

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5908, -3.0686,
0.9401)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.5908, -3.0686, 0.9401)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.4643, -2.7889,
0.7644)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E4ED
RGB	229, 228, 237
RGB Percent	90%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1059, 0.0706
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	247°, 20%, 91%
HSV	247°, 4%, 93%
XYZ	75.3427, 78.2593, 91.2554
YIQ	229.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

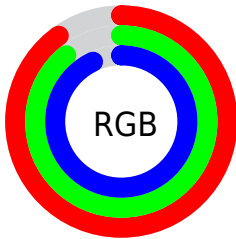
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 228, 237
Decimal	15066349
CIE Lab	90.90, 1.97, -4.26
CIE LCh	91, 4.691, 294.841
Yxy	78.2627, 0.3077, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256429 (0xFFE5E4ED)
YUV	229.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850
Hunter-Lab	88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644

Details

The HunterLab color $88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $91.6541, -6.7674, 8.8750$, and the grayscale version is $88.6462, -4.7299, 4.8163$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.9785, -1.7980, 0.1190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.2747, 2.9971, -11.0225$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.9228, -8.2983, 11.6823$.

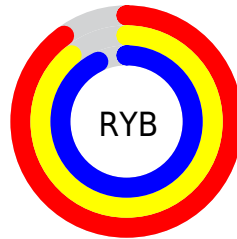
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (89%)

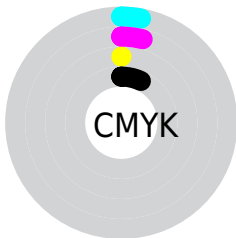
Blue (93%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (93%)

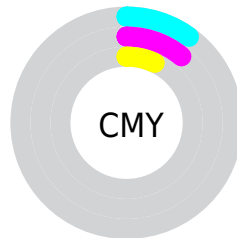


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644 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 88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.4643, -2.7889,
0.7644

■ 88.4643, -2.7889,
0.7644

221.1466, -9.1918,
6.5990

■ 76.3477, -2.2355,
0.2912

114.4204, -4.0054,
1.8320

■ 64.8395, -1.7176,
-0.1411

128.2084, -4.6610,
2.4190

■ 53.9758, -1.2397,
-0.5274

142.5096, -5.3469,
3.0396

■ 43.7974, -0.8053,
-0.8637

157.3062, -6.0618,
3.6923

■ 34.3540, -0.4185,
-1.1444

172.5822, -6.8047,
4.3757

■ 25.7079, -0.0849,
-1.3624

188.3230, -7.5746,

■ 17.9410, 0.1874,

5.0887

-1.5076

204.5152, -8.3706,
5.8301

■ 11.1669, 0.3862,
-1.5651

■ 3.1559, 2.5527,
-5.4200

■ 88.4643, -2.7889,
0.7644

■ 88.4643, -2.7889,
0.7644

■ 79.2747, 2.9971,
-11.0225

■ 97.9228, -8.2983,
11.6823

■ 70.3903, 9.1564,
-23.9525

■ 99.4457, -8.3808,
13.3622

■ 61.8702, 15.8034,
-38.3799

■ 53.7944, 23.0795,
-54.7553

■ 46.2786, 31.1268,
-73.5870

■ 39.4918, 40.0034,
-95.2541

■ 33.6772, 49.4503,
-119.4402

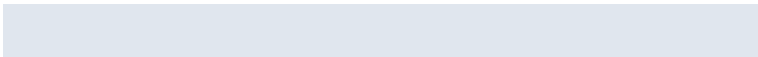
■ 29.1546, 58.4513,
-143.9509

■ 26.2404, 64.9738,
-163.7283

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.4662, -5.1369, 0.3611



88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644



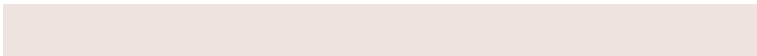
88.4662, -0.9458, 2.2672

Triad

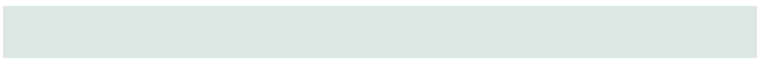
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.4662, -2.7909, 0.7659



88.4662, -2.0697, 8.3071



88.4662, -9.2447, 5.2067

Complementary

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



88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644



91.6541, -6.7674, 8.8750

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.



