

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5908, -4.0158,
5.0010)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.5908, -4.0158, 5.0010)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.7044, -4.0743,
5.0403)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E5E5
RGB	231, 229, 229
RGB Percent	91%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1019, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	0°, 4%, 90%
HSV	0°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	75.1172, 78.6847, 85.3573
YIQ	229.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

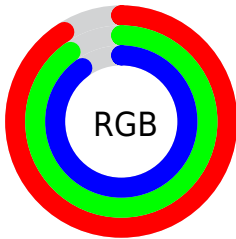
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 229, 229
Decimal	15197669
CIE Lab	91.09, 0.68, 0.23
CIE LCh	91, 0.713, 18.764
Yxy	78.6881, 0.3141, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293387749 (0xFFE7E5E5)
YUV	229.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403

Details

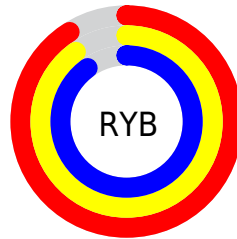
The HunterLab color $88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $89.2067, -5.4129, 4.6259$, and the grayscale version is $88.7817, -4.7372, 4.8237$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.1476, -3.1636, 3.6443$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.9691, 4.1210, 7.2526$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.7895, -11.9391, 2.9659$.

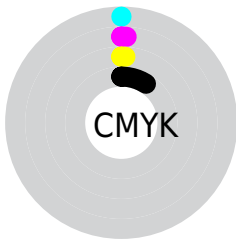
Distribution



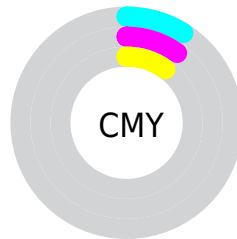
- Red (91%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403 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 88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.7044, -4.0743,
5.0403

■ 88.7044, -4.0743,
5.0403

221.4725,
-10.9323, 12.3447

■ 76.5764, -3.4601,
4.3712

114.6820, -5.4048,
6.4748

■ 65.0561, -2.8780,
3.7334

128.4801, -6.1141,
7.2348

■ 54.1795, -2.3322,
3.1299

142.7910, -6.8517,
8.0224

■ 43.9874, -1.8254,
2.5630

157.5971, -7.6166,
8.8367

■ 34.5292, -1.3606,
2.0350

172.8822, -8.4080,
9.6769

■ 25.8671, -0.9421,
1.5492

188.6319, -9.2249,

■ 18.0822, -0.5754,

10.5420

1.1094

204.8327,
-10.0666, 11.4315

■ 11.2875, -0.2687,
0.7212

■ 3.4785, 0.6602,
0.4627

■ 88.7044, -4.0743,
5.0403

■ 88.7044, -4.0743,
5.0403

■ 80.9691, 4.1210,
7.2526

■ 96.7895, -11.9391,
2.9659

■ 73.6373, 12.6853,
9.6132

■ 97.8413, -12.9288,
2.7325

■ 66.7863, 21.6186,
12.1287

■ 60.5106, 30.8576,
14.7839

■ 54.9252, 40.2195,
17.5244

■ 50.1617, 49.3325,
20.2340

■ 46.3544, 57.5931,
22.7190

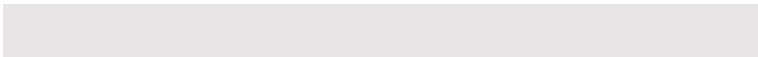
■ 43.6084, 64.2315,
24.7291

■ 41.9515, 68.5695,
26.0412

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7063, -4.0526, 4.6991



88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403



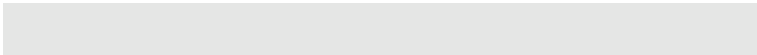
88.7063, -4.2776, 5.3261

Triad

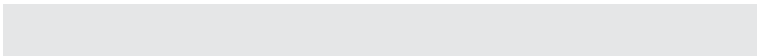
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.7063, -4.0764, 5.0417



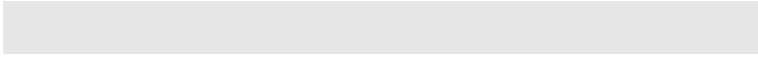
88.7063, -5.2619, 5.2648



88.7063, -4.8738, 4.1752

Complementary

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



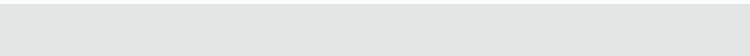
88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403



89.2067, -5.4129, 4.6259

Split Complementary

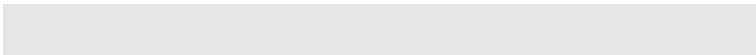
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.7063, -5.1973, 4.3280



88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403



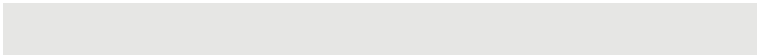
88.7063, -5.4211, 4.9577

Square

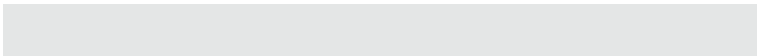
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



