

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0623, -24.4756,
19.2414)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.0623, -24.4756,
19.2414) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.1356,
-24.6078, 19.1459)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6EFC3
RGB	198, 239, 195
RGB Percent	78%, 94%, 76%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0627, 0.2353
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.18, 0.06
HSL	116°, 58%, 85%
HSV	116°, 18%, 94%
XYZ	64.0055, 77.6788, 63.2498
YIQ	221.7250, -10.3120, -22.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

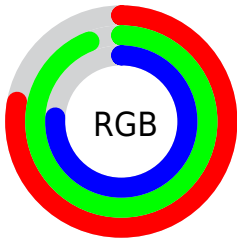
Format	Color
RYB	195, 239, 236
Decimal	13037507
CIELab	90.63, -21.37, 16.97
CIElCh	91, 27.291, 141.539
Yxy	77.6822, 0.3123, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291227587 (0xFFC6EFC3)
YUV	221.7250, -13.1754, -20.8068
Hunter-Lab	88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459

Details

The HunterLab color $88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $79.4338, 17.5959, -11.7008$, and the grayscale version is $85.4077, -4.5571, 4.6404$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.9041, -5.8614, 6.8020$, and $64.5905, -21.1648, 16.2985$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.9528, -33.9719, 25.7574$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.6110, -14.2912, 11.7758$.

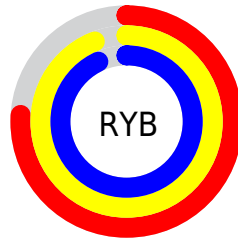
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (94%)

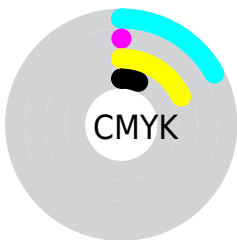
Blue (76%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (93%)

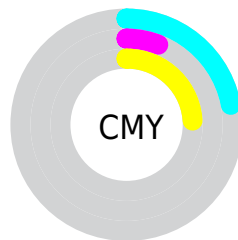


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459 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 88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1356, -24.6078,
19.1459

■ 88.1356, -24.6078,
19.1459

220.7004,
-39.4020, 32.3604

■ 76.0348, -22.9147,
17.6647

114.0622,
-27.9427, 22.0822

■ 64.5432, -21.1914,
16.1652

127.8363,
-29.5906, 23.5433

■ 53.6971, -19.4300,
14.6401

142.1242,
-31.2312, 25.0038

■ 43.5375, -17.6164,
13.0779

156.9079,
-32.8669, 26.4659

■ 34.1143, -15.7302,
11.4613

172.1714,
-34.5002, 27.9314

■ 25.4904, -13.7399,
9.7642

187.9001,

■ 17.7481, -11.5931,

-36.1329, 29.4015

7.9433

204.0805,
-37.7664, 30.8776

■ 11.0023, -9.5629,
7.1888

■ 2.6507, -4.6387,
1.8555

■ 88.1356, -24.6078,
19.1459

■ 88.1356, -24.6078,
19.1459

■ 85.9528, -33.9719,
25.7574

■ 90.6110, -14.2912,
11.7758

■ 84.0630, -42.2697,
31.5318

■ 93.3643, -3.1330,
3.7272

■ 82.4705, -49.4119,
36.4100

■ 94.9821, 3.2153,
-0.4725

■ 81.1729, -55.3335,
40.3541

■ 80.1623, -60.0050,
43.3552

■ 79.4247, -63.4410,
45.4405

■ 78.9384, -65.7076,
46.6802

■ 78.6710, -66.9426,
47.2226

■ 78.6440, -67.0688,
47.2859

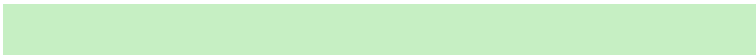
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1375, -14.2749, 25.2617



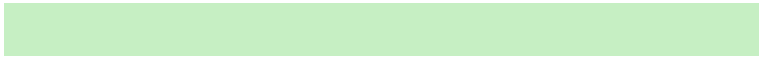
88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459



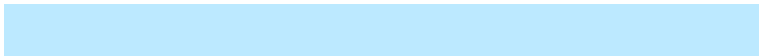
88.1375, -29.5365, 8.4448

Triad

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



88.1375, -24.6096, 19.1470



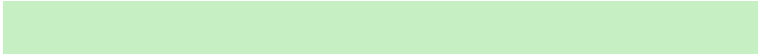
88.1375, -8.5924, -24.1245



88.1375, 21.4618, 13.6023

Complementary

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



88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459



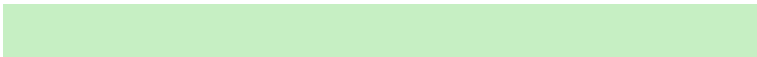
79.4338, 17.5959, -11.7008

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.



