

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.9439, -5.2937,
4.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.9439, -5.2937, 4.5650)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.8938, -4.8956,
4.2661)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E6E7
RGB	229, 230, 231
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0980, 0.0941
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	210°, 4%, 90%
HSV	210°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	75.0336, 79.0211, 86.8991
YIQ	229.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

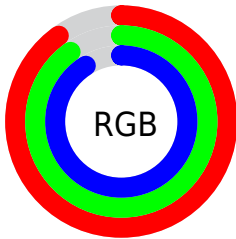
Format	Color
R_{YB}	229, 230, 231
Decimal	15066855
CIE Lab	91.25, -0.15, -0.61
CIE LCh	91, 0.630, 255.959
Yxy	79.0245, 0.3114, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256935 (0xFFE5E6E7)
YUV	229.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148
Hunter-Lab	88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661

Details

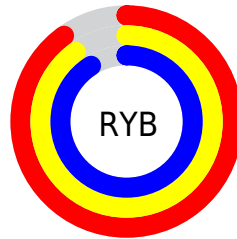
The HunterLab color $88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $89.0161, -4.5926, 5.3960$, and the grayscale version is $88.8735, -4.7421, 4.8287$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.3864, -3.8002, 3.4482$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.2349, -6.1553, -2.6720$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.7083, -3.2529, 10.9728$.

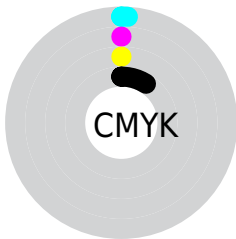
Distribution



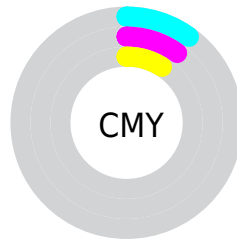
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661 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 88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.8938, -4.8956,
4.2661

■ 88.8938, -4.8956,
4.2661

221.7294,
-12.0458, 11.2957

■ 76.7567, -4.2422,
3.6339

114.8883, -6.2993,
5.6317

■ 65.2269, -3.6188,
3.0348

128.6944, -7.0430,
6.3594

■ 54.3402, -3.0294,
2.4724

143.0130, -7.8138,
7.1158

■ 44.1374, -2.4759,
1.9492

157.8264, -8.6109,
7.8999

■ 34.6676, -1.9609,
1.4684

173.1188, -9.4334,
8.7107

■ 25.9927, -1.4876,
1.0341

188.8754,

■ 18.1937, -1.0599,

-10.2804, 9.5475

0.6516

205.0830,
-11.1515, 10.4094

■ 11.3829, -0.6833,
0.3288

■ 3.7131, -0.3778,
-0.4806

■ 88.8938, -4.8956,
4.2661

■ 88.8938, -4.8956,
4.2661

■ 83.2349, -6.1553,
-2.6720

■ 94.7083, -3.2529,
10.9728

■ 77.7411, -6.9673,
-9.8772

■ 98.6351, -8.3022,
15.1882

■ 72.4319, -7.2648,
-17.3802

■ 99.2722, -9.3379,
15.8543

■ 67.3280, -6.9684,
-25.2113

■ 62.4527, -5.9881,
-33.3955

■ 57.8328, -4.2270,
-41.9451

■ 53.4971, -1.5880,
-50.8520

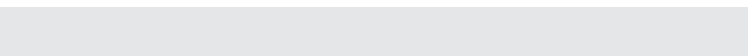
■ 49.4757, 2.0107,
-60.0774

■ 45.7949, 6.6093,
-69.5469

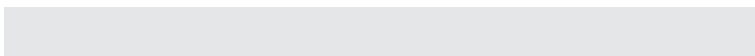
Harmonies

Analogous

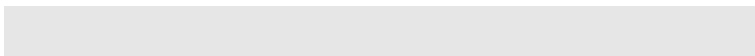
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.8957, -5.1765, 4.4159



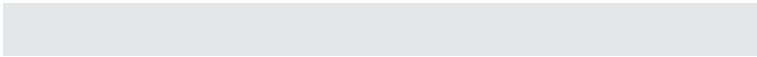
88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661



88.8957, -4.5783, 4.2726

Triad

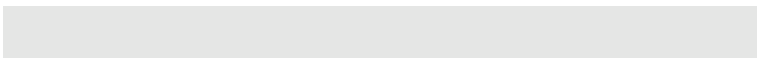
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.8957, -4.8977, 4.2675



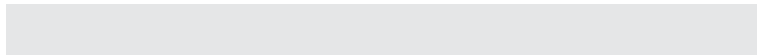
88.8957, -4.1540, 5.0001



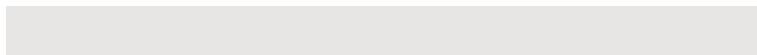
88.8957, -5.1911, 5.2459

Complementary

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



88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661



89.0161, -4.5926, 5.3960

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.