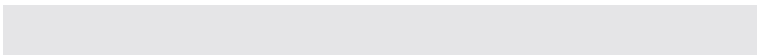
88.7063, -4.0764, 5.0417



88.7063, -4.9622, 5.4546



88.7063, -5.3974, 4.6148



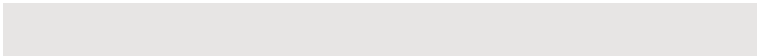
88.7063, -4.5134, 4.1979

Rectangle

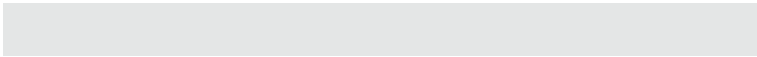
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



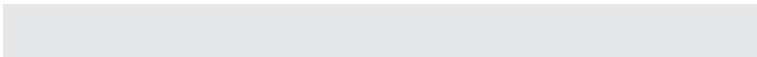
88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403



88.7063, -4.4851, 5.4448



88.7063, -5.3974, 4.6148



88.7063, -4.9904, 4.2078

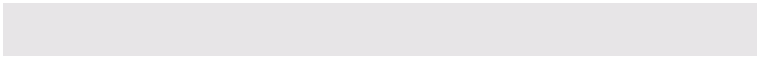
Sweetspot

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



88.7063, -4.0764, 5.0417

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



88.7684, -3.7280, 4.1372



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

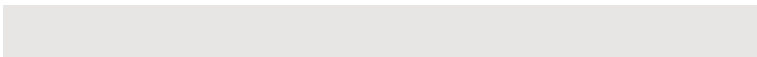
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.7063, -4.0764, 5.0417



99.1079, -4.4347, 5.6734



89.0173, -4.5947, 5.3974



40.9627, -1.8543, 2.3377



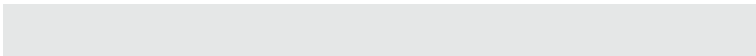
30.8739, 52.8081, 19.9488



8.4025, 14.3219, 5.4283

Inverse Universe

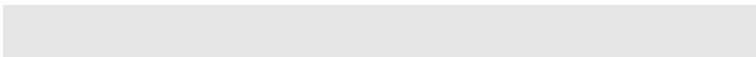
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.2067, -5.4129, 4.6259



99.7579, -6.1707, 5.1332



88.8945, -4.8956, 4.2661



41.2151, -2.5285, 2.1279



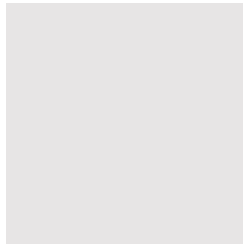
59.2727, -31.3451, -6.4207



16.1177, -8.5268, -1.7388

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

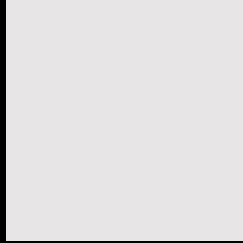
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

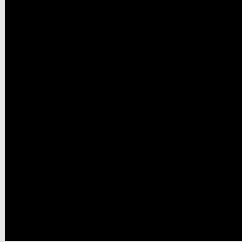
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

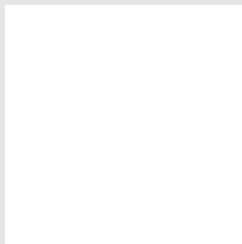
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403.

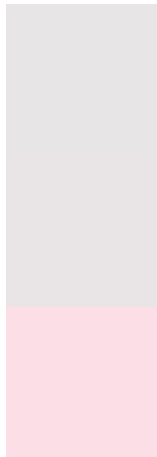


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7044, -4.0743,

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

88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403

Protanopia

88.5819, -2.8986, 4.9169

Deuteranopia

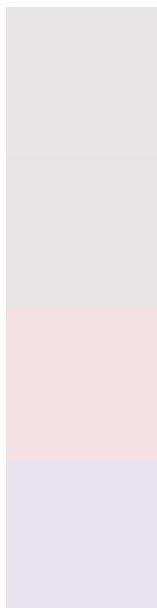
88.5804, 6.5722, 4.5895



Tritanopia

88.7657, 0.3097, -2.4651

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403

Protanomaly

88.4871, -3.2266, 4.7996

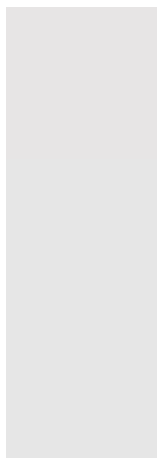
Deuteranomaly

88.7675, 2.5432, 4.7399

Tritanomaly

88.8114, -1.4591, 0.1829

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403 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(231, 229, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 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(231, 229, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 229, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403 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(231, 229, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 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(231, 229, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 229, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 229, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 229, 229) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 229, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
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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