

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6358, -3.5978,
10.7552)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.6358, -3.5978,
10.7552) contains.

HunterLab(88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042)	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(88.6008, -3.5639,
10.6042)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDE4D9
RGB	237, 228, 217
RGB Percent	93%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1059, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.08, 0.07
HSL	33°, 36%, 89%
HSV	33°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	75.1928, 78.5010, 76.8347
YIQ	229.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

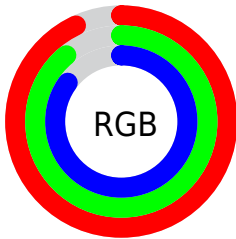
Format	Color
R_{YB}	233, 237, 217
Decimal	15590617
CIE Lab	91.01, 1.19, 6.44
CIE LCh	91, 6.549, 79.533
Yxy	78.5045, 0.3262, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293780697 (0xFFE4D9)
YUV	229.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328
Hunter-Lab	88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042

Details

The HunterLab color $88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.7511, -5.5234, -1.4001$, and the grayscale version is $88.7336, -4.7346, 4.8211$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.0535, -2.6575, 8.8851$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.6596, -1.6455, 16.6812$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.6688, -5.1325, 3.9176$.

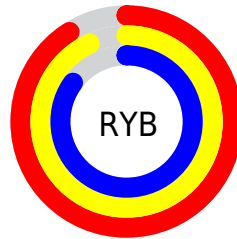
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (89%)

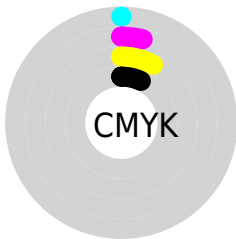
Blue (85%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (85%)

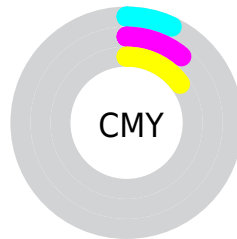


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042 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 88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.6008, -3.5639,
10.6042

■ 88.6008, -3.5639,
10.6042

221.3320,
-10.2412, 20.0212

■ 76.4778, -2.9742,
9.6487

114.5692, -4.8493,
12.5713

■ 64.9627, -2.4176,
8.7082

128.3629, -5.5372,
13.5811

■ 54.0917, -1.8988,
7.7828

142.6696, -6.2543,
14.6090

■ 43.9055, -1.4208,
6.8701

157.4716, -6.9994,
15.6552

■ 34.4536, -0.9871,
5.9668

172.7528, -7.7714,
16.7196

■ 25.7984, -0.6025,
5.0669

188.4987, -8.5696,

■ 18.0212, -0.2734,

17.8021

4.1597

204.6958, -9.3931,
18.9027

■ 11.2354, -0.0098,
3.2374

■ 3.3432, 1.3720,
2.3402

■ 88.6008, -3.5639,
10.6042

■ 88.6008, -3.5639,
10.6042

■ 84.6596, -1.6455,
16.6812

■ 92.6688, -5.1325,
3.9176

■ 80.8489, 0.6545,
22.0857

■ 96.5285, -8.1340,
1.2278

■ 77.1806, 3.3566,
26.7575

■ 98.3589, -11.0926,
3.3853

■ 73.6655, 6.4803,
30.6339

■ 70.3147, 10.0385,
33.6549

■ 67.1397, 14.0344,
35.7700

■ 64.1511, 18.4562,
36.9473

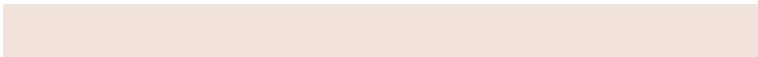
■ 61.3584, 23.2703,
37.1905

■ 58.7650, 28.4001,
36.6007

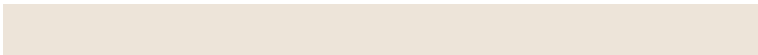
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.6027, -0.5386, 9.3325



88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042



88.6027, -6.8630, 10.3731

Triad

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



88.6027, -3.5662, 10.6056



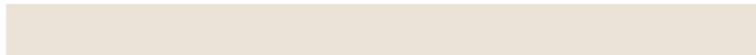
88.6027, -10.6861, 2.7622



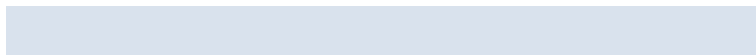
88.6027, 0.1914, 0.7783

Complementary

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



88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042



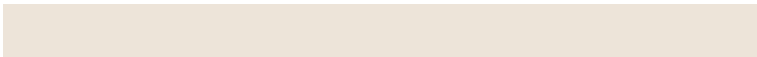
86.7511, -5.5234, -1.4001

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.



