

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6135, -6.2495,
1.0311)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.6135, -6.2495, 1.0311)
contains.

HunterLab(88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924)	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(88.4520, -6.0471,
0.6924)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE6ED
RGB	222, 230, 237
RGB Percent	87%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0980, 0.0706
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	208°, 29%, 90%
HSV	208°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	73.7070, 78.2376, 91.3372
YIQ	228.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

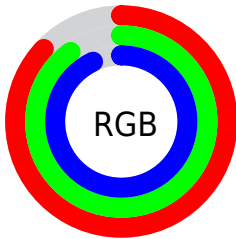
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 227, 237
Decimal	14608109
CIE Lab	90.89, -1.36, -4.33
CIE LCh	91, 4.539, 252.572
Yxy	78.2409, 0.3030, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292798189 (0xFFDEE6ED)
YUV	228.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181
Hunter-Lab	88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924

Details

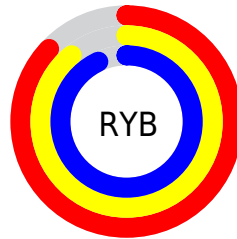
The HunterLab color $88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.0597, -3.2704, 8.8131$, and the grayscale version is $88.2440, -4.7085, 4.7945$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.9705, -4.8825, 0.0551$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.9450, -7.4815, -6.2927$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.1272, -4.1746, 7.4595$.

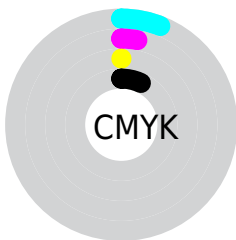
Distribution



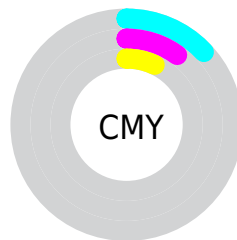
- Red (87%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924 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 88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.4520, -6.0471,
0.6924

■ 88.4520, -6.0471,
0.6924

221.1299,
-13.6109, 6.5032

■ 76.3360, -5.3379,
0.2223

114.4070, -7.5544,
1.7540

■ 64.8284, -4.6560,
-0.2066

128.1944, -8.3469,
2.3382

■ 53.9654, -4.0045,
-0.5895

142.4951, -9.1648,
2.9562

■ 43.7877, -3.3847,
-0.9221

157.2913,
-10.0073, 3.6062

■ 34.3450, -2.7982,
-1.1989

172.5668,
-10.8738, 4.2871

■ 25.6998, -2.2466,
-1.4127

188.3072,

■ 17.9337, -1.7316,

-11.7636, 4.9976

-1.5534

204.4990,
-12.6762, 5.7366

■ 11.1607, -1.2546,
-1.6061

■ 3.1384, -2.0552,
-5.5491

■ 88.4520, -6.0471,
0.6924

■ 88.4520, -6.0471,
0.6924

■ 82.9450, -7.4815,
-6.2927

■ 94.1272, -4.1746,
7.4595

■ 77.6168, -8.4072,
-13.5236

■ 98.5225, -6.8686,
12.3722

■ 72.4881, -8.7518,
-21.0202

■ 99.4457, -8.3808,
13.3622

■ 67.5800, -8.4314,
-28.7985

■ 62.9159, -7.3549,
-36.8646

■ 58.5215, -5.4299,
-45.2085

■ 54.4225, -2.5734,
-53.7981

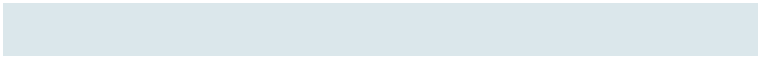
■ 50.6424, 1.2690,
-62.5754

■ 47.1950, 6.0884,
-71.4674

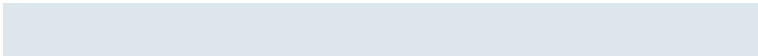
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.4539, -7.9672, 1.9126



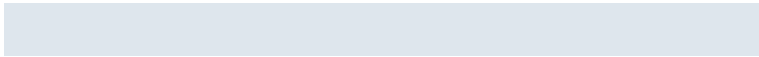
88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924



88.4539, -3.7569, 0.5969

Triad

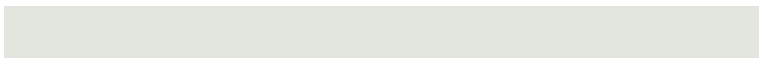
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.4539, -6.0490, 0.6939



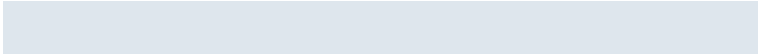
88.4539, -0.3536, 5.7282



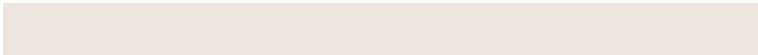
88.4539, -7.7051, 7.8660

Complementary

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



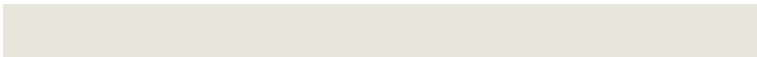
88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924



