

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1189, -31.2896,  
7.7239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.1189, -31.2896,  
7.7239) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.2124,  
-31.5202, 7.8263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4F4DD
RGB	164, 244, 221
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 87%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0431, 0.1333
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	163°, 78%, 80%
HSV	163°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	60.7116, 77.8143, 80.2264
YIQ	217.4580, -40.2970, -24.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

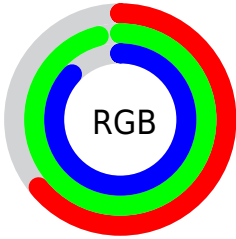
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	164, 211, 244
Decimal	10810589
CIELab	90.70, -29.29, 3.32
CIELCh	91, 29.474, 173.537
Yxy	77.8174, 0.2775, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289000669 (0xFFA4F4DD)
YUV	217.4580, 1.7462, -46.8827
Hunter-Lab	88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263

# Details

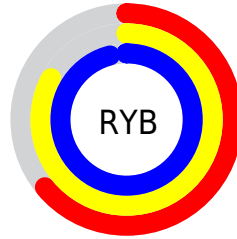
The HunterLab color **88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.2666, 28.3251, 4.1217**, and the grayscale version is **83.5040, -4.4556, 4.5369**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0114, -15.8939, 1.6788**, and **64.4554, -27.0580, 6.0582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.6599, -37.8807, 9.2170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.0273, -24.3150, 6.7015**.

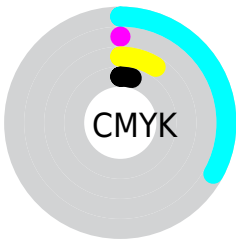
# Distribution



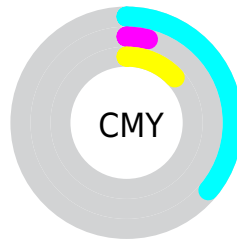
- Red (64%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263 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 88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.2124, -31.5202,  
7.8263


 88.2124, -31.5202,  
7.8263


220.8046,  
-49.2888, 16.1614

 76.1078, -29.4163,  
7.0178


 114.1458,  
-35.6122, 9.5199

 64.6124, -27.2571,  
6.2331


 127.9232,  
-37.6134, 10.4016

 53.7621, -25.0287,  
5.4736


142.2141,  
-39.5926, 11.3065

 43.5981, -22.7097,  
4.7395

157.0009,  
-41.5544, 12.2340

 34.1702, -20.2694,  
4.0305

172.2673,  
-43.5021, 13.1837

 25.5411, -17.6606,  
3.3457

187.9988,

 17.7931, -14.8053,

-45.4389, 14.1551

2.6823

204.1820,  
-47.3671, 15.1478

■ 11.0407, -12.6830,  
2.0337

■ 2.7769, -4.8595,  
1.9438

■ 88.2124, -31.5202,  
7.8263

■ 88.2124, -31.5202,  
7.8263

■ 86.6599, -37.8807,  
9.2170

■ 90.0273, -24.3150,  
6.7015

■ 85.3617, -43.3480,  
10.8521

■ 92.0983, -16.3229,  
5.8500

■ 84.3126, -47.9008,  
12.7079

■ 94.4233, -7.6178,  
5.2777

■ 83.5008, -51.5443,  
14.7523

■ 96.3368, -0.5315,  
4.1625

■ 82.9085, -54.3170,  
16.9470

■ 96.5319, 0.5272,  
1.3836

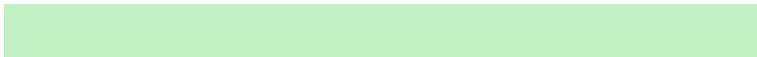
■ 82.5105, -56.2983,  
19.2467

■ 82.3129, -57.3551,  
20.9292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.2142, -26.6812, 19.5694



