

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0321, -33.6753,  
-7.2045)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.0321, -33.6753,  
-7.2045) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.0679,  
-33.6896, -7.2115)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	82F6FA
RGB	130, 246, 250
RGB Percent	51%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.4902, 0.0353, 0.0196
CMYK	0.48, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	182°, 92%, 75%
HSV	182°, 48%, 98%
XYZ	59.4171, 77.5596, 102.2815
YIQ	211.7720, -70.4200, -23.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

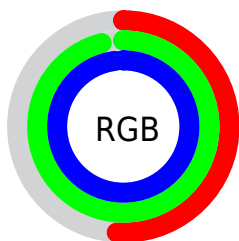
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 189, 250</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8582906</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.58, -31.87, -12.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 34.092, 200.818</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.5625, 0.2483, 0.3242</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286772986</a> (0xFF82F6FA)
YUV	<a href="#">211.7720, 18.8464, -71.7140</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.4398, 39.3288, 19.1080**, and the grayscale version is **80.9871, -4.3213, 4.4002**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7033, -24.2830, -1.2996**, and **64.4077, -28.8786, -7.8013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.7838, -37.1287, -8.9648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6065, -29.3501, -5.1429**.

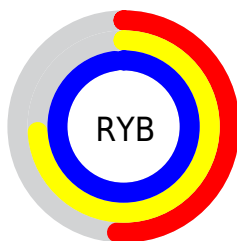
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (96%)

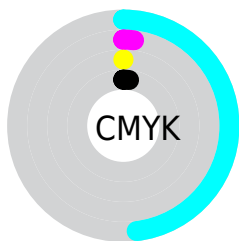
Blue (98%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (98%)

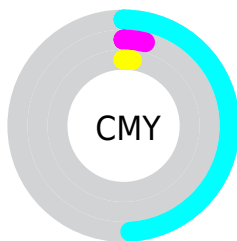


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115 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 88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.0679, -33.6896,  
-7.2115


