

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0352, -25.6565,
1.1866)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.0352, -25.6565,
1.1866) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.1032,
-25.8926, 1.4510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACF1EA
RGB	172, 241, 234
RGB Percent	67%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0549, 0.0823
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	174°, 71%, 81%
HSV	174°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	63.3198, 77.6217, 89.4870
YIQ	219.5710, -38.8770, -16.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

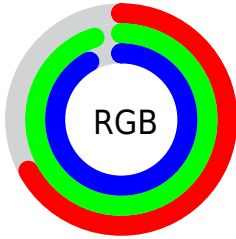
Format	Color
RYB	172, 208, 241
Decimal	11334122
CIELab	90.61, -22.83, -3.53
CIELCh	91, 23.099, 188.799
Yxy	77.6249, 0.2748, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289524202 (0xFFACF1EA)
YUV	219.5710, 7.1135, -41.7198
Hunter-Lab	88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510

Details

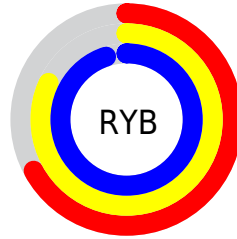
The HunterLab color **88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.7374, 21.6825, 9.3335**, and the grayscale version is **84.3964, -4.5032, 4.5854**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.6719, -13.5318, 2.5181**, and **64.5710, -22.5456, 0.7190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.6032, -31.6925, 0.7696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8583, -19.2844, 2.4464**.

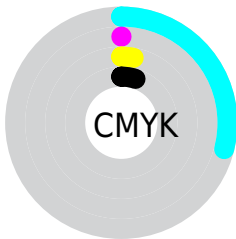
Distribution



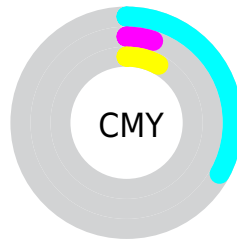
- Red (67%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510 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 88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.1032, -25.8926,
1.4510

88.1032, -25.8926,
1.4510

220.6563,
-41.2295, 7.5099

76.0039, -24.1240,
0.9480

114.0268,
-29.3650, 2.5741

64.5139, -22.3213,
0.4847

127.7996,
-31.0775, 3.1875

53.6696, -20.4748,
0.0658

142.0861,
-32.7799, 3.8336

43.5118, -18.5692,
-0.3048

156.8685,
-34.4752, 4.5110

34.0906, -16.5821,
-0.6221

172.1308,
-36.1659, 5.2184

25.4689, -14.4793,
-0.8792

187.8582,

17.7290, -12.2034,

-37.8541, 5.9547

-1.0667

204.0375,
-39.5415, 6.7189

■ 10.9861, -10.1430,
-1.1701

■ 2.5954, -4.5419,
-5.5019

■ 88.1032, -25.8926,
1.4510

■ 88.1032, -25.8926,
1.4510

■ 86.6032, -31.6925,
0.7696

■ 89.8583, -19.2844,
2.4464

■ 85.3504, -36.6412,
0.4006

■ 91.8621, -11.9192,
3.7434

■ 84.3405, -40.7208,
0.3402

■ 94.1127, -3.8632,
5.3294

■ 83.5626, -43.9365,
0.5752

■ 95.2323, 0.1491,
5.5050

■ 83.0011, -46.3224,
1.0832

■ 95.3107, 0.5742,
4.3866

■ 82.6338, -47.9466,
1.8321

■ 95.3901, 1.0043,
3.2552

■ 82.4246, -48.9413,
2.7712

■ 95.4705, 1.4392,
2.1110

■ 82.4011, -49.0568,
2.9053

■ 95.5518, 1.8790,
0.9538

■ 95.5998, 2.1386,
0.2709

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1050, -24.7521, 12.2035



88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510



88.1050, -21.5943, -9.7260

Triad

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



88.1050, -25.8938, 1.4523



88.1050, 9.8680, -13.6061



88.1050, 3.5953, 22.5368

Complementary

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



88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510



71.7374, 21.6825, 9.3335

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.



