

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0085, -6.4347,  
-2.6088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.0085, -6.4347,  
-2.6088) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.1794, -6.6648,  
-2.2637)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9E6F2
RGB	217, 230, 242
RGB Percent	85%, 90%, 95%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0980, 0.0510
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	209°, 49%, 90%
HSV	209°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	72.9390, 77.7561, 95.1684
YIQ	227.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

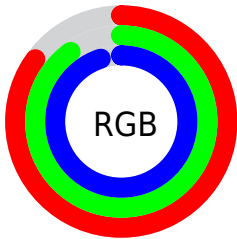
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	217, 226, 242
Decimal	14280434
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.67, -2.01, -7.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 7.583, 254.603
Yxy	77.7593, 0.2967, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292470514 (0xFFD9E6F2)
YUV	227.4810, 7.1579, -9.1918
Hunter-Lab	88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637

# Details

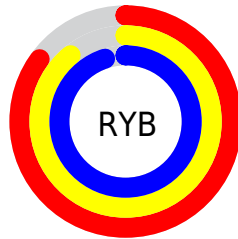
The HunterLab color  $88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $89.4008, -2.3879, 11.5099$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.8291, -4.6863, 4.7719$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.7198, -5.4389, -2.7722$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.5038, -7.7711, -9.6668$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.0342, -5.0874, 4.8876$ .

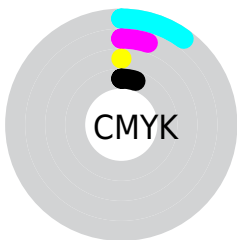
# Distribution



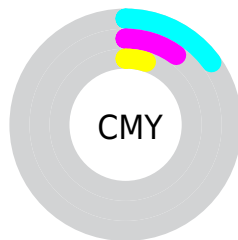
- Red (85%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637 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 88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.1794, -6.6648,  
-2.2637

■ 88.1794, -6.6648,  
-2.2637

220.7598,  
-14.4532, 2.5984

■ 76.0765, -5.9252,  
-2.6093

114.1099, -8.2285,  
-1.4369

■ 64.5827, -5.2114,  
-2.9082

127.8859, -9.0475,  
-0.9640

■ 53.7342, -4.5260,  
-3.1547

142.1755, -9.8909,  
-0.4538

■ 43.5721, -3.8701,  
-3.3438

156.9610,  
-10.7581, 0.0918

■ 34.1462, -3.2445,  
-3.4690

172.2261,  
-11.6485, 0.6711

■ 25.5193, -2.6500,  
-3.5217

187.9564,

■ 17.7737, -2.0870,

-12.5615, 1.2829

-3.4909

204.1384,  
-13.4965, 1.9257

■ 11.0242, -1.5544,  
-3.3627

■ 2.7234, -3.3667,  
-10.9791

■ 88.1794, -6.6648,  
-2.2637

■ 88.1794, -6.6648,  
-2.2637

■ 82.5038, -7.7711,  
-9.6668

■ 94.0342, -5.0874,  
4.8876

■ 77.0200, -8.3296,  
-17.3540

■ 99.0289, -6.6313,  
10.6097

■ 71.7505, -8.2603,  
-25.3491

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,  
11.2278

■ 66.7190, -7.4713,  
-33.6705

■ 61.9519, -5.8642,  
-42.3243

■ 57.4774, -3.3418,  
-51.2959

■ 53.3241, 0.1770,  
-60.5430

■ 49.5160, 4.7314,  
-69.9931

■ 46.1522, 10.0145,  
-79.3047

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.1812, -9.9184, -0.2890



88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637



88.1812, -2.8358, -2.2895

# Triad

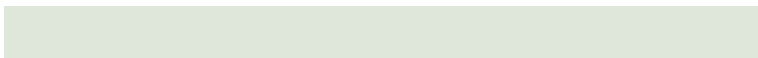
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.1812, -6.6665, -2.2622



