

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6158, -4.9375,  
4.5069)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.6158, -4.9375, 4.5069)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	27
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	30

# Color

**HunterLab(88.4566, -4.8721,  
4.2428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E4E5E6
RGB	228, 229, 230
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1019, 0.0980
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	210°, 4%, 90%
HSV	210°, 1%, 90%
XYZ	74.2971, 78.2457, 86.0498
YIQ	228.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

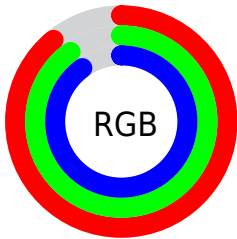
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 229, 230
Decimal	15001062
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.89, -0.15, -0.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 0.631, 255.962
Yxy	78.2491, 0.3114, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293191142 (0xFFE4E5E6)
YUV	228.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148
Hunter-Lab	88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428

# Details

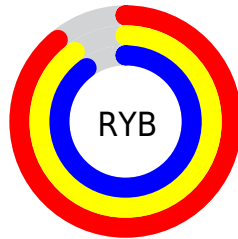
The HunterLab color  $88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $88.5788, -4.5694, 5.3718$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.4363, -4.7187, 4.8049$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.0011, -3.6126, 2.9962$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.8265, -6.1247, -2.6601$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.2415, -3.2386, 10.9154$ .

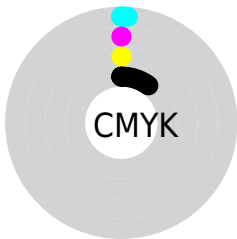
# Distribution



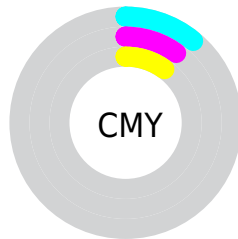
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428 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 88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.4566, -4.8721,  
4.2428

■ 88.4566, -4.8721,  
4.2428

221.1362,  
-12.0140, 11.2635

■ 76.3404, -4.2197,  
3.6118

114.4120, -6.2737,  
5.6062

■ 64.8326, -3.5975,  
3.0140

128.1997, -7.0165,  
6.3328

■ 53.9693, -3.0093,  
2.4529

142.5006, -7.7864,  
7.0881

■ 43.7913, -2.4572,  
1.9312

157.2969, -8.5825,  
7.8713

■ 34.3484, -1.9436,  
1.4520

172.5726, -9.4041,  
8.6812

■ 25.7028, -1.4718,  
1.0194

188.3131,

■ 17.9365, -1.0458,

-10.2503, 9.5171

0.6389

204.5051,  
-11.1205, 10.3781

■ 11.1630, -0.6711,  
0.3185

■ 3.1450, -0.3800,  
-0.6355

■ 88.4566, -4.8721,  
4.2428

■ 88.4566, -4.8721,  
4.2428

■ 82.8265, -6.1247,  
-2.6601

■ 94.2415, -3.2386,  
10.9154

■ 77.3606, -6.9320,  
-9.8286

■ 98.2555, -7.8866,  
15.2316

■ 72.0784, -7.2277,  
-17.2934

■ 99.2438, -9.4946,  
16.2623

■ 67.0003, -6.9326,  
-25.0848

■ 62.1497, -5.9575,  
-33.2272

■ 57.5529, -4.2057,  
-41.7334

■ 53.2389, -1.5809,  
-50.5950

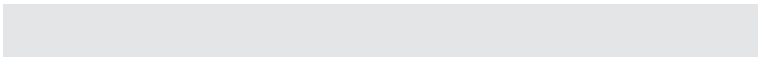
■ 49.2374, 1.9983,  
-59.7737

■ 45.5748, 6.5722,  
-69.1954

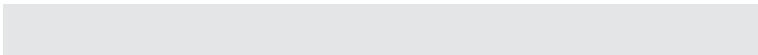
# Harmonies

## Analogous

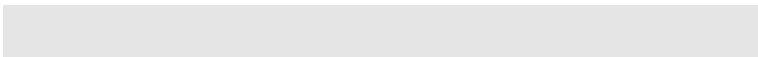
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.4585, -5.1528, 4.3924



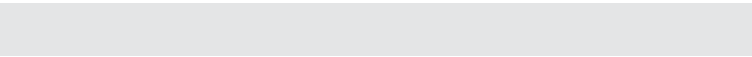
88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428



88.4585, -4.5551, 4.2493

# Triad

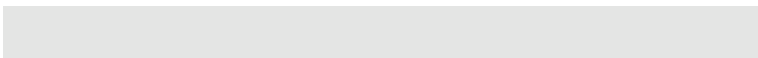
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.4585, -4.8741, 4.2442



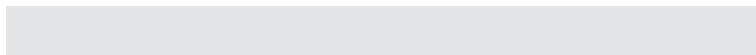
88.4585, -4.1312, 4.9762



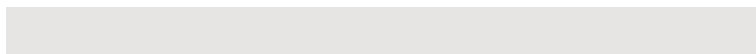
88.4585, -5.1674, 5.2217

# Complementary

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



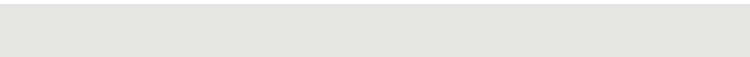
88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428



