

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5927, -4.9213,
8.8322)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.5927, -4.9213, 8.8322)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.6469, -4.7665,
8.7877)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E5DD
RGB	233, 229, 221
RGB Percent	91%, 90%, 87%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1019, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.05, 0.09
HSL	40°, 21%, 89%
HSV	40°, 5%, 91%
XYZ	74.6747, 78.5827, 79.6389
YIQ	229.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

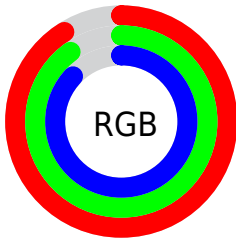
Format	Color
RYB	227, 233, 221
Decimal	15328733
CIELab	91.05, -0.03, 4.36
CIElCh	91, 4.363, 90.455
Yxy	78.5861, 0.3206, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293518813 (0xFFE9E5DD)
YUV	229.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589
Hunter-Lab	88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877

Details

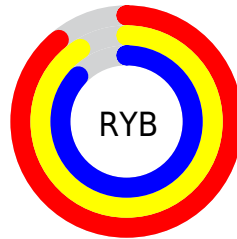
The HunterLab color $88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $86.6630, -4.4903, 0.5808$, and the grayscale version is $88.6593, -4.7306, 4.8170$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.0941, -3.8147, 7.1842$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.5750, -4.4008, 15.7629$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.8182, -4.7767, 1.0721$.

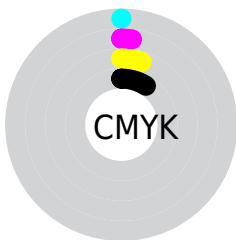
Distribution



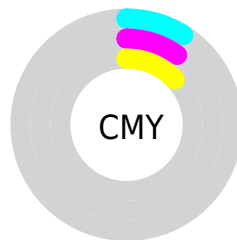
- Red (91%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877 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 88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.6469, -4.7665,
8.7877

■ 88.6469, -4.7665,
8.7877

221.3945,
-11.8709, 17.4875

■ 76.5216, -4.1194,
7.9300

114.6194, -6.1589,
10.5734

■ 65.0042, -3.5025,
7.0931

128.4150, -6.8971,
11.4982

■ 54.1308, -2.9199,
6.2781

142.7237, -7.6628,
12.4446

■ 43.9419, -2.3738,
5.4844

157.5275, -8.4548,
13.4121

■ 34.4873, -1.8667,
4.7108

172.8104, -9.2723,
14.4005

■ 25.8290, -1.4020,
3.9546

188.5579,

■ 18.0483, -0.9839,

-10.1147, 15.4094

3.2108

204.7567,
-10.9811, 16.4385

■ 11.2586, -0.6184,
2.4681

■ 3.4041, -0.2262,
2.3828

■ 88.6469, -4.7665,
8.7877

■ 88.6469, -4.7665,
8.7877

■ 85.5750, -4.4008,
15.7629

■ 91.8182, -4.7767,
1.0721

■ 82.6016, -3.6545,
21.9440

■ 94.6363, -6.8681,
-1.0779

■ 79.7334, -2.5129,
27.2840

■ 97.1295, -10.9128,
1.9091

■ 76.9755, -0.9623,
31.7379

■ 98.0122, -12.3215,
2.9484

■ 74.3322, 1.0066,
35.2676

■ 71.8075, 3.3966,
37.8467

■ 69.4046, 6.2014,
39.4670

■ 67.1247, 9.4019,
40.1493

■ 64.9665, 12.9598,
39.9616

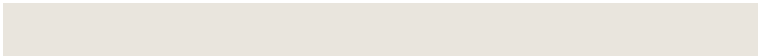
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.6488, -2.6210, 8.2845



88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877



88.6488, -6.8872, 8.2535

Triad

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



88.6488, -4.7687, 8.7891



88.6488, -8.3831, 2.7433



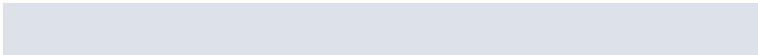
88.6488, -0.9921, 2.8005

Complementary

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



88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877



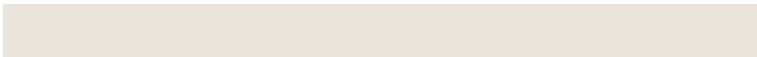
86.6630, -4.4903, 0.5808

Split Complementary

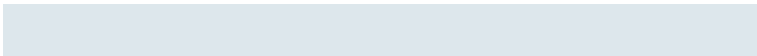
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.6488, -2.5617, 1.2546