 88.0679, -33.6896,  
-7.2115


220.6082,  
-52.4424, -3.8177


 75.9702, -31.4484,  
-7.3683


 113.9883,  
-38.0329, -6.7444

 64.4820, -29.1436,  
-7.4713


 127.7595,  
-40.1512, -6.4430

 53.6396, -26.7588,  
-7.5148


 142.0446,  
-42.2426, -6.0994

 43.4838, -24.2700,  
-7.4930

156.8256,  
-44.3122, -5.7158

 34.0648, -21.6430,  
-7.3997

172.0866,  
-46.3639, -5.2942

 25.4455, -18.8247,  
-7.2278


187.8127,


 17.7083, -15.7282,


-48.4010, -4.8363


-6.9715


203.9907,  
-50.4264, -4.3437


 10.9684, -13.7373,  
-6.6349


 2.5338, -4.4341,  
-19.6838


 88.0679, -33.6896,  
-7.2115


 88.0679, -33.6896,  
-7.2115


 86.7838, -37.1287,  
-8.9648


 89.6065, -29.3501,  
-5.1429


 85.7398, -39.6698,  
-10.4050


 91.3993, -24.1287,  
-2.7729


 84.9228, -41.3470,  
-11.5396


 93.4487, -18.0661,  
-0.1172


 84.3111, -42.2289,  
-12.3899


 95.7525, -11.2173,  
2.8029


 83.8710, -42.4407,  
-12.9987


 98.3048, -3.6493,  
5.9621

 83.7926, -42.4450,  
-13.1069

 98.5685, -4.0913,  
6.2628

 98.8327, -4.5328,  
6.5633

 99.0974, -4.9740,  
6.8636

 99.3625, -5.4148,  
7.1636

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.0696, -35.1956, 9.6954



88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115



88.0696, -24.7503, -23.4312

# Triad

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



88.0696, -33.6902, -7.2102



88.0696, 22.5928, -17.6333



88.0696, 0.6674, 30.6604

# Complementary

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



88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115



62.4398, 39.3288, 19.1080

# 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.



88.0696, 17.3132, 25.9641



88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115



88.0696, 30.5993, -0.4066

# Square

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



88.0696, -33.6902, -7.2102



88.0696, 7.4330, -30.2100



88.0696, 28.5960, 15.3149



88.0696, -16.2171, 29.5392

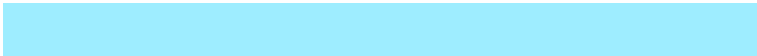


# Rectangle

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



88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115



88.0696, -15.3695, -30.6361



88.0696, 28.5960, 15.3149



88.0696, 6.4947, 29.7499

# Sweetspot

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



88.0696, -33.6902, -7.2102



96.4832, -15.7798, 1.0388



86.4782, -53.1717, 37.3886



44.4075, -7.9843, 0.1875

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

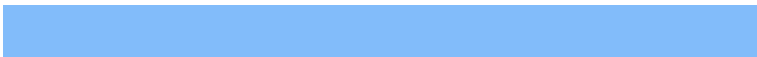
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.0696, -33.6902, -7.2102



88.7515, -37.9927, -9.1790



69.0048, -5.7853, -35.2918



44.1628, -5.6899, 1.0879



61.0627, -30.9568, -9.4962



18.6644, -9.5190, -2.7801



# Inverse Universe

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



65.5326, 59.7622, -37.4592



62.2117, 74.1146, -46.6198



77.2250, 8.8698, 31.5252



41.8497, 3.3952, -1.4198



37.6497, 73.4921, -45.5605

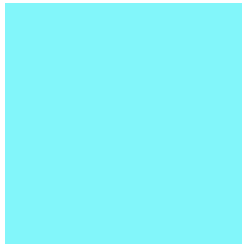


11.4713, 22.4121, -14.0383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

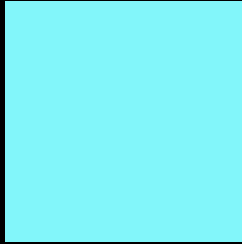
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

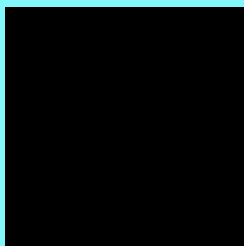
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

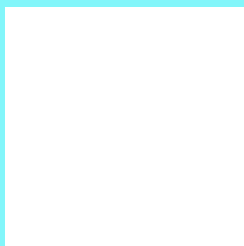
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115.



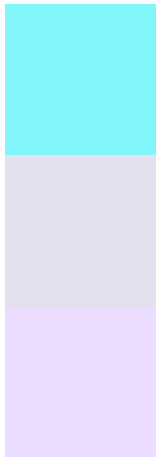
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115.

-33.6896,-7.2115.

# 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

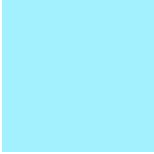
88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115

### Protanopia

87.3474, -1.8595, -0.5941

### Deuteranopia

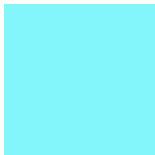
87.5186, 6.2700, -10.0543



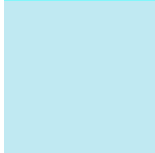
## **Tritanopia**

87.9356, -23.3360, -10.0117

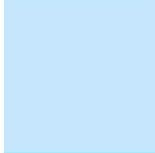
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115



**Protanomaly**  
87.1178, -15.3729, -3.7587

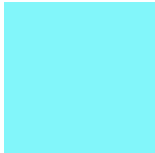


**Deuteranomaly**  
86.9228, -10.3127, -10.0056

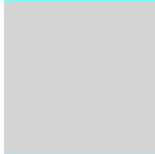


**Tritanomaly**  
87.8495, -27.2637, -9.0626

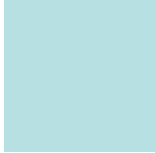
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115



**Achromatopsia**  
81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085



**Achromatomaly**  
82.9140, -16.6303, -0.6508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115 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(130, 246, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 246, 250)  
}
```

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(130, 246, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 246, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115 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(130, 246, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 246, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 246, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 246, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 246, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 246,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.0679, -33.6896, -7.2115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 246, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
246, 250) }
```

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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