

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1743, -35.9325,
16.2142)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.1743, -35.9325,
16.2142) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.2367,
-36.0368, 16.1940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2F6CA
RGB	162, 246, 202
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 79%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0353, 0.2078
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.18, 0.04
HSL	149°, 82%, 80%
HSV	149°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	58.5167, 77.8572, 67.8208
YIQ	215.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

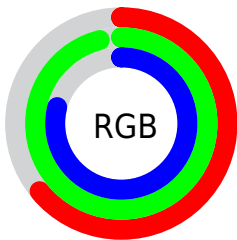
Format	Color
RYB	162, 219, 246
Decimal	10680010
CIELab	90.72, -34.62, 13.19
CIELCh	91, 37.051, 159.149
Yxy	77.8604, 0.2866, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288870090 (0xFFA2F6CA)
YUV	215.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422
Hunter-Lab	88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940

Details

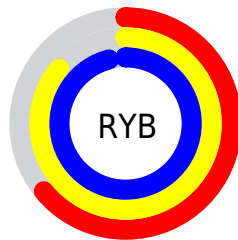
The HunterLab color $88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FFCC$. A complement of this color would be $70.6340, 33.2473, -4.9109$, and the grayscale version is $82.8508, -4.4207, 4.5014$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.8504, -16.4721, 1.4733$, and $64.5439, -31.0738, 13.4912$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.5713, -43.1734, 19.5716$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.1830, -27.9676, 12.8633$.

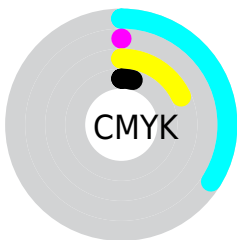
Distribution



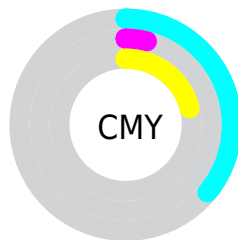
- Red (64%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940 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 88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.2367, -36.0368,
16.1940


 88.2367, -36.0368,
16.1940


220.8376,
-55.8450, 28.0130

 76.1310, -33.6504,
14.9070


 114.1723,
-40.6501, 18.7727

 64.6343, -31.1904,
13.6145


 127.9507,
-42.8937, 20.0677

 53.7828, -28.6391,
12.3120


142.2427,
-45.1053, 21.3692

 43.6174, -25.9702,
10.9913

157.0304,
-47.2904, 22.6785

 34.1879, -23.1455,
9.6405

172.2977,
-49.4534, 23.9969

 25.5572, -20.1067,
8.2409

188.0301,

 17.8073, -16.7585,

-51.5982, 25.3250

6.7612

204.2141,
-53.7278, 26.6635

■ 11.0528, -14.7826,
5.7538

■ 2.8157, -4.9275,
1.9710

■ 88.2367, -36.0368,
16.1940

■ 88.2367, -36.0368,
16.1940

■ 86.5713, -43.1734,
19.5716

■ 90.1830, -27.9676,
12.8633

■ 85.1796, -49.3132,
22.9510

■ 92.4025, -19.0401,
9.6135

■ 84.0569, -54.4222,
26.2882

■ 94.8917, -9.3453,
6.4771

■ 83.1912, -58.4977,
29.5362

■ 97.1088, -0.8050,
2.8066

■ 82.5641, -61.5755,
32.6479

■ 97.1568, -0.5444,
2.1236

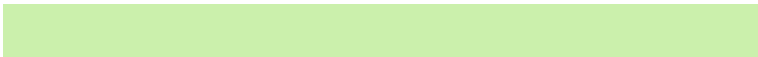
■ 82.1484, -63.7405,
35.5767

■ 81.9769, -64.6875,
37.1779

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2385, -26.4099, 27.5397



88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940



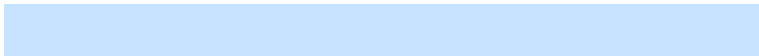
88.2385, -37.6631, -0.8455

Triad

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



88.2385, -36.0381, 16.1950



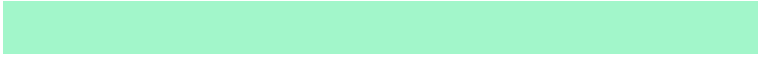
88.2385, 1.1128, -36.3738



88.2385, 25.1303, 23.8839

Complementary

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



88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940



70.6340, 33.2473, -4.9109

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.



