

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5946, -4.1659,
8.8031)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.5946, -4.1659, 8.8031)
contains.

HunterLab(88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012)	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(88.7420, -4.4357,
8.9012)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAE5DD
RGB	234, 229, 221
RGB Percent	92%, 90%, 87%
CMY	0.0823, 0.1019, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.08
HSL	37°, 24%, 89%
HSV	37°, 6%, 92%
XYZ	75.0021, 78.7514, 79.6541
YIQ	229.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

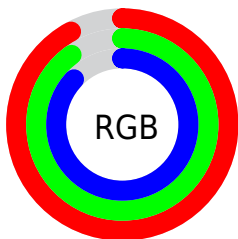
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 234, 221
Decimal	15394269
CIE Lab	91.12, 0.31, 4.48
CIE LCh	91, 4.494, 86.064
Yxy	78.7548, 0.3213, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293584349 (0xFFEAE5DD)
YUV	229.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737
Hunter-Lab	88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012

Details

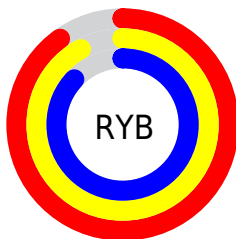
The HunterLab color $88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $87.0081, -4.8282, 0.4850$, and the grayscale version is $88.7904, -4.7376, 4.8242$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.1845, -3.4997, 7.2911$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.2906, -3.4377, 15.5235$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.3020, -5.0858, 1.6041$.

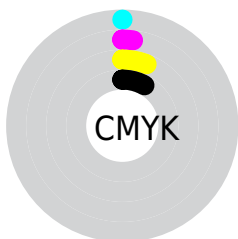
Distribution



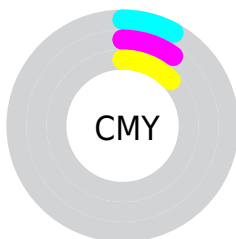
- Red (92%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012 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 88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.7420, -4.4357,
8.9012

■ 88.7420, -4.4357,
8.9012

221.5235,
-11.4223, 17.6438

■ 76.6122, -3.8044,
8.0377

114.7230, -5.7986,
10.6976

■ 65.0900, -3.2042,
7.1947

128.5227, -6.5229,
11.6276

■ 54.2115, -2.6392,
6.3732

142.8351, -7.2752,
12.5788

■ 44.0172, -2.1119,
5.5725

157.6426, -8.0542,
13.5510

■ 34.5567, -1.6251,
4.7913

172.9292, -8.8593,
14.5439

■ 25.8920, -1.1825,
4.0268

188.6802, -9.6894,

■ 18.1043, -0.7890,

15.5572

3.2737

204.8824,
-10.5440, 16.5906

■ 11.3064, -0.4516,
2.5201

■ 3.5263, 0.1928,
2.4684

■ 88.7420, -4.4357,
8.9012

■ 88.7420, -4.4357,
8.9012

■ 85.2906, -3.4377,
15.5235

■ 92.3020, -5.0858,
1.6041

■ 81.9484, -2.0638,
21.4133

■ 95.5134, -7.8483,
-0.0103

■ 78.7242, -0.2964,
26.5175

■ 98.0982, -12.0160,
3.0569

■ 75.6250, 1.8813,
30.7833

■ 72.6576, 4.4816,
34.1624

■ 69.8289, 7.5095,
36.6164

■ 67.1446, 10.9596,
38.1247

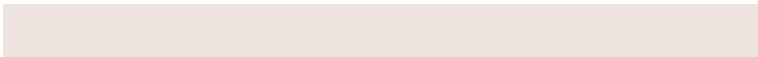
■ 64.6092, 14.8116,
38.6962

■ 62.2243, 19.0227,
38.3907

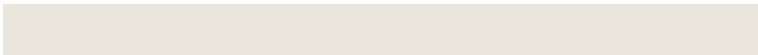
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7439, -2.2721, 8.2309



88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012



88.7439, -6.6634, 8.5060

Triad

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



88.7439, -4.4379, 8.9026



88.7439, -8.6549, 2.9732



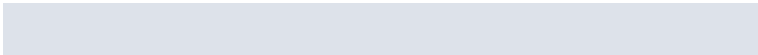
88.7439, -1.0627, 2.4639

Complementary

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



88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012



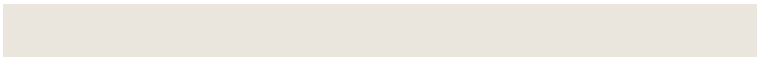
87.0081, -4.8282, 0.4850

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.



