

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.9026, -7.2745,
10.4182)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.9026, -7.2745,
10.4182) contains.

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------|----|
| HunterLab(88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182) | 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(88.9026, -7.2745,
10.4182)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | E6E7DA |
| RGB | 230, 231, 218 |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 91%, 85% |
| CMY | 0.0980, 0.0941, 0.1451 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.09 |
| HSL | 65°, 21%, 88% |
| HSV | 65°, 6%, 91% |
| XYZ | 73.8639, 79.0367, 77.6921 |
| YIQ | 229.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

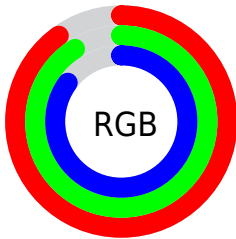
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 218, 231, 219 |
| Decimal | 15132634 |
| CIE Lab | 91.25, -2.60, 6.20 |
| CIE LCh | 91, 6.721, 112.736 |
| Yxy | 79.0402, 0.3203, 0.3428 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293322714 (0xFFE6E7DA) |
| YUV | 229.2190, -5.5310, 0.6849 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182 |

Details

The HunterLab color $88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $84.2463, -1.8459, -1.3289$, and the grayscale version is $88.6374, -4.7295, 4.8158$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.1293, -5.3896, 8.4943$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $88.1023, -11.3817, 19.3833$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.7952, -2.7270, 0.2829$.

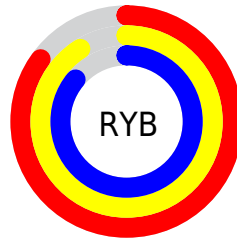
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (91%)

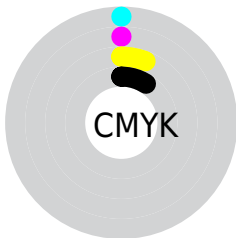
Blue (85%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (86%)

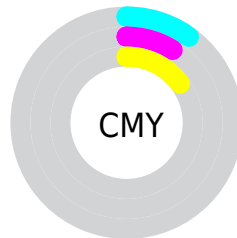


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182 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 88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.9026, -7.2745,
10.4182

88.9026, -7.2745,
10.4182

221.7413,
-15.2809, 19.7552

76.7651, -6.5062,
9.4737

114.8979, -8.8931,
12.3649

65.2348, -5.7617,
8.5450

128.7043, -9.7378,
13.3652

54.3477, -5.0438,
7.6321

143.0233,
-10.6059, 14.3840

44.1444, -4.3531,
6.7332

157.8371,
-11.4970, 15.4215

34.6740, -3.6901,
5.8450

173.1298,
-12.4106, 16.4774

25.9986, -3.0548,
4.9620

188.8867,

18.1989, -2.4463,

-13.3460, 17.5518

4.0744

205.0946,
-14.3030, 18.6444

■ 11.3873, -1.8617,
3.1653

■ 3.7236, -3.2385,
2.6065

■ 88.9026, -7.2745,
10.4182

■ 88.9026, -7.2745,
10.4182

■ 88.1023, -11.3817,
19.3833

■ 89.7952, -2.7270,
0.2829

■ 87.3869, -15.0390,
27.1715

■ 90.4403, 0.4483,
-6.2853

■ 86.7563, -18.2504,
33.7932

■ 90.6075, 1.0197,
-6.0578

■ 86.2076, -21.0222,
39.2703

■ 90.7761, 1.5947,
-5.8289

85.7375, -23.3668,
43.6392

90.9461, 2.1733,
-5.5985

85.3414, -25.3023,
46.9520

91.1174, 2.7554,
-5.3668

85.0141, -26.8545,
49.2791

91.2901, 3.3411,
-5.1337

84.7488, -28.0580,
50.7139

91.4641, 3.9303,
-4.8992

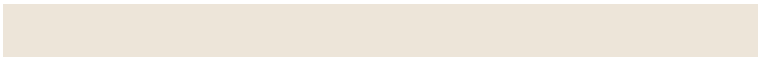
84.5370, -28.9597,
51.3810

91.6395, 4.5229,
-4.6634

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.9045, -3.9152, 10.8258



88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182



88.9045, -9.9236, 8.5455

Triad

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



88.9045, -7.2767, 10.4195



88.9045, -8.6966, -0.2864



88.9045, 1.8716, 4.0445

Complementary

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



88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182



84.2463, -1.8459, -1.3289

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.