88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263



88.2142, -29.5726, -6.8437

# Triad

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



88.2142, -31.5214, 7.8275



88.2142, 7.0761, -24.1602



88.2142, 13.0488, 24.1012

# Complementary

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



88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263



70.2666, 28.3251, 4.1217

# 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.



88.2142, 23.2494, 15.0484



88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263



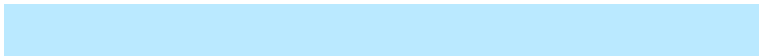
88.2142, 19.6436, -13.0639

# Square

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



88.2142, -31.5214, 7.8275



88.2142, -7.9271, -26.9568



88.2142, 25.7397, 1.6649

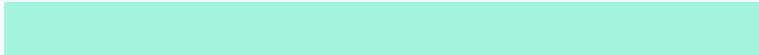


88.2142, -1.4494, 27.9001



# Rectangle

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



88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263



88.2142, -24.6171, -16.2107



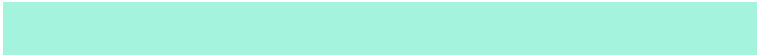
88.2142, 25.7397, 1.6649



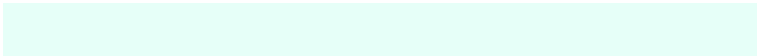
88.2142, 17.1320, 21.6524

# Sweetspot

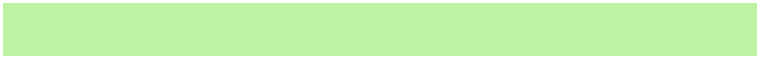
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.2142, -31.5214, 7.8275



97.4767, -14.7034, 5.9548



88.3608, -33.8420, 30.2874



44.9430, -7.3853, 2.7998

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

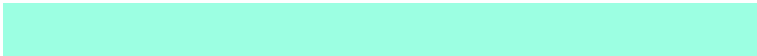


# Same Dimension

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



88.2142, -31.5214, 7.8275



91.6823, -37.4624, 9.1192



83.6145, -19.5509, -9.5113



43.2109, -6.2955, 2.6206



60.7159, -42.1672, 15.1373



18.0491, -12.2008, 3.7783



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2666, 28.3251, 4.1217



69.5363, 36.7471, 4.7580



73.8635, 16.5404, 17.6105



40.6950, 2.0129, 2.0567



32.7411, 56.8699, 14.9563

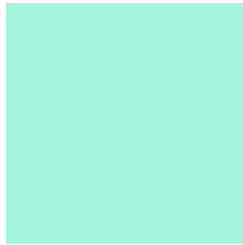


9.7938, 17.1811, 3.1591



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

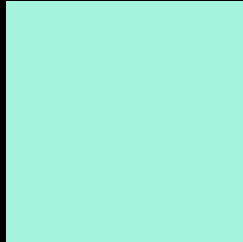
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

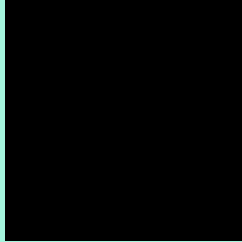
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

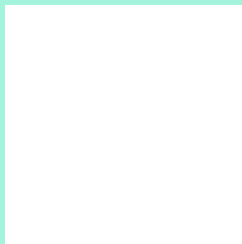
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263.



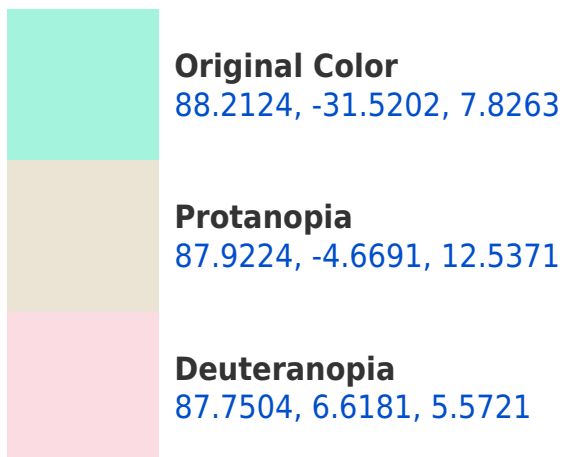
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263.

-31.5202, 7.8263.

# 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

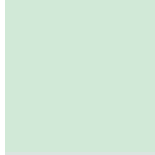
88.2909, -18.6188, -9.4535

# Trichromacy



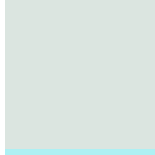
## Original Color

88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263



## Protanomaly

87.6010, -15.3549, 10.1979



## Deuteranomaly

87.4531, -8.7637, 5.9241



## Tritanomaly

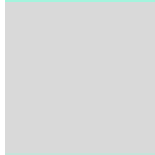
88.1986, -23.2161, -3.0602

# Monochromacy



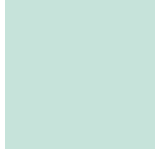
## Original Color

88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263



## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258



## Achromatomaly

84.8563, -15.1063, 5.6783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263 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(164, 244, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 244, 221)  
}
```

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(164, 244, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 244, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263 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(164, 244, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 244, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 244, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 244, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 244, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 244,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 244, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
244, 221) }
```

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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