88.6027, -2.5814, -1.1114



88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042



88.6027, -8.8495, 0.0630

Square

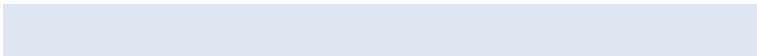
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.6027, -3.5662, 10.6056



88.6027, -10.9409, 5.9222



88.6027, -5.8925, -1.3779



88.6027, 1.6520, 3.7093

Rectangle

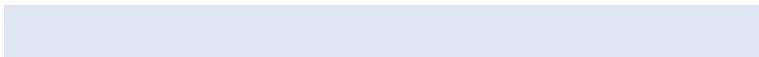
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042



88.6027, -8.7711, 9.3929



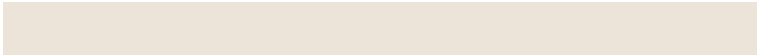
88.6027, -5.8925, -1.3779



88.6027, -0.6200, -0.0043

Sweetspot

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



88.6027, -3.5662, 10.6056



98.6617, -4.8449, 7.6594



85.5116, 3.7110, 2.8681



45.4808, -2.1782, 3.8144

0.0000, NaN, NaN



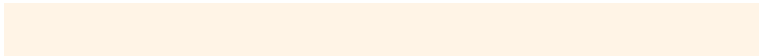
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.6027, -3.5662, 10.6056



95.5847, -3.5677, 12.6278



91.3301, -8.5504, 13.5107



40.5315, -1.5564, 5.1727



43.4405, 20.9050, 27.1338



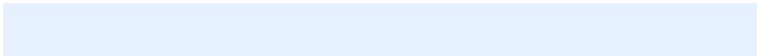
12.9365, 4.2415, 8.0456

Inverse Universe

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



86.7511, -5.5234, -1.4001



93.1949, -6.0923, -2.8692



84.0516, -0.5268, -4.7348



39.5785, -2.5634, -1.0069



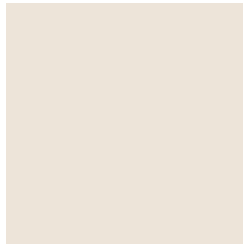
30.4758, 12.9719, -66.0948



9.5862, 1.5419, -15.3105

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

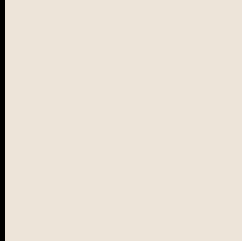
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042 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

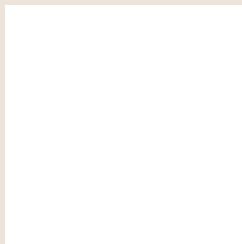
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042.

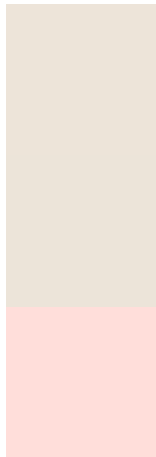


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6008, -3.5639,

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

88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042

Protanopia

88.5039, -3.9000, 10.4905

Deuteranopia

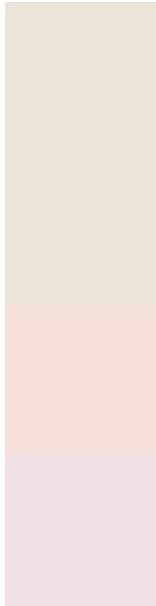
88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543



Tritanopia

88.5567, 4.1787, -1.6008

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042

Protanomaly

88.5039, -3.9000, 10.4905

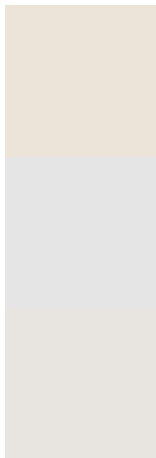
Deuteranomaly

88.5041, 2.4769, 10.1441

Tritanomaly

88.4641, 1.7030, 2.8735

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.6739, -4.4291, 6.9337

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042 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(237, 228, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 228, 217)  
}
```

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(237, 228, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 228, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042 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(237, 228, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 228, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 228, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 228, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 228, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 228,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.6008, -3.5639, 10.6042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 228, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
228, 217) }
```

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