

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1053, -8.5739,
-8.5229)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.1053, -8.5739,
-8.5229) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.2762, -8.8143,
-8.1736)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEE8FD
RGB	206, 232, 253
RGB Percent	81%, 91%, 99%
CMY	0.1921, 0.0902, 0.0078
CMYK	0.19, 0.08, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	207°, 92%, 90%
HSV	207°, 19%, 99%
XYZ	72.0398, 77.9269, 104.1730
YIQ	226.6200, -22.2370, 1.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

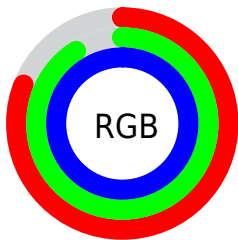
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 223, 253
Decimal	13560061
CIE Lab	90.75, -4.24, -13.03
CIE LCh	91, 13.699, 251.977
Yxy	77.9301, 0.2835, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291750141 (0xFFCEE8FD)
YUV	226.6200, 13.0053, -18.0837
Hunter-Lab	88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736

Details

The HunterLab color $88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $89.5975, 0.8274, 16.5824$, and the grayscale version is $87.4321, -4.6652, 4.7504$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.5101, -7.0500, -8.3712$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.7257, -9.9245, -15.8018$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.0302, -7.1333, -0.7800$.

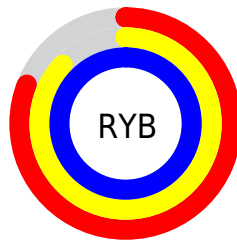
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (91%)

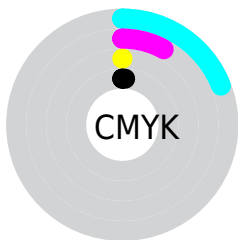
Blue (99%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (99%)

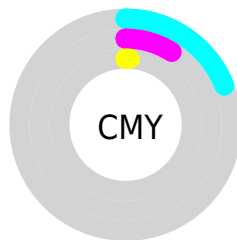


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736 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 88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.2762, -8.8143,
-8.1736

88.2762, -8.8143,
-8.1736

220.8912,
-17.3888, -5.0432

76.1686, -7.9684,
-8.2969

114.2154,
-10.5753, -7.7701

64.6699, -7.1429,
-8.3658

127.9954,
-11.4871, -7.4993

53.8163, -6.3389,
-8.3742

142.2890,
-12.4199, -7.1856

43.6486, -5.5560,
-8.3166

157.0782,
-13.3735, -6.8312

34.2167, -4.7932,
-8.1870

172.3471,
-14.3475, -6.4380

25.5833, -4.0481,
-7.9791

188.0809,

17.8305, -3.3163,

-15.3416, -6.0079

-7.6890

204.2664,
-16.3554, -5.5425

■ 11.0726, -2.5879,
-7.3265

■ 2.8776, -5.0358,
-18.6172

■ 88.2762, -8.8143,
-8.1736

■ 88.2762, -8.8143,
-8.1736

■ 82.7257, -9.9245,
-15.8018

■ 94.0302, -7.1333,
-0.7800

■ 77.3934, -10.3780,
-23.6844

99.8116, -5.4805,
6.2055

■ 72.3036, -10.0860,
-31.8272

99.9360, -5.6867,
6.3471

■ 67.4806, -8.9529,
-40.2257

■ 62.9501, -6.8855,
-48.8575

■ 58.7367, -3.8061,
-57.6784

■ 54.8604, 0.3245,
-66.6229

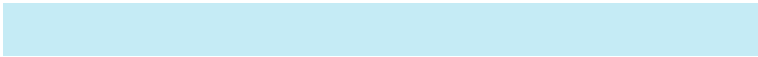
■ 51.3197, 5.4441,
-75.6441

■ 50.8334, 6.2167,
-76.9574

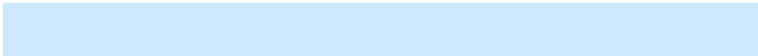
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2780, -14.4410, -4.1364



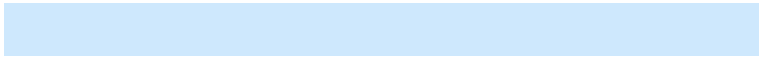
88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736



88.2780, -1.9218, -8.5711

Triad

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



88.2780, -8.8157, -8.1721



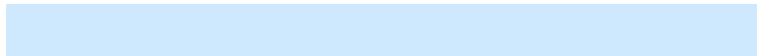
88.2780, 8.7554, 7.4054



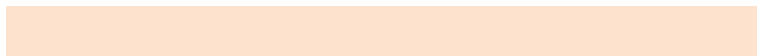
88.2780, -13.4849, 13.7513

Complementary

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



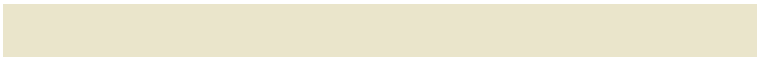
88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736



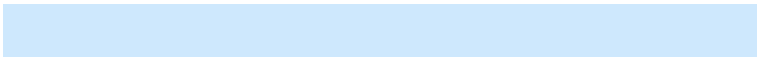
89.5975, 0.8274, 16.5824

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.



88.2780, -7.4739, 16.3689



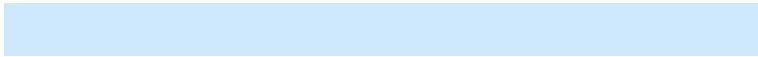
88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736



88.2780, 5.4512, 12.8995

Square

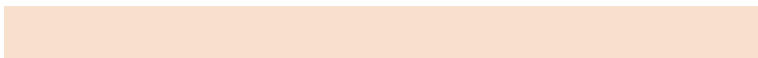
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.2780, -8.8157, -8.1721



88.2780, 8.3690, 0.7768



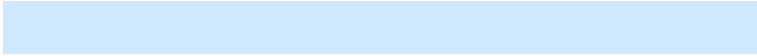
88.2780, -0.5381, 16.0696



88.2780, -17.0788, 8.6523

Rectangle

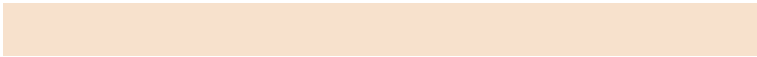
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736



88.2780, 2.4814, -6.6847



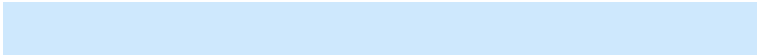
88.2780, -0.5381, 16.0696



88.2780, -11.6880, 14.9322

Sweetspot

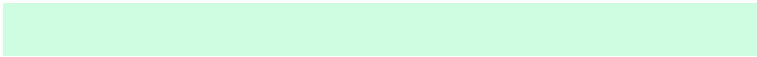
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.2780, -8.8157, -8.1721



96.3997, -6.6759, 1.0963



94.2788, -24.2040, 12.2546



44.4194, -3.1513, 0.2866

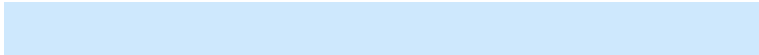
0.0000, NaN, NaN



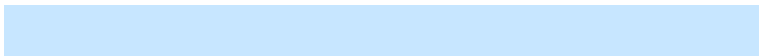
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.2780, -8.8157, -8.1721



87.1248, -9.3482, -10.8601



81.1676, 3.1405, -17.8118



43.6397, -3.4134, -0.6812



37.4719, 3.8100, -55.0614



12.5910, -0.3817, -14.9136

Inverse Universe

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



84.1744, 16.2918, -1.6239



82.3228, 20.5400, -2.7975



96.7619, -11.0659, 23.6500



42.6091, 2.6421, 0.7697



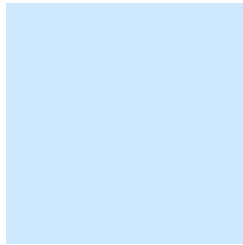
34.8503, 62.6567, -0.5381



10.9754, 19.9159, -1.5922

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

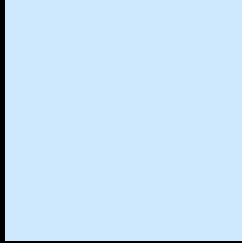
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

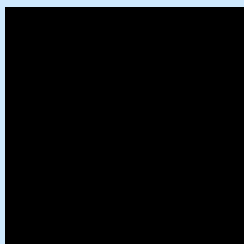
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

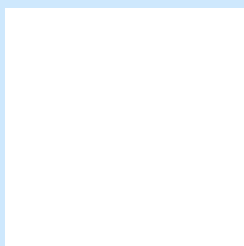
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736.



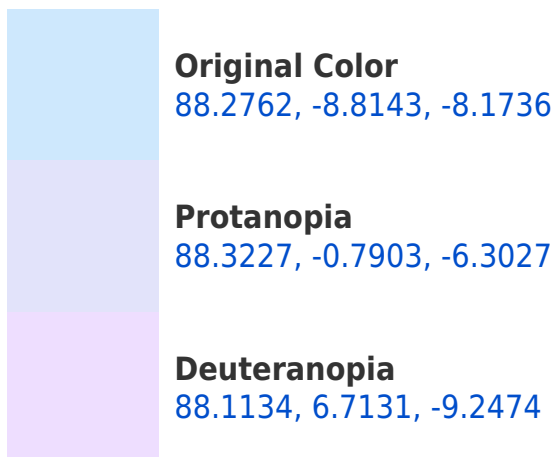
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736.

-8.1736.

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

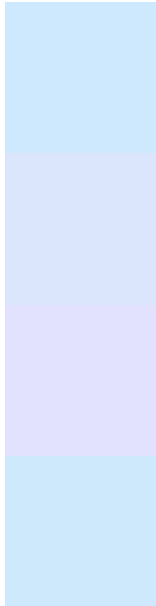




Tritanopia

88.2043, -9.2115, -7.1587

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736

Protanomaly

88.3537, -3.8138, -6.8685

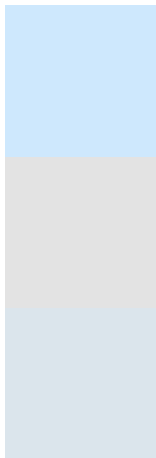
Deuteranomaly

88.1574, 0.5192, -8.7308

Tritanomaly

88.2402, -9.0133, -7.6650

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.8378, -6.6430, 0.4435

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736 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(206, 232, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 232, 253)  
}
```

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(206, 232, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 232, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736 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(206, 232, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 232, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 232, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 232, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 232, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 232,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.2762, -8.8143, -8.1736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 232, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
232, 253) }
```

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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