88.7439, -2.7999, 0.9908



88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012



88.7439, -7.1810, 1.2901

Square

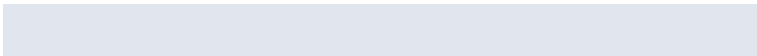
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.7439, -4.4379, 8.9026



88.7439, -9.0837, 5.1171



88.7439, -5.0415, 0.5560



88.7439, -0.3110, 4.5430

Rectangle

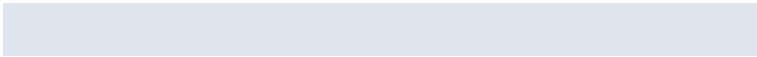
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012



88.7439, -7.8838, 7.6838



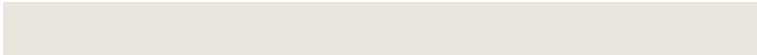
88.7439, -5.0415, 0.5560



88.7439, -1.5516, 1.8794

Sweetspot

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



88.7439, -4.4379, 8.9026



99.2128, -5.1890, 7.0439



86.4340, 0.6206, 3.8160



45.9184, -2.4042, 3.2222

0.0000, NaN, NaN



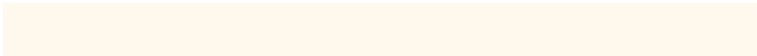
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

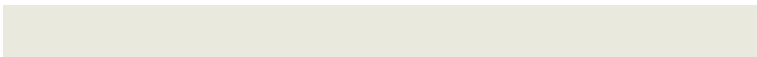
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.7439, -4.4379, 8.9026



97.2648, -4.7547, 10.9414



90.1888, -7.4497, 10.4724



41.0479, -1.9886, 4.8002



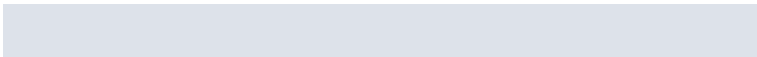
46.1548, 15.1575, 28.7057



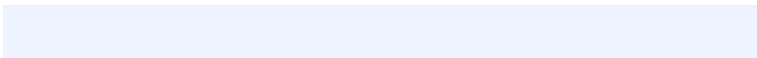
13.6309, 2.8649, 8.4494

Inverse Universe

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



87.0081, -4.8282, 0.4850



94.8459, -5.2976, -0.7903



85.5754, -1.8162, -1.2331



39.9468, -2.2356, -0.5405



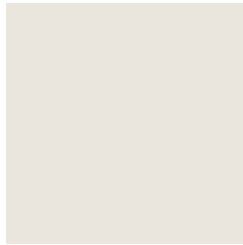
27.6868, 19.3027, -76.2752



8.8493, 2.9867, -17.5083

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

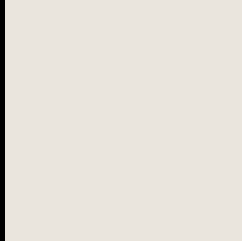
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012 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

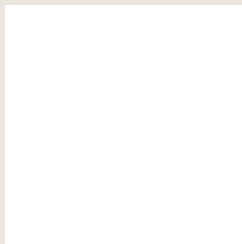
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012.



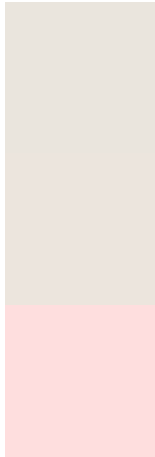
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7420, -4.4357,

8.9012.

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

88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012

Protanopia

88.9337, -3.7706, 9.1294

Deuteranopia

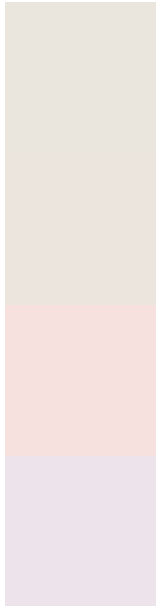
88.6495, 6.3080, 8.5159



Tritanopia

88.8078, 1.9641, -1.8529

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012

Protanomaly

88.8376, -4.1037, 9.0151

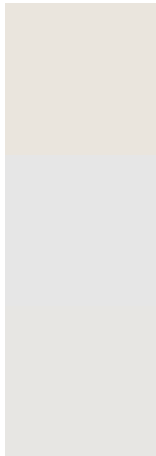
Deuteranomaly

88.8248, 2.2433, 8.6441

Tritanomaly

88.7520, -0.3382, 2.1764

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

88.9543, -4.9366, 6.2886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012 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(234, 229, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 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(234, 229, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 229, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012 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(234, 229, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 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(234, 229, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 229, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 229, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 229,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.7420, -4.4357, 8.9012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 229, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor