

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.7025, -5.2738,
4.5256)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.7025, -5.2738, 4.5256)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.7698, -5.3910,
4.6037)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E6E6
RGB	228, 230, 230
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0980, 0.0980
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	180°, 4%, 90%
HSV	180°, 1%, 90%
XYZ	74.5747, 78.8008, 86.1424
YIQ	229.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

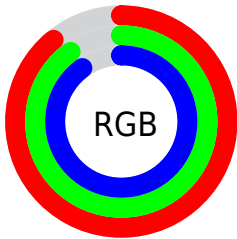
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 229, 230
Decimal	15001318
CIE Lab	91.15, -0.67, -0.24
CIE LCh	91, 0.710, 200.058
Yxy	78.8042, 0.3114, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293191398 (0xFFE4E6E6)
YUV	229.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296
Hunter-Lab	88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037

Details

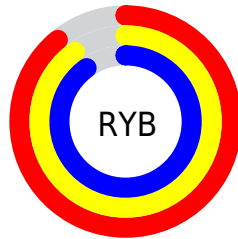
The HunterLab color $88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $88.2685, -4.0496, 5.0151$, and the grayscale version is $88.6942, -4.7325, 4.8189$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.2988, -4.1054, 3.3396$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.7679, -12.4628, 2.1143$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.0066, 2.3028, 7.3236$.

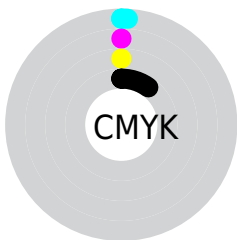
Distribution



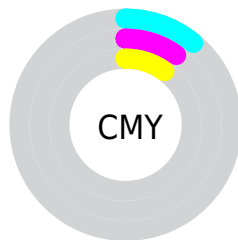
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- 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 88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037 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 88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.7698, -5.3910,
4.6037

■ 88.7698, -5.3910,
4.6037

221.5612,
-12.7183, 11.7525

■ 76.6386, -4.7138,
3.9555

114.7533, -6.8391,
5.9991

■ 65.1150, -4.0654,
3.3396

128.5541, -7.6037,
6.7408

■ 54.2350, -3.4494,
2.7595

142.8677, -8.3947,
7.5108

■ 44.0392, -2.8676,
2.2174

157.6763, -9.2112,
8.3080

■ 34.5770, -2.3221,
1.7162

172.9639,
-10.0525, 9.1315

■ 25.9104, -1.8154,
1.2596

188.7159,

■ 18.1207, -1.3505,

-10.9179, 9.9806

0.8524

204.9191,
-11.8067, 10.8545

■ 11.3204, -0.9312,
0.5015

■ 3.5613, -1.0064,
-0.0896

■ 88.7698, -5.3910,
4.6037

■ 88.7698, -5.3910,
4.6037

■ 86.7679, -12.4628,
2.1143

■ 91.0066, 2.3028,
7.3236

■ 85.0000, -18.8430,
-0.1275

■ 91.4193, 3.7055,
7.8015

■ 83.4706, -24.4778,
-2.1014

■ 91.4207, 3.7128,
7.7820

■ 82.1791, -29.3234,
-3.7930

■ 91.4220, 3.7202,
7.7624

81.1222, -33.3524,
-5.1934

91.4234, 3.7276,
7.7429

80.2923, -36.5573,
-6.3011

91.4248, 3.7349,
7.7233

79.6779, -38.9548,
-7.1225

91.4261, 3.7423,
7.7038

79.2625, -40.5887,
-7.6738

91.4275, 3.7497,
7.6842

79.0233, -41.5350,
-7.9821

91.4289, 3.7570,
7.6647

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7717, -5.4247, 4.9461



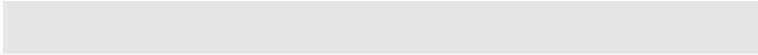
88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037



88.7717, -5.1870, 4.3239

Triad

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



88.7717, -5.3931, 4.6051



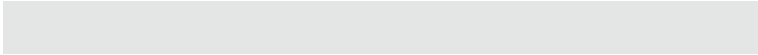
88.7717, -4.2081, 4.4067



88.7717, -4.6214, 5.4806

Complementary

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



88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037



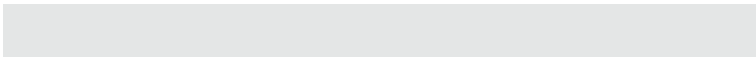
88.2685, -4.0496, 5.0151

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.



