

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.8892, -6.0718,
0.7130)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130)
contains.

HunterLab(88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130)	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(88.8892, -6.0718,
0.7130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE7EE
RGB	223, 231, 238
RGB Percent	87%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0941, 0.0667
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	208°, 31%, 90%
HSV	208°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	74.4400, 79.0129, 92.2166
YIQ	229.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

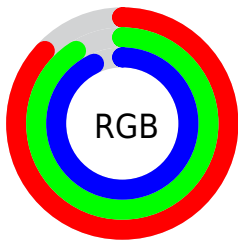
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 228, 238
Decimal	14673902
CIE Lab	91.24, -1.36, -4.33
CIE LCh	91, 4.536, 252.569
Yxy	79.0162, 0.3030, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292863982 (0xFFDFE7EE)
YUV	229.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181
Hunter-Lab	88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130

Details

The HunterLab color $88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $89.4974, -3.2929, 8.8405$, and the grayscale version is $88.6811, -4.7318, 4.8182$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.0862, -4.4144, -0.2862$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.3541, -7.5144, -6.3066$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.5933, -4.1888, 7.5136$.

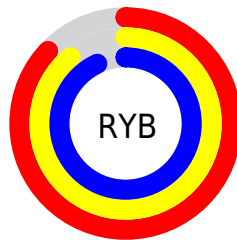
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (91%)

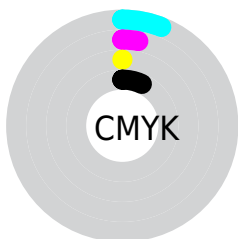
Blue (93%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (93%)

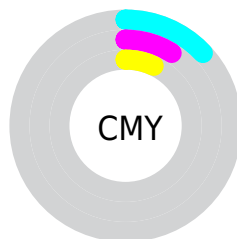


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130 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 88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.8892, -6.0718,
0.7130

■ 88.8892, -6.0718,
0.7130

221.7231,
-13.6431, 6.5350

■ 76.7523, -5.3616,
0.2413

114.8833, -7.5810,
1.7775

■ 65.2227, -4.6787,
-0.1893

128.6891, -8.3743,
2.3631

■ 54.3363, -4.0262,
-0.5740

143.0076, -9.1931,
2.9823

■ 44.1337, -3.4053,
-0.9086

157.8208,
-10.0364, 3.6336

■ 34.6642, -2.8177,
-1.1877

173.1130,
-10.9037, 4.3156

■ 25.9897, -2.2649,
-1.4041

188.8694,

■ 18.1910, -1.7486,

-11.7943, 5.0272

-1.5477

205.0769,
-12.7076, 5.7673

■ 11.3805, -1.2704,
-1.6040

■ 3.7075, -1.7949,
-4.6363

■ 88.8892, -6.0718,
0.7130

■ 88.8892, -6.0718,
0.7130

■ 83.3541, -7.5144,
-6.3066

■ 94.5933, -4.1888,
7.5136

■ 77.9988, -8.4460,
-13.5733

■ 98.9014, -7.2792,
12.3225

■ 72.8439, -8.7935,
-21.1071

■ 99.4752, -8.2185,
12.9394

■ 67.9106, -8.4725,
-28.9241

■ 63.2228, -7.3918,
-37.0303

■ 58.8059, -5.4582,
-45.4158

■ 54.6860, -2.5882,
-54.0484

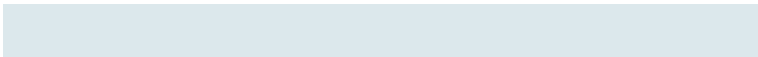
■ 50.8867, 1.2728,
-62.8698

■ 47.4218, 6.1162,
-71.8064

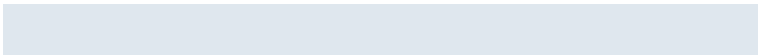
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.8911, -7.9936, 1.9341



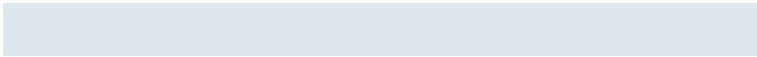
88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130



88.8911, -3.7796, 0.6173

Triad

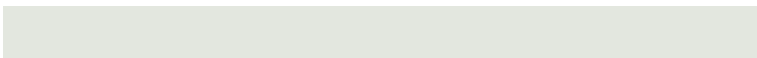
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.8911, -6.0737, 0.7145



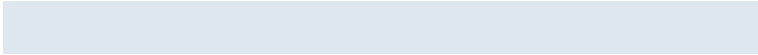
88.8911, -0.3732, 5.7527



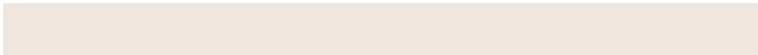
88.8911, -7.7310, 7.8928

Complementary

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



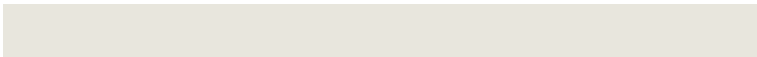
88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130



89.4974, -3.2929, 8.8405

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.



