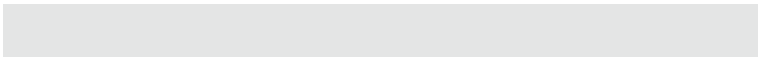
78.6286, -41.3831,
-7.7398

91.1059, 4.1896,
7.5956

Harmonies

Analogous

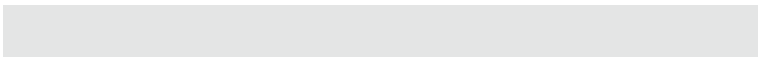
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.4269, -5.0659, 4.8663



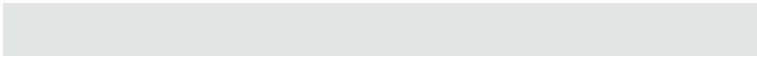
88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945



88.4269, -4.9427, 4.5567

Triad

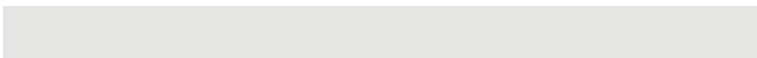
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.4269, -5.0478, 4.6959



88.4269, -4.4535, 4.6040



88.4269, -4.6673, 5.1391

Complementary

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



88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945



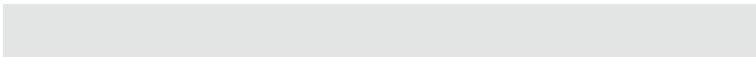
88.1750, -4.3743, 4.8995

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.



88.4269, -4.5031, 5.0691



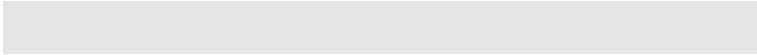
88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945



88.4269, -4.3796, 4.7603

Square

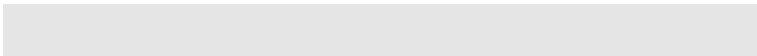
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



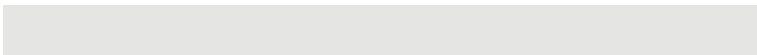
88.4269, -5.0478, 4.6959



88.4269, -4.5996, 4.5036



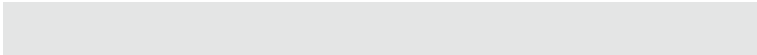
88.4269, -4.3977, 4.9306



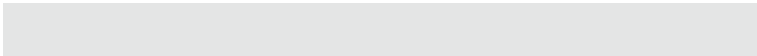
88.4269, -4.8463, 5.1219

Rectangle

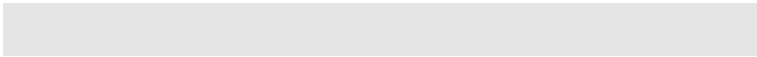
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



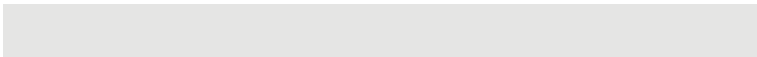
88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945



88.4269, -4.8374, 4.5005



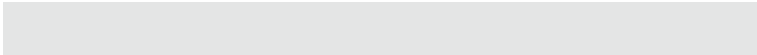
88.4269, -4.3977, 4.9306



88.4269, -4.6085, 5.1250

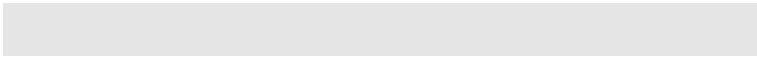
Sweetspot

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



88.4269, -5.0478, 4.6959

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



88.3969, -5.2151, 5.1473



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



88.4269, -5.0478, 4.6959



99.7592, -6.1751, 5.1396



88.2753, -4.7953, 4.5196



41.2156, -2.5302, 2.1303



59.3694, -31.6240, -5.9395



16.1399, -8.5909, -1.6282

Inverse Universe

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



88.1750, -4.3743, 4.8995



99.1066, -4.4303, 5.6671



88.3264, -4.6271, 5.0748



40.9622, -1.8526, 2.3352



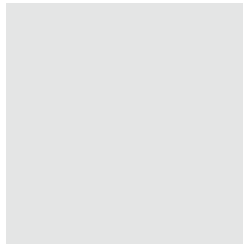
30.8638, 52.8600, 19.9061



8.3919, 14.3764, 5.3833

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

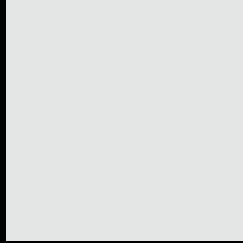
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

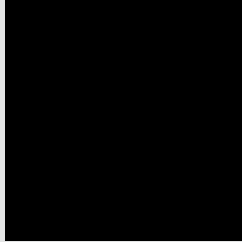
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

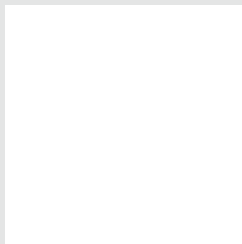
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945.



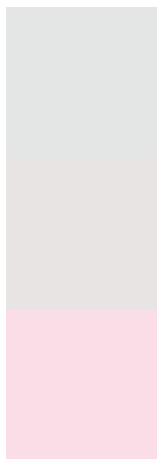
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4250, -5.0457,

4.6945.

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

88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945

Protanopia

88.5505, -3.0703, 5.3656

Deuteranopia

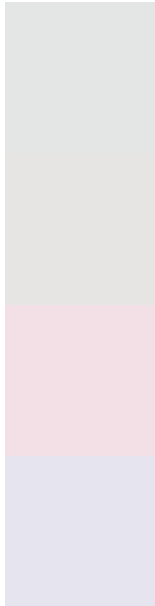
88.1760, 6.7576, 4.1137



Tritanopia

88.5176, -0.4714, -3.3264

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945

Protanomaly

88.3613, -3.7256, 5.1324

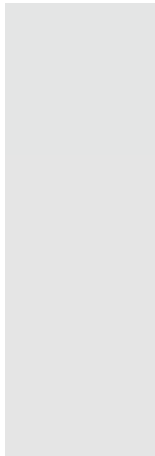
Deuteranomaly

88.2620, 2.3911, 4.1393

Tritanomaly

88.5307, -2.4266, -0.1798

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945

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 88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945 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, 229)` looks like.

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

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, 229) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945 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, 229) }
```

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

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

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, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4250, -5.0457, 4.6945 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, 229) }
```

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

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

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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