

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.9167, -14.9832,  
-3.3594)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.9167, -14.9832,  
-3.3594) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.0283,  
-15.3679, -3.1380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3EBF3
RGB	195, 235, 243
RGB Percent	76%, 92%, 95%
CMY	0.2353, 0.0784, 0.0471
CMYK	0.20, 0.03, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	190°, 67%, 86%
HSV	190°, 20%, 95%
XYZ	68.3916, 77.4898, 96.1464
YIQ	223.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

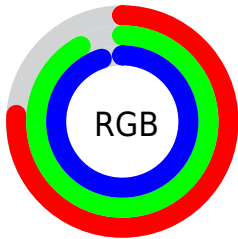
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 217, 243
Decimal	12839923
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.55, -11.21, -8.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 13.870, 216.109
Y <sub>xy</sub>	77.4930, 0.2826, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291030003 (0xFFC3EBF3)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	223.9520, 9.3907, -25.3909
Hunter-Lab	88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380

# Details

The HunterLab color  $88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $81.0597, 8.2593, 12.3282$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.2862, -4.6040, 4.6881$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.7173, -6.3204, 5.0828$ , and  $64.4133, -12.7556, -3.8064$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.9842, -19.6083, -7.1346$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.2921, -10.4483, 1.0002$ .

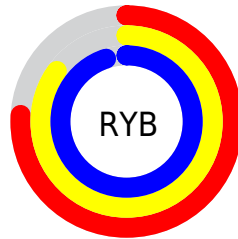
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (92%)

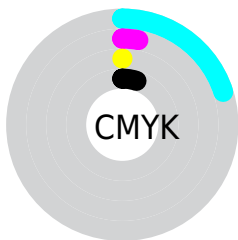
Blue (95%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (95%)

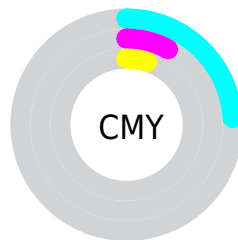


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380 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 88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.0283, -15.3679,  
-3.1380

88.0283, -15.3679,  
-3.1380

220.5546,  
-26.4324, 1.4519

75.9326, -14.1844,  
-3.4482

113.9452,  
-17.7568, -2.3784

64.4464, -13.0019,  
-3.7102

127.7148,  
-18.9630, -1.9373

53.6061, -11.8181,  
-3.9183

141.9983,  
-20.1791, -1.4580

43.4526, -10.6274,  
-4.0671

156.7778,  
-21.4060, -0.9424

34.0361, -9.4215,  
-4.1499

172.0372,  
-22.6443, -0.3922

25.4194, -8.1873,  
-4.1583

187.7619,

17.6852, -6.9026,

-23.8945, 0.1911

-4.0814

203.9384,  
-25.1571, 0.8062

■ 10.9487, -5.5249,  
-3.9070

■ 2.4632, -4.3105,  
-13.6213

■ 88.0283, -15.3679,  
-3.1380

■ 88.0283, -15.3679,  
-3.1380

■ 84.9842, -19.6083,  
-7.1346

■ 91.2921, -10.4483,  
1.0002

■ 82.1625, -23.1063,  
-10.9661

■ 94.7604, -4.9074,  
5.2500

■ 79.5716, -25.8119,  
-14.6024

■ 97.1311, -3.2529,  
8.0348

■ 77.2148, -27.6863,  
-18.0160

■ 98.4123, -5.3934,  
9.4605

■ 75.0915, -28.7105,  
-21.1835

■ 99.6249, -7.3947,  
10.7945

■ 73.1954, -28.8926,  
-24.0893

■ 71.5124, -28.2788,  
-26.7320

■ 70.0044, -27.0138,  
-29.1535

■ 69.9680, -26.9795,  
-29.2128

# Harmonies

## Analogous

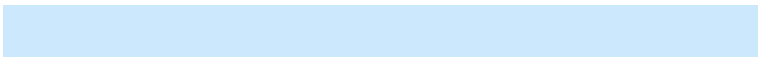
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.0301, -17.7564, 3.4109



88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380



88.0301, -10.1153, -7.8086

# Triad

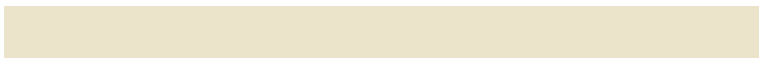
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.0301, -15.3693, -3.1366



88.0301, 8.0150, -0.5826



88.0301, -6.1371, 16.6539

# Complementary

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



88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380



81.0597, 8.2593, 12.3282

# 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.



88.0301, 0.8458, 15.7671



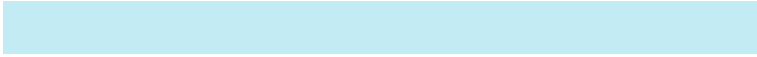
88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380