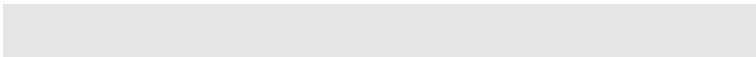
88.5788, -4.5694, 5.3718

# 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.



88.4585, -4.8941, 5.3770



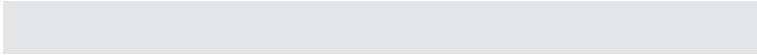
88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428



88.4585, -4.2957, 5.2356

# Square

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



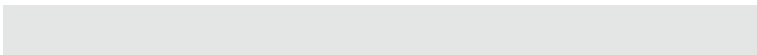
88.4585, -4.8741, 4.2442



88.4585, -4.1258, 4.6727



88.4585, -4.5751, 5.3821

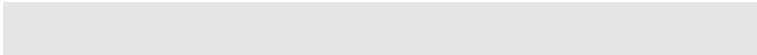


88.4585, -5.3219, 4.9572

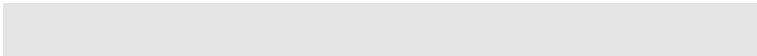


# Rectangle

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



88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428



88.4585, -4.3623, 4.3391



88.4585, -4.5751, 5.3821



88.4585, -5.0864, 5.2884

# Sweetspot

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



88.4585, -4.8741, 4.2442

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



88.7378, -5.5700, 5.0689

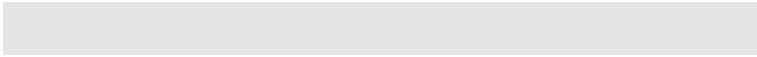


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

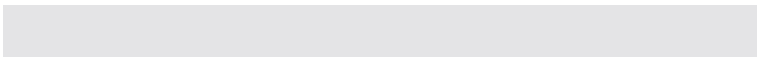
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.4585, -4.8741, 4.2442



99.3539, -5.5015, 4.6674



88.1552, -4.3699, 3.8936



41.0582, -2.2686, 1.9470



32.3713, 7.9124, -57.5419



9.7988, 0.3056, -12.9073



# Inverse Universe

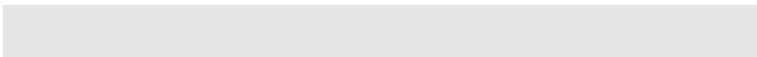
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.2997, -3.8783, 4.5646



99.1475, -4.2069, 5.0842



88.8823, -5.0734, 5.7178



40.9781, -1.7658, 2.1089



32.0243, 57.1263, 2.9910

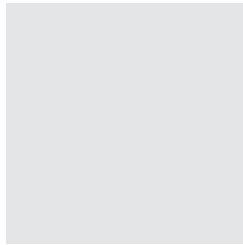


8.8125, 15.9178, -0.7092



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

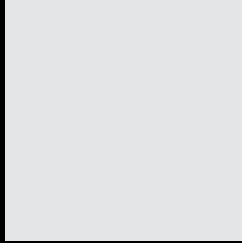
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

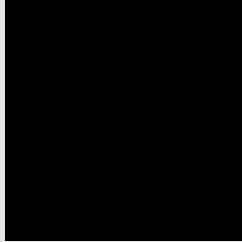
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

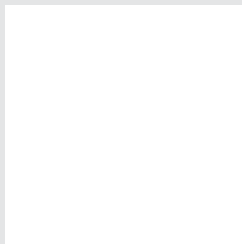
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# HunterLab 88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428.



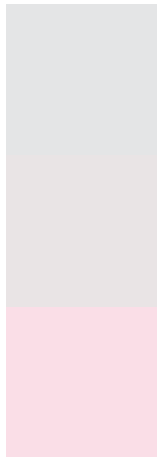
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4566, -4.8721,

4.2428.

# 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

88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428

### Protanopia

88.5819, -2.8986, 4.9169

### Deuteranopia

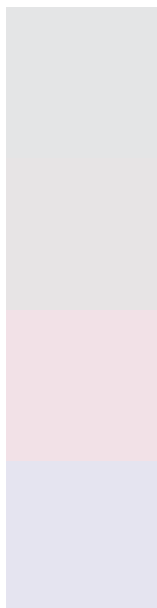
88.5077, 6.3919, 4.0057



## Tritanopia

88.5176, -0.4714, -3.3264

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428

## Protanomaly

88.3928, -3.5533, 4.6827

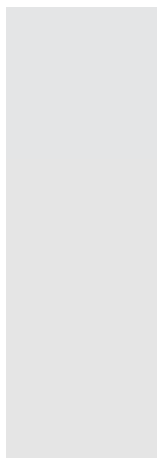
## Deuteranomaly

88.5986, 2.0327, 4.0374

## Tritanomaly

88.5642, -2.2441, -0.6553

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428 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(228, 229, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 229, 230)  
}
```

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(228, 229, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 229, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428 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(228, 229, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 229, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 229, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229, 230); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229, 230); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229, 230) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4566, -4.8721, 4.2428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 229, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
229, 230) }
```

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