88.9045, 0.5477, 0.9663



88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182



88.9045, -5.5787, -1.5947

Square

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



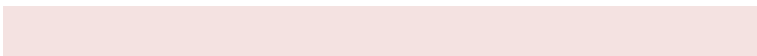
88.9045, -7.2767, 10.4195



88.9045, -10.7347, 2.3866



88.9045, -2.1917, -1.1278



88.9045, 1.4004, 7.2241

Rectangle

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



88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182



88.9045, -10.9437, 6.6765



88.9045, -2.1917, -1.1278



88.9045, 1.6211, 2.9621

Sweetspot

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



88.9045, -7.2767, 10.4195



99.8004, -6.3555, 7.7035



85.2328, -0.6551, 6.3673



46.1768, -2.9172, 3.5125

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.9045, -7.2767, 10.4195



99.3190, -8.8170, 13.1476



88.3211, -9.3295, 9.7319



41.0078, -3.7452, 5.6575



63.2526, -21.8608, 38.5933



17.2437, -5.7575, 10.5247

Inverse Universe

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



84.2463, -1.8459, -1.3289



92.8138, -1.2303, -3.2661



84.8414, 0.1981, -0.5533



38.1222, -0.3793, -1.6246



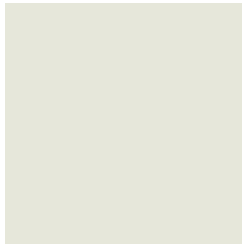
18.2377, 48.9672, -125.6909



5.1423, 13.4542, -32.7070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

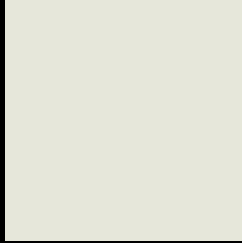
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

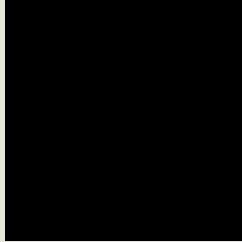
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

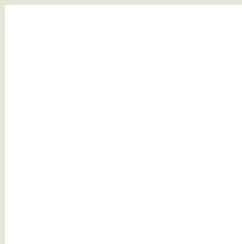
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182.

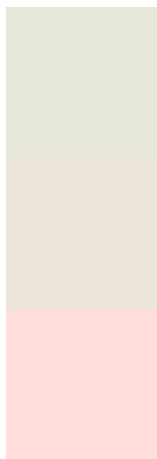


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9026, -7.2745,

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

88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182

Protanopia

88.9117, -4.0837, 10.9403

Deuteranopia

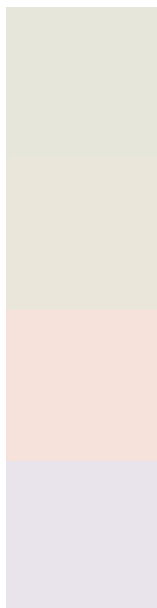
88.6960, 6.3438, 9.5034



Tritanopia

88.8950, 0.8203, -2.8257

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182

Protanomaly

88.9358, -5.6038, 10.9404

Deuteranomaly

88.6328, 1.4098, 9.8089

Tritanomaly

88.7742, -1.8504, 2.1768

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.7062, -5.9250, 6.9447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182 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(230, 231, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 231, 218)  
}
```

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(230, 231, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 231, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182 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(230, 231, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 231, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 231, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 231, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 231, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 231,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.9026, -7.2745, 10.4182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 231, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
231, 218) }
```

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