88.0301, 9.1609, 6.1505

# Square

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



88.0301, -15.3693, -3.1366



88.0301, 3.4153, -6.2549



88.0301, 6.4992, 12.0450



88.0301, -12.5350, 14.5696

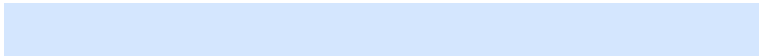


# Rectangle

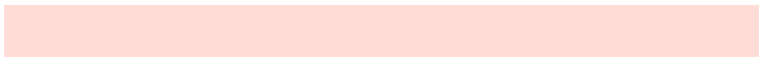
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380



88.0301, -5.6182, -9.0424



88.0301, 6.4992, 12.0450



88.0301, -3.7816, 16.6910

# Sweetspot

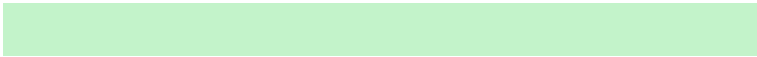
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.0301, -15.3693, -3.1366



97.7738, -8.9222, 2.7215



89.4306, -26.2831, 17.5183



45.1247, -4.3022, 1.1236

0.0000, NaN, NaN

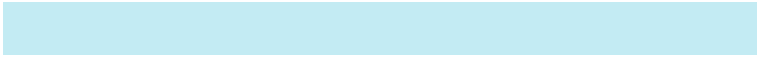


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

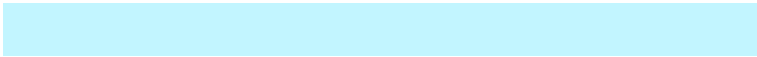


# Same Dimension

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



88.0301, -15.3693, -3.1366



91.5692, -18.2558, -5.1526



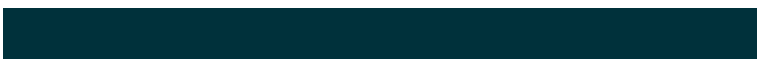
80.6608, -3.5578, -12.6885



42.7320, -4.8214, 0.5193



51.9998, -20.2070, -21.3742



15.8071, -6.5048, -5.7155



# Inverse Universe

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



80.0529, 19.2792, -8.5488



81.4464, 26.0897, -12.1281



88.0328, -3.8802, 19.4039



40.8878, 3.0464, -0.6853



35.8177, 67.9588, -28.1717

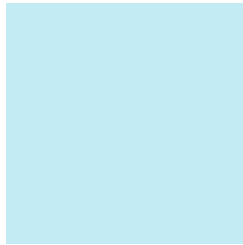


10.6765, 20.3512, -9.1270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

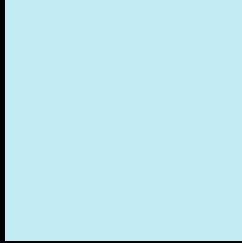
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380 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

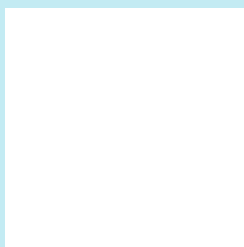
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380.



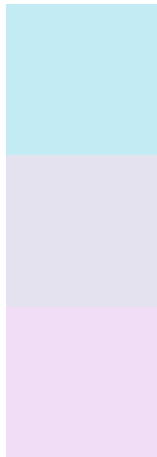
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0283,

-15.3679, -3.1380.

# 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

88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380

### Protanopia

87.7837, -1.8807, -0.5742

### Deuteranopia

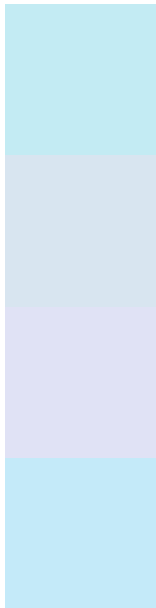
87.7881, 6.5274, -4.6763



## Tritanopia

88.1727, -12.5523, -7.8159

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380

## Protanomaly

87.7091, -6.8259, -1.8005

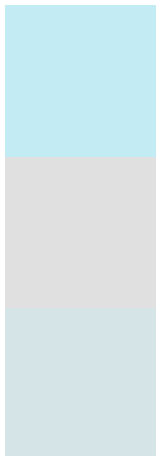
## Deuteranomaly

87.6542, -1.8487, -4.4526

## Tritanomaly

87.9892, -13.4221, -6.4071

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

86.8346, -8.8725, 1.7317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380 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(195, 235, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 235, 243)  
}
```

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(195, 235, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 235, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380 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(195, 235, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 235, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 235, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 235, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 235, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 235,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.0283, -15.3679, -3.1380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 235, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
235, 243) }
```

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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