88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877



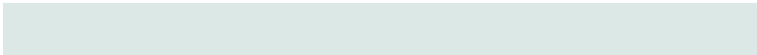
88.6488, -6.8291, 1.2211

Square

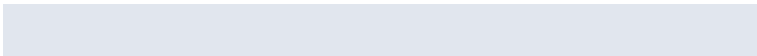
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.6488, -4.7687, 8.7891



88.6488, -8.9614, 4.7931



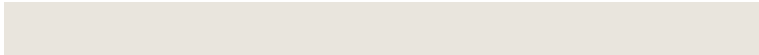
88.6488, -4.7009, 0.6698



88.6488, -0.4276, 4.8576

Rectangle

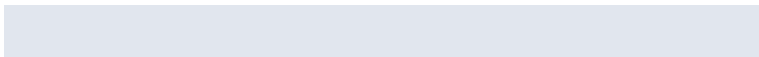
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877



88.6488, -8.0012, 7.3710



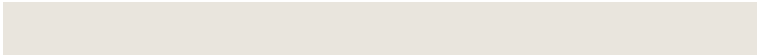
88.6488, -4.7009, 0.6698



88.6488, -1.4204, 2.2020

Sweetspot

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



88.6488, -4.7687, 8.7891



99.2961, -5.3275, 7.1381



86.2983, 0.0800, 4.2369



45.9550, -2.4651, 3.2637

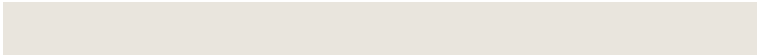
0.0000, NaN, NaN



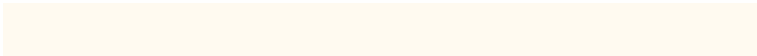
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.6488, -4.7687, 8.7891



97.9009, -5.2632, 10.4498



89.7152, -7.4889, 9.9424



41.3176, -2.2196, 4.6235



48.4222, 10.6501, 30.0240



14.2009, 1.7918, 8.7819

Inverse Universe

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



86.6630, -4.4903, 0.5808



95.3276, -4.9019, -0.1877



85.6068, -1.7752, -0.6731



40.1218, -2.0515, -0.3199



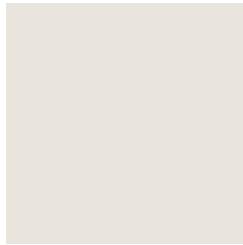
25.6906, 24.3590, -84.6951



8.3024, 4.1523, -19.3410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

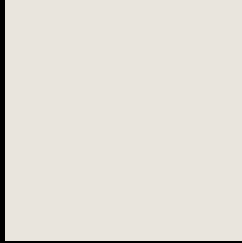
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

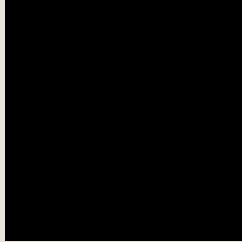
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

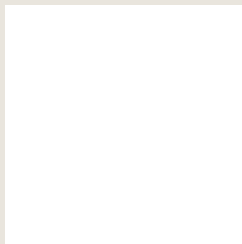
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877.



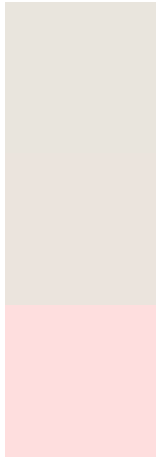
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6469, -4.7665,

8.7877.

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

88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877

Protanopia

88.5265, -3.5836, 8.6720

Deuteranopia

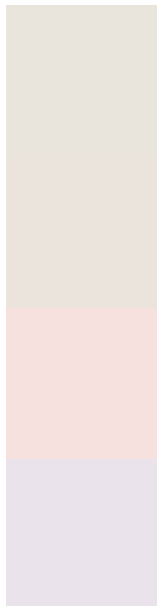
88.6495, 6.3080, 8.5159



Tritanopia

88.7111, 1.6349, -1.9800

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877

Protanomaly

88.4306, -3.9162, 8.5574

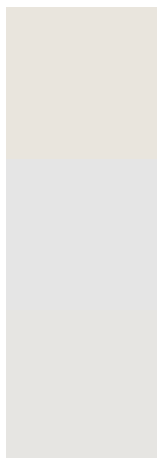
Deuteranomaly

88.7227, 1.8959, 8.5220

Tritanomaly

88.6558, -0.6683, 2.0544

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.5170, -4.9131, 6.2636

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877 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(233, 229, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 229, 221)  
}
```

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(233, 229, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 229, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877 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(233, 229, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 229, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 229, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 229, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 229, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 229,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.6469, -4.7665, 8.7877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 229, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
229, 221) }
```

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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