88.4662, -8.4419, 7.2900



88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644



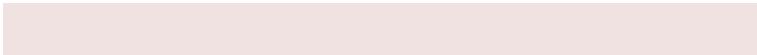
88.4662, -4.3125, 9.0496

Square

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



88.4662, -2.7909, 0.7659



88.4662, -0.5263, 6.6280



88.4662, -6.6428, 8.6822



88.4662, -8.8469, 2.9637

Rectangle

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



88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644



88.4662, -0.2566, 3.6675



88.4662, -6.6428, 8.6822



88.4662, -9.1066, 5.9482

Sweetspot

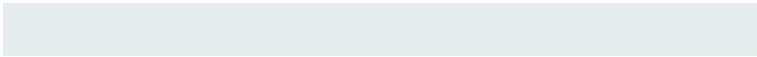
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.4662, -2.7909, 0.7659



98.9728, -4.7306, 4.2287



90.9170, -7.3242, 3.6442



45.8129, -2.2025, 1.9841

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.4662, -2.7909, 0.7659



94.8925, -2.2810, -0.6797



88.8796, -1.3651, 1.2954



39.8524, -0.7933, -0.6330



18.6749, 49.8564, -126.4969



5.4809, 14.1688, -33.5313

Inverse Universe

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



89.1914, -0.3596, 2.1979



95.9388, 1.2135, 1.4048



91.2473, -8.1942, 8.3875



40.3538, 0.8780, 0.3709



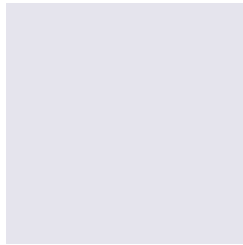
35.2178, 67.6175, -33.8783



9.9103, 19.0933, -10.0427

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

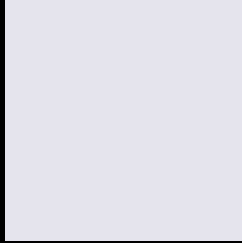
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

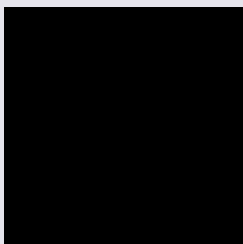
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

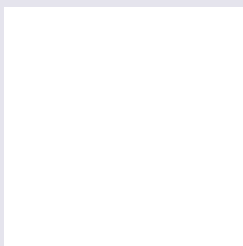
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644.



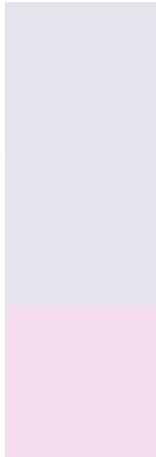
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4643, -2.7889,

0.7644.

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

88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644

Protanopia

88.6511, -2.1438, 1.0039

Deuteranopia

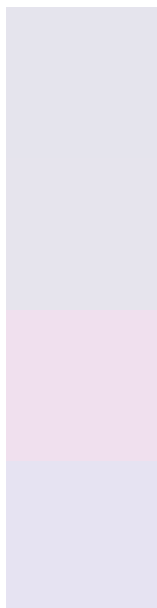
88.4250, 6.5708, 0.3651



Tritanopia

88.5176, -0.4714, -3.3264

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644

Protanomaly

88.5575, -2.4669, 0.8839

Deuteranomaly

88.3231, 3.1193, 0.1793

Tritanomaly

88.4149, -1.0296, -1.8695

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.6131, -4.2005, 3.4486

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644 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, 228, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 228, 237)  
}
```

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, 228, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 228, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644 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, 228, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 228, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 228, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 228, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 228, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 228,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4643, -2.7889, 0.7644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 228, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
228, 237) }
```

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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