

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.8280, -2.9160,
1.7272)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.8280, -2.9160, 1.7272)
contains.

HunterLab(88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396)	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(88.9290, -2.8470,
1.8396)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E5EC
RGB	231, 229, 236
RGB Percent	91%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1019, 0.0745
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	257°, 16%, 91%
HSV	257°, 3%, 93%
XYZ	76.1146, 79.0837, 90.6099
YIQ	230.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

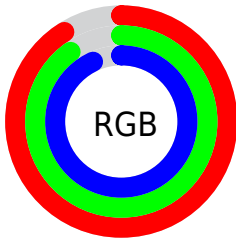
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 229, 236
Decimal	15197676
CIE Lab	91.27, 1.93, -3.17
CIE LCh	91, 3.710, 301.409
Yxy	79.0871, 0.3097, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293387756 (0xFFE7E5EC)
YUV	230.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297
Hunter-Lab	88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396

Details

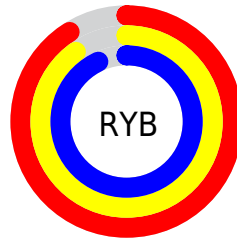
The HunterLab color $88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $91.1826, -6.7330, 7.8648$, and the grayscale version is $89.1185, -4.7551, 4.8420$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.3310, -2.1612, 1.0315$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.1433, 4.1647, -9.2523$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.9747, -9.6599, 12.1784$.

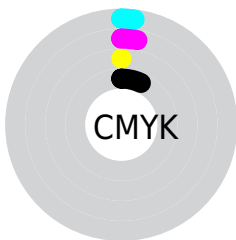
Distribution



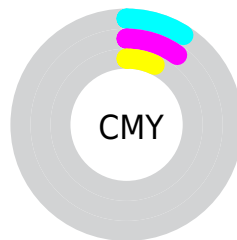
- Red (91%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396 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 88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.9290, -2.8470,
1.8396

■ 88.9290, -2.8470,
1.8396

221.7771, -9.2725,
8.0356

■ 76.7902, -2.2906,
1.3185

114.9267, -4.0692,
2.9971

■ 65.2586, -1.7694,
0.8360

128.7342, -4.7275,
3.6267

■ 54.3701, -1.2880,
0.3967

143.0542, -5.4160,
4.2883

■ 44.1652, -0.8499,
0.0044

157.8691, -6.1334,
4.9808

■ 34.6933, -0.4590,
-0.3361

173.1627, -6.8787,
5.7028

■ 26.0161, -0.1210,
-0.6185

188.9206, -7.6509,

■ 18.2145, 0.1564,

6.4532

-0.8339

205.1295, -8.4491,
7.2311

■ 11.4006, 0.3613,
-0.9687

■ 3.7550, 2.0434,
-3.2913

■ 88.9290, -2.8470,
1.8396

■ 88.9290, -2.8470,
1.8396

■ 80.1433, 4.1647,
-9.2523

■ 97.9747, -9.6599,
12.1784

■ 71.6512, 11.4414,
-21.3159

■ 99.4164, -8.5423,
13.7827

■ 63.5071, 19.0504,
-34.6221

■ 55.7829, 27.0601,
-49.5006

■ 48.5784, 35.5063,
-66.3013

■ 42.0339, 44.3137,
-85.2599

■ 36.3421, 53.1259,
-106.1444

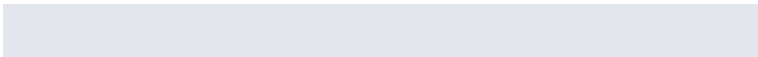
■ 31.7461, 61.0453,
-127.5810

■ 28.4885, 66.5384,
-146.4402

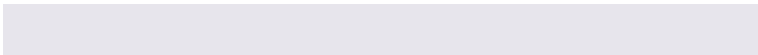
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.9309, -4.6605, 1.3169



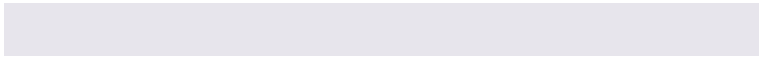
88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396



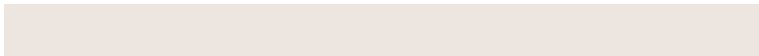
88.9309, -1.5381, 3.1713

Triad

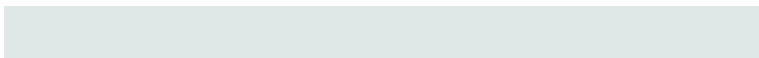
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.9309, -2.8490, 1.8411