88.2385, 33.9177, 10.1012



88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940



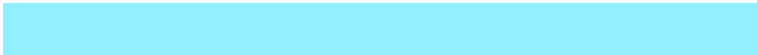
88.2385, 19.3069, -26.2688

Square

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



88.2385, -36.0381, 16.1950



88.2385, -17.2237, -33.7870



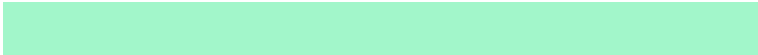
88.2385, 31.7017, -8.3448



88.2385, 8.5362, 31.2897

Rectangle

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



88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940



88.2385, -34.1365, -13.6563



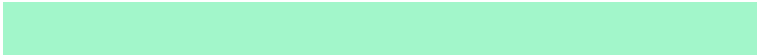
88.2385, 31.7017, -8.3448



88.2385, 29.1558, 19.9743

Sweetspot

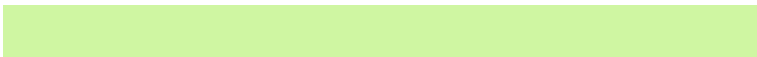
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.2385, -36.0381, 16.1950



97.2881, -15.7562, 8.6495



90.4214, -29.6130, 32.7844



44.8438, -7.9399, 4.2159

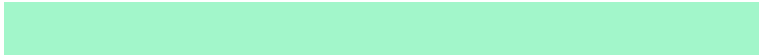
0.0000, NaN, NaN



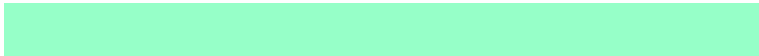
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.2385, -36.0381, 16.1950



90.6796, -42.7989, 19.3051



89.4871, -28.8089, -1.6508



43.1317, -6.7370, 3.7516



59.9135, -47.1141, 26.8191



17.8201, -13.6081, 7.1023

Inverse Universe

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



70.6340, 33.2473, -4.9109



69.0180, 42.8368, -6.4559



69.3863, 27.0155, 12.8914



40.7769, 2.4524, 0.8906



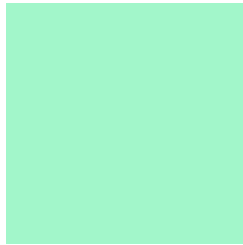
33.6608, 60.2375, 1.6556



10.0828, 18.2337, -0.9784

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

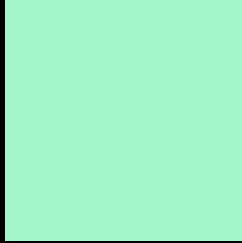
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

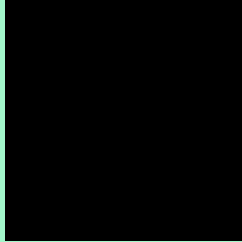
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940.



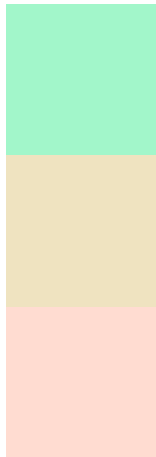
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2367,

-36.0368, 16.1940.

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

88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940

Protanopia

87.8036, -6.1047, 20.3228

Deuteranopia

87.7780, 5.6995, 13.4438



Tritanopia

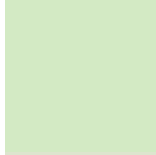
87.9614, -18.1224, -9.8858

Trichromacy



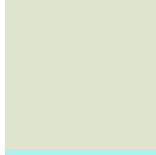
Original Color

88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940



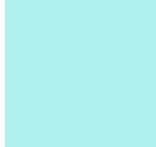
Protanomaly

87.5671, -18.1949, 18.2797



Deuteranomaly

87.1017, -11.0679, 13.7302



Tritanomaly

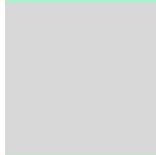
87.8980, -24.7989, 0.1994

Monochromacy



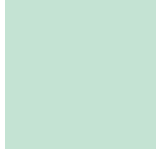
Original Color

88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940



Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023



Achromatomaly

84.4850, -16.8720, 8.5144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940 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(162, 246, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 246, 202)  
}
```

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(162, 246, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 246, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940 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(162, 246, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 246, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 246, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 246, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 246, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 246,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.2367, -36.0368, 16.1940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 246, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
246, 202) }
```

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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