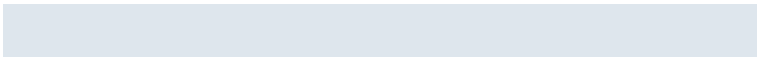
89.0597, -3.2704, 8.8131

Split Complementary

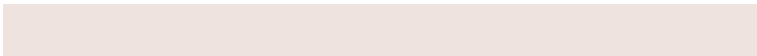
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.4539, -5.6877, 8.8347



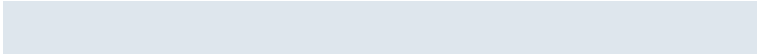
88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924



88.4539, -1.4343, 7.6219

Square

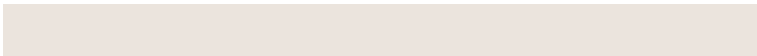
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



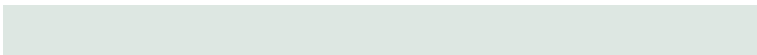
88.4539, -6.0490, 0.6939



88.4539, -0.4527, 3.5417



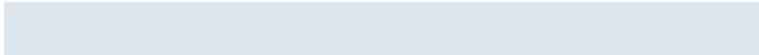
88.4539, -3.3920, 8.7465



88.4539, -8.9166, 6.0692

Rectangle

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



88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924



88.4539, -2.3239, 1.1848



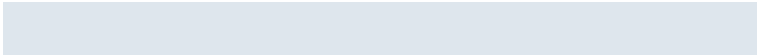
88.4539, -3.3920, 8.7465



88.4539, -7.0996, 8.2972

Sweetspot

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



88.4539, -6.0490, 0.6939



98.7609, -5.7481, 3.9587



90.4115, -11.0997, 7.0239



45.7196, -2.6501, 1.8654

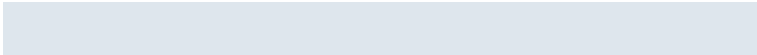
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.4539, -6.0490, 0.6939



95.0856, -6.8739, -0.5210



86.1900, -2.2743, -2.0457



39.8496, -3.0093, -0.6752



34.3724, 5.1975, -54.1824



10.5834, -0.2329, -12.7254

Inverse Universe

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



87.1560, 1.7586, 2.8060



93.3114, 3.8769, 2.4292



91.3316, -7.0370, 11.2916



38.9723, 2.3396, 0.8106



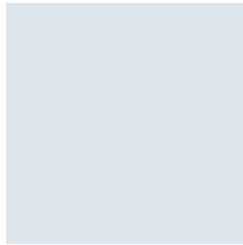
32.6887, 58.5980, 0.8311



9.2655, 16.8021, -1.2588

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

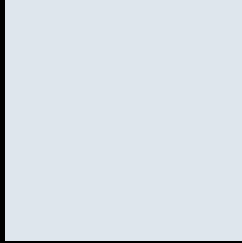
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

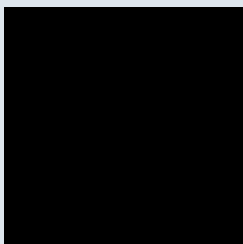
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

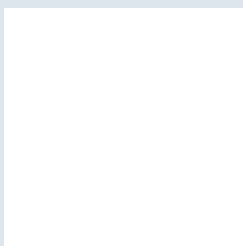
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924.



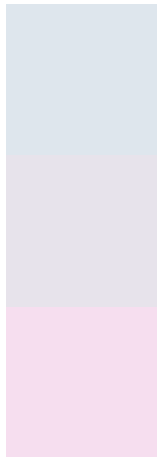
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4520, -6.0471,

0.6924.

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

88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924

Protanopia

88.2753, -1.9773, 1.5704

Deuteranopia

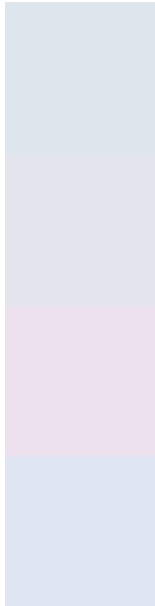
88.3557, 6.4055, -0.2413



Tritanopia

88.3456, -2.5190, -4.6611

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924

Protanomaly

88.3385, -3.2899, 1.1144

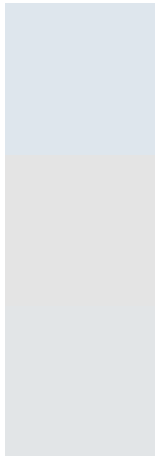
Deuteranomaly

88.3335, 1.5860, 0.1653

Tritanomaly

88.4294, -4.1097, -2.4347

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

88.3045, -5.3381, 3.5587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924 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(222, 230, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 230, 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(222, 230, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 230, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924 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(222, 230, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 230, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 230, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 230, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 230, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 230,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4520, -6.0471, 0.6924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 230, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
230, 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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