88.1375, 23.2160, 0.9875



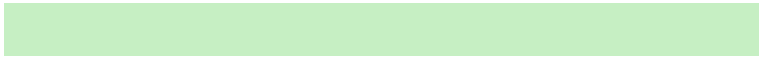
88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459



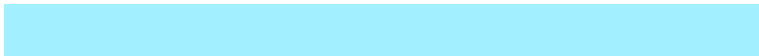
88.1375, 5.2863, -22.1749

Square

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



88.1375, -24.6096, 19.1470



88.1375, -20.6702, -17.4384



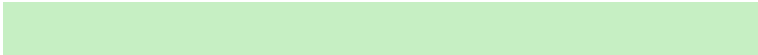
88.1375, 17.1340, -12.4619



88.1375, 12.4788, 22.4213

Rectangle

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



88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459



88.1375, -29.3162, -0.4230



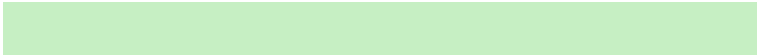
88.1375, 17.1340, -12.4619



88.1375, 22.9377, 9.7171

Sweetspot

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



88.1375, -24.6096, 19.1470



98.2084, -12.5890, 10.6670



90.4999, -9.9453, 21.7661



45.3485, -6.1809, 5.1916

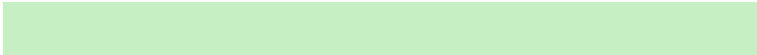
0.0000, NaN, NaN



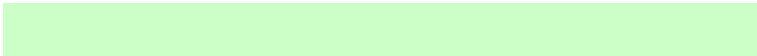
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

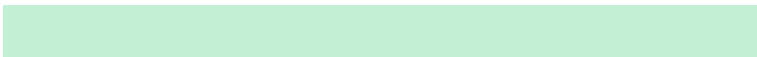
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.1375, -24.6096, 19.1470



93.9663, -30.3079, 23.3162



88.4079, -22.6130, 11.7129



42.0806, -7.1897, 5.8676



58.4781, -49.7850, 35.1624



16.9196, -14.1338, 10.1783

Inverse Universe

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



79.4338, 17.5959, -11.7008



82.8027, 23.8838, -16.3021



79.1111, 15.2588, -2.0802



39.9667, 3.0438, -1.6091



34.8018, 69.4947, -54.2207



10.1189, 20.1603, -15.4089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

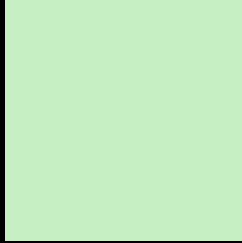
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

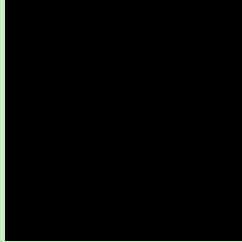
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

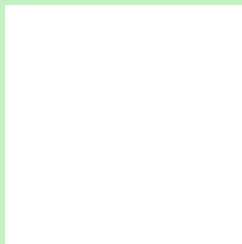
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459.



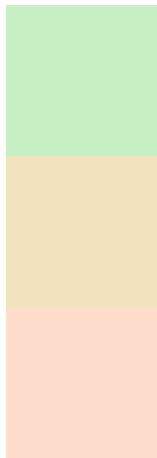
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1356,

-24.6078, 19.1459.

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

88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459

Protanopia

87.8280, -6.1693, 21.5106

Deuteranopia

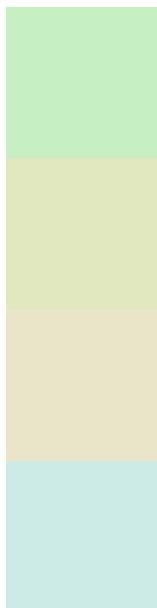
87.9389, 4.4236, 15.7491



Tritanopia

87.9314, -8.6070, -6.9509

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459

Protanomaly

87.7046, -12.9879, 20.4947

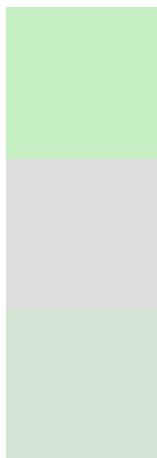
Deuteranomaly

87.8614, -7.0394, 16.7275

Tritanomaly

87.9751, -14.7528, 3.4984

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

86.2476, -12.1284, 10.1142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459 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(198, 239, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 239, 195)  
}
```

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(198, 239, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 239, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459 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(198, 239, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 239, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 239, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 239, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 239, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 239,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1356, -24.6078, 19.1459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 239, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
239, 195) }
```

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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