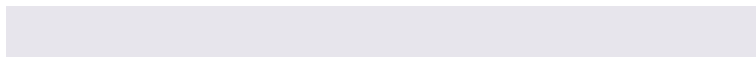
88.9309, -3.0050, 7.8215



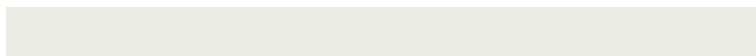
88.9309, -8.3519, 4.7557

Complementary

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



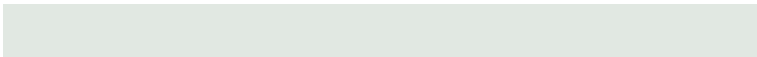
88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396



91.1826, -6.7330, 7.8648

Split Complementary

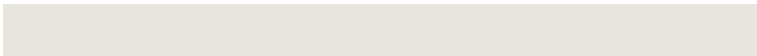
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.9309, -7.9168, 6.4784



88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396



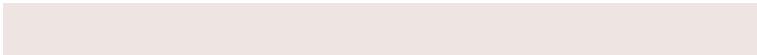
88.9309, -4.8392, 8.2261

Square

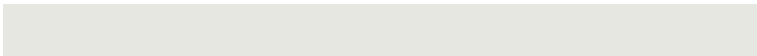
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



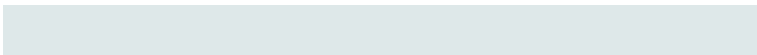
88.9309, -2.8490, 1.8411



88.9309, -1.6287, 6.6227



88.9309, -6.6349, 7.7394



88.9309, -7.8287, 3.0212

Rectangle

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



88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396



88.9309, -1.1299, 4.3231



88.9309, -6.6349, 7.7394



88.9309, -8.3129, 5.3553

Sweetspot

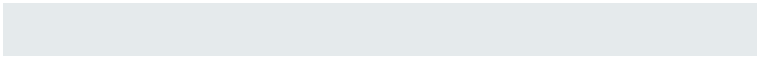
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.9309, -2.8490, 1.8411



99.0150, -4.5841, 4.2814



90.3171, -6.1043, 3.4503



45.8314, -2.1381, 2.0073

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.9309, -2.8490, 1.8411



96.0767, -2.3164, 0.7780



89.2595, -1.7151, 2.2582



40.3403, -0.7509, -0.0271



20.1476, 51.0718, -115.4171



6.0502, 14.6937, -29.6753

Inverse Universe

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



89.3396, -1.5686, 3.3608



96.6839, -0.4211, 3.0469



90.8618, -7.8574, 7.4773



40.6436, 0.1936, 1.1102



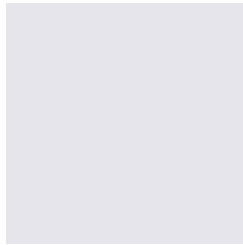
33.8012, 62.6056, -14.7464



9.5581, 17.8510, -5.3154

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

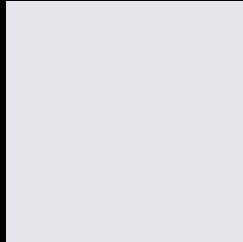
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

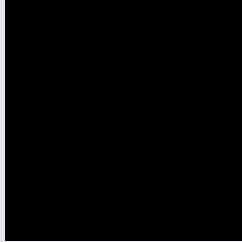
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

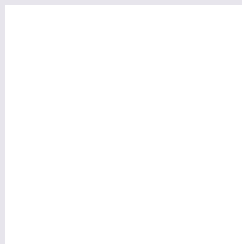
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396.



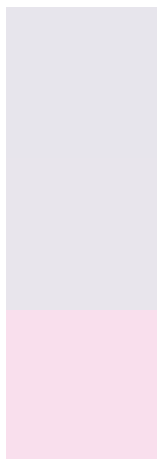
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9290, -2.8470,

1.8396.

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

88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396

Protanopia

89.0228, -2.5230, 1.9588

Deuteranopia

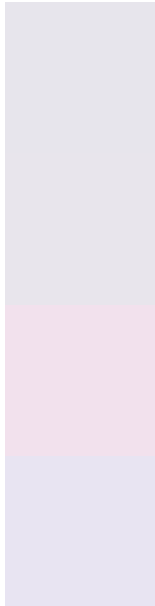
88.8985, 6.5473, 1.4577



Tritanopia

89.0141, -0.3570, -2.6957

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396

Protanomaly

89.0228, -2.5230, 1.9588

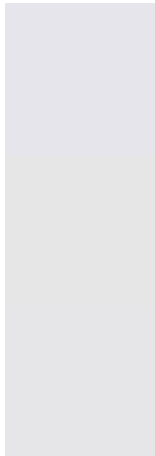
Deuteranomaly

88.7931, 3.0819, 1.2686

Tritanomaly

88.9120, -0.9119, -1.2462

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

89.0184, -4.3986, 3.9275

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396 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(231, 229, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 229, 236)  
}
```

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(231, 229, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 229, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396 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(231, 229, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 229, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 229, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 229, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 229, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 229,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.9290, -2.8470, 1.8396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 229, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
229, 236) }
```

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