88.8957, -4.9176, 5.4013



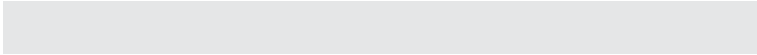
88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661



88.8957, -4.3187, 5.2597

Square

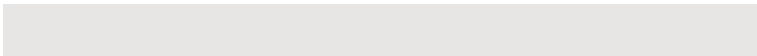
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



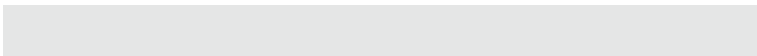
88.8957, -4.8977, 4.2675



88.8957, -4.1486, 4.6963



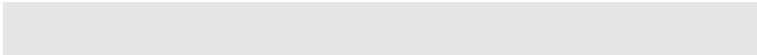
88.8957, -4.5983, 5.4064



88.8957, -5.3458, 4.9811

Rectangle

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



88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661



88.8957, -4.3854, 4.3624



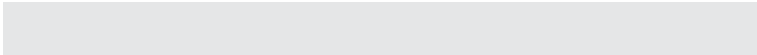
88.8957, -4.5983, 5.4064



88.8957, -5.1100, 5.3126

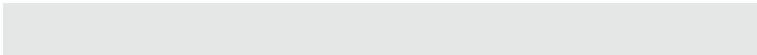
Sweetspot

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



88.8957, -4.8977, 4.2675

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



89.1752, -5.5941, 5.0929

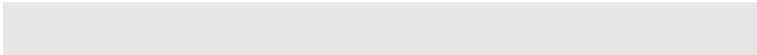


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

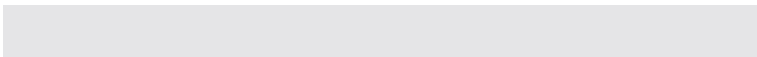
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.8957, -4.8977, 4.2675



99.3539, -5.5015, 4.6674



88.5921, -4.3929, 3.9165



41.0583, -2.2686, 1.9470



32.3733, 7.9085, -57.5359



9.7993, 0.3047, -12.9061

Inverse Universe

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



88.7367, -3.9009, 4.5881



99.1475, -4.2069, 5.0842



89.3198, -5.0971, 5.7423



40.9781, -1.7658, 2.1088



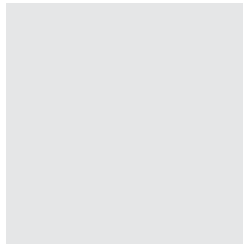
32.0245, 57.1270, 2.9881



8.8126, 15.9180, -0.7100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

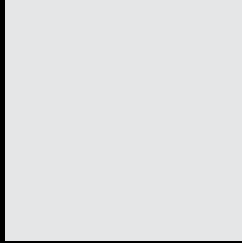
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

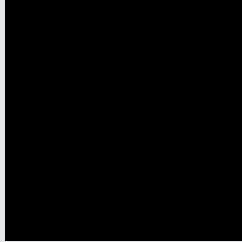
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

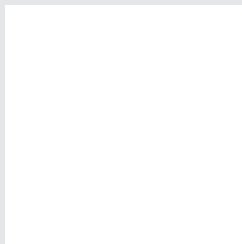
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661.



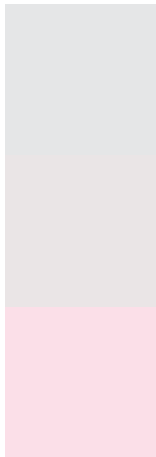
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8938, -4.8956,

4.2661.

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

88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661

Protanopia

89.0192, -2.9205, 4.9407

Deuteranopia

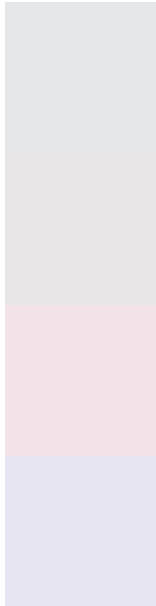
88.9442, 6.3763, 4.0280



Tritanopia

88.9548, -0.4917, -3.3080

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661

Protanomaly

88.8299, -3.5757, 4.7064

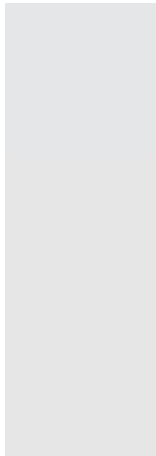
Deuteranomaly

89.0357, 2.0144, 4.0603

Tritanomaly

89.0014, -2.2657, -0.6354

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661 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(229, 230, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 230, 231)  
}
```

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(229, 230, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 230, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661 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(229, 230, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 230, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 230, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 230, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 230, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 230,  
231) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.8938, -4.8956, 4.2661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 230, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
230, 231) }
```

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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