88.1050, 13.5592, 17.2016



88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510



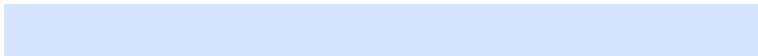
88.1050, 17.3103, -3.3168

Square

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



88.1050, -25.8938, 1.4523



88.1050, -1.2311, -19.1356



88.1050, 18.6954, 8.0132



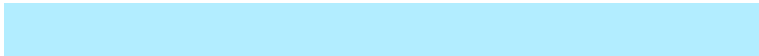
88.1050, -8.1274, 23.4638

Rectangle

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



88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510



88.1050, -16.0818, -15.5878



88.1050, 18.6954, 8.0132



88.1050, 7.2785, 21.2364

Sweetspot

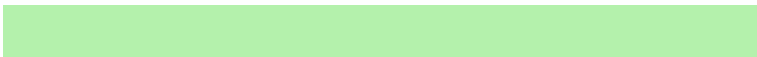
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.1050, -25.8938, 1.4523



97.8545, -13.0341, 3.9304



86.9492, -33.6293, 26.3739



45.1208, -6.5804, 1.7168

0.0000, NaN, NaN



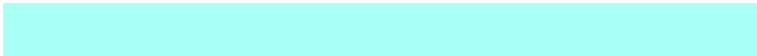
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.1050, -25.8938, 1.4523



93.0290, -31.1015, 1.1086



79.6844, -11.5865, -13.0243



42.3080, -5.7993, 1.6717



60.6881, -36.0666, 2.0027



17.5267, -10.2667, 0.2559

Inverse Universe

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



71.7374, 21.6825, 9.3335



72.4944, 28.8572, 11.1148



78.9152, 6.7107, 19.4200



39.7302, 1.6290, 2.8850



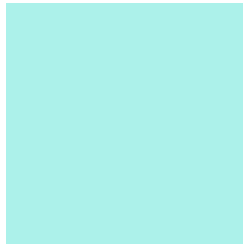
31.9168, 54.8018, 19.5121



9.2526, 15.9803, 4.9335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

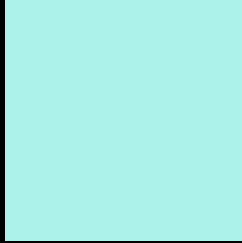
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

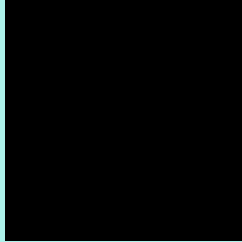
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510.



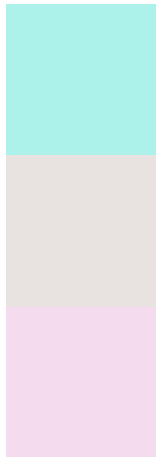
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510.

-25.8926, 1.4510.

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

88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510

Protanopia

87.7410, -2.8676, 5.8797

Deuteranopia

87.5172, 6.6151, -0.7561



Tritanopia

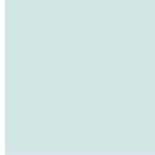
88.0294, -17.8758, -9.7904

Trichromacy



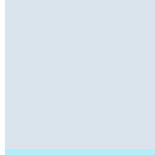
Original Color

88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510



Protanomaly

87.4385, -11.8361, 3.9020



Deuteranomaly

87.4681, -6.2521, -0.5217



Tritanomaly

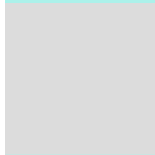
87.8701, -20.7267, -5.5924

Monochromacy



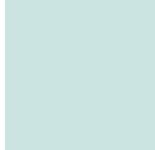
Original Color

88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510



Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964



Achromatomaly

85.8018, -12.9263, 3.4208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510 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(172, 241, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 241, 234)  
}
```

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(172, 241, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 241, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510 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(172, 241, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 241, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 241, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 241, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 241, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 241,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1032, -25.8926, 1.4510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 241, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
241, 234) }
```

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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