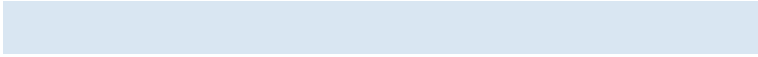
88.1812, 2.5681, 6.5569



88.1812, -9.8476, 9.6676

# Complementary

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



88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637



89.4008, -2.3879, 11.5099

# 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.



88.1812, -6.5684, 11.3457



88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637



88.1812, 0.6225, 9.6026

# Square

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



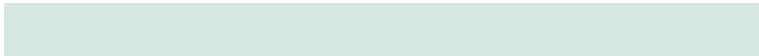
88.1812, -6.6665, -2.2622



88.1812, 2.5407, 2.9099



88.1812, -2.7360, 11.3224



88.1812, -11.7335, 6.6491



# Rectangle

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



88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637



88.1812, -0.4668, -1.1948



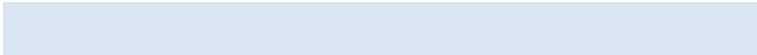
88.1812, -2.7360, 11.3224



88.1812, -8.8742, 10.4013

# Sweetspot

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



88.1812, -6.6665, -2.2622



98.1111, -5.8932, 3.1796



91.5946, -15.1729, 8.3474



45.1584, -2.7922, 1.1906

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.1812, -6.6665, -2.2622



92.5407, -7.3119, -3.7192



84.3921, -0.3216, -7.0220



40.7297, -3.0078, -0.7525



34.2318, 6.5628, -56.9539



10.8354, 0.1482, -13.8633



# Inverse Universe

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



86.1497, 6.1186, 1.6674



90.0537, 8.4677, 1.2006



93.2188, -8.7039, 15.5352



39.8700, 2.3803, 0.8918



33.1305, 59.2581, 1.8648

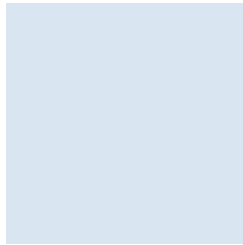


9.6604, 17.4712, -0.9472



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

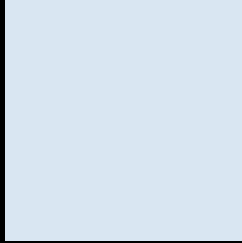
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

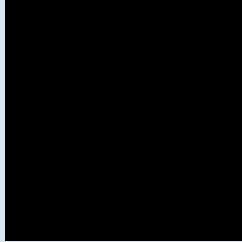
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

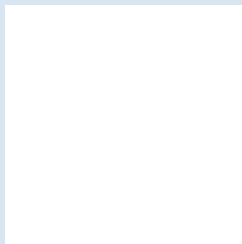
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637.



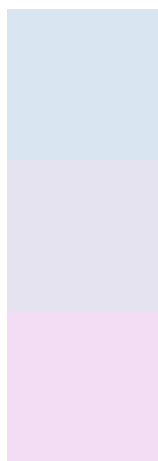
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1794, -6.6648,

-2.2637.

# 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

88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637

### Protanopia

88.2539, -1.7190, -1.0314

### Deuteranopia

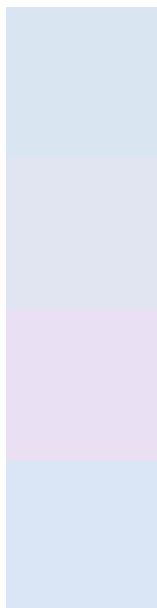
87.9200, 6.8301, -3.4219



## Tritanopia

88.1246, -4.8926, -4.9870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637

## Protanomaly

88.2299, -3.3319, -1.6142

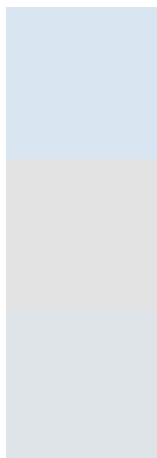
## Deuteranomaly

87.9061, 2.0415, -2.9879

## Tritanomaly

88.0549, -5.2749, -3.9998

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

87.7502, -5.5957, 2.3902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637 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(217, 230, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 230, 242)  
}
```

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(217, 230, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 230, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637 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(217, 230, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 230, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 230, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 230, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 230, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 230,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1794, -6.6648, -2.2637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 230, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
230, 242) }
```

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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