88.7717, -4.2949, 5.3373



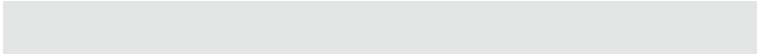
88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037



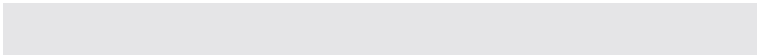
88.7717, -4.0560, 4.7179

Square

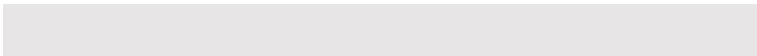
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.7717, -5.3931, 4.6051



88.7717, -4.5030, 4.2090



88.7717, -4.0878, 5.0585



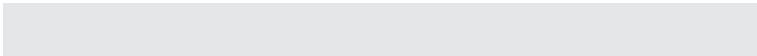
88.7717, -4.9795, 5.4506

Rectangle

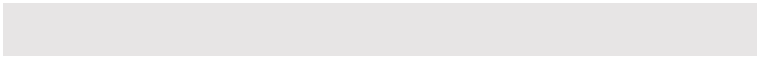
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037



88.7717, -4.9782, 4.2086



88.7717, -4.0878, 5.0585



88.7717, -4.5043, 5.4511

Sweetspot

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



88.7717, -5.3931, 4.6051

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



88.7118, -5.7278, 5.5071

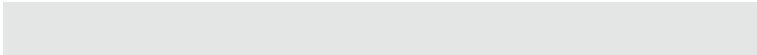


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

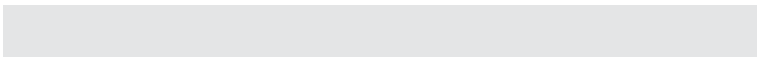
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.7717, -5.3931, 4.6051



99.7593, -6.1742, 5.1374



88.4685, -4.8898, 4.2538



41.2157, -2.5299, 2.1295



59.3807, -31.5566, -6.0991



16.1425, -8.5754, -1.6649

Inverse Universe

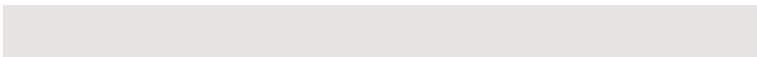
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.2685, -4.0496, 5.0151



99.1065, -4.4312, 5.6693



88.5706, -4.5539, 5.3624



40.9622, -1.8529, 2.3361



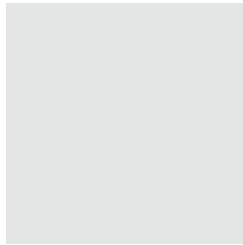
30.8626, 52.8556, 19.9237



8.3906, 14.3717, 5.4019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

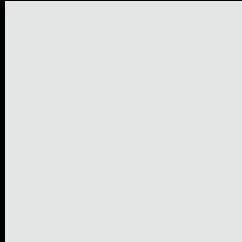
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

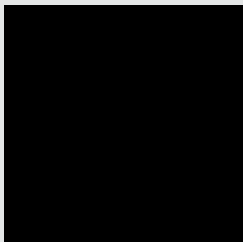
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

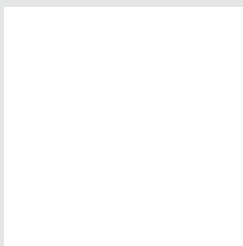
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037.



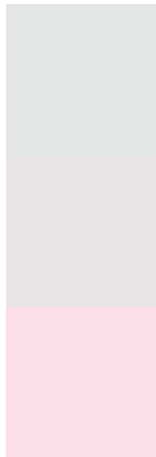
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7698, -5.3910,

4.6037.

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

88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037

Protanopia

88.5819, -2.8986, 4.9169

Deuteranopia

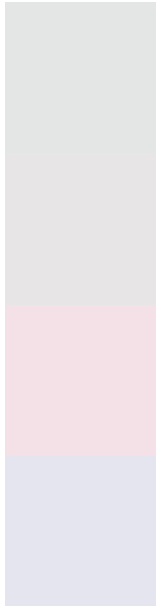
88.6442, 6.9133, 3.6803



Tritanopia

88.8615, -0.8120, -3.4321

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037

Protanomaly

88.7044, -4.0743, 5.0403

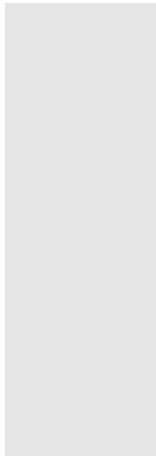
Deuteranomaly

88.6987, 2.3730, 4.1622

Tritanomaly

88.8751, -2.7687, -0.2798

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037

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 88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037 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, 230, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 230, 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, 230, 230) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

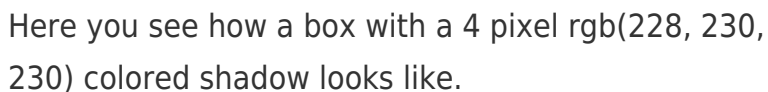
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(228, 230, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 230, 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, 230, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.7698, -5.3910, 4.6037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
230, 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](#).

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