88.8911, -5.7118, 8.8625



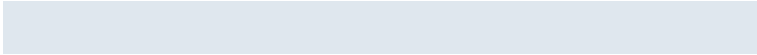
88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130



88.8911, -1.4547, 7.6482

Square

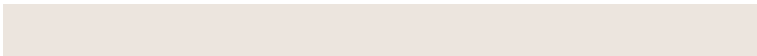
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.8911, -6.0737, 0.7145



88.8911, -0.4725, 3.5642



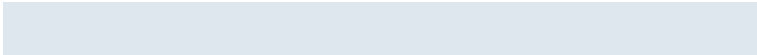
88.8911, -3.4140, 8.7741



88.8911, -8.9437, 6.0943

Rectangle

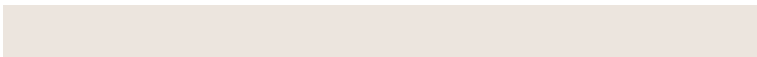
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130



88.8911, -2.3454, 1.2056



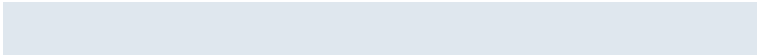
88.8911, -3.4140, 8.7741



88.8911, -7.1249, 8.3244

Sweetspot

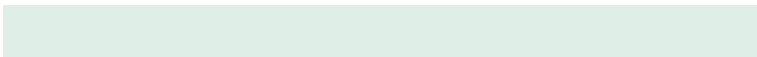
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.8911, -6.0737, 0.7145



98.7609, -5.7481, 3.9587



90.8502, -11.1286, 7.0493



45.7196, -2.6501, 1.8654

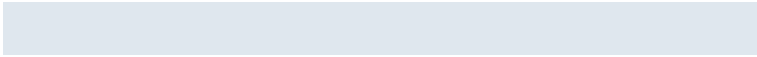
0.0000, NaN, NaN



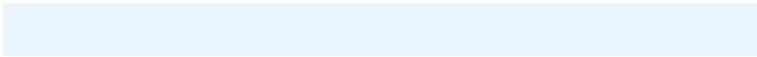
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.8911, -6.0737, 0.7145



95.0856, -6.8738, -0.5211



86.6253, -2.2959, -2.0268



40.7743, -3.0810, -0.6980



34.8892, 5.3223, -55.0978



11.0076, -0.1472, -13.4409

Inverse Universe

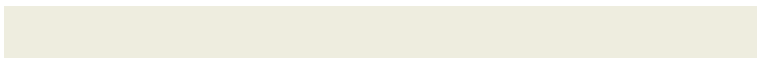
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.5920, 1.7403, 2.8279



93.3114, 3.8769, 2.4292



91.7712, -7.0625, 11.3215



39.8746, 2.4051, 0.8262



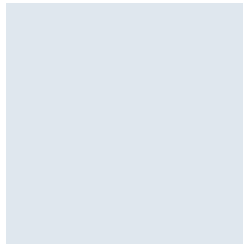
33.1997, 59.5095, 0.8792



9.6801, 17.5422, -1.2241

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

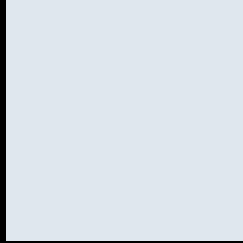
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

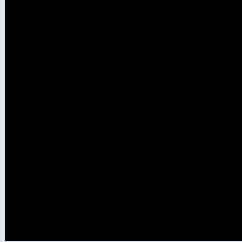
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

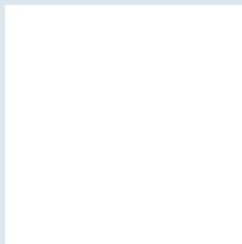
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130.



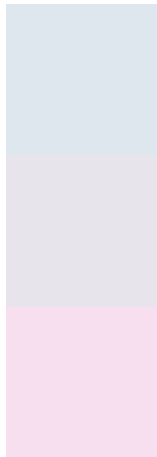
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8892, -6.0718,

0.7130.

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

88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130

Protanopia

88.7123, -1.9984, 1.5917

Deuteranopia

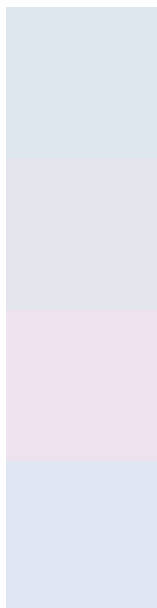
88.7923, 6.3903, -0.2217



Tritanopia

88.7826, -2.5413, -4.6433

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130

Protanomaly

88.7756, -3.3122, 1.1354

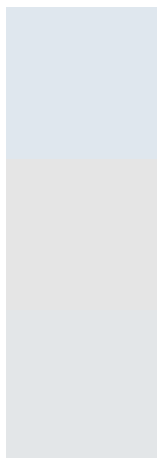
Deuteranomaly

88.7704, 1.5675, 0.1855

Tritanomaly

88.8665, -4.1331, -2.4158

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.7416, -5.3620, 3.5814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130 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(223, 231, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 231, 238)  
}
```

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(223, 231, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 231, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130 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(223, 231, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 231, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 231, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 231, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 231, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 231, 238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.8892, -6.0718, 0.7130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 231, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
231, 238) }
```

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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