

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1823, -20.2009,
-0.4023)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.1823, -20.2009,
-0.4023) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.1823,
-20.2009, -0.4023)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAEEEE
RGB	186, 238, 238
RGB Percent	73%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.2706, 0.0666, 0.0667
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	180°, 60%, 83%
HSV	180°, 22%, 93%
XYZ	66.2568, 77.7612, 92.4061
YIQ	222.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

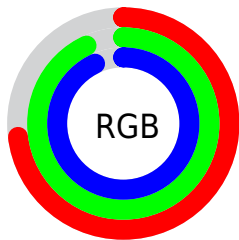
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 212, 238
Decimal	12250862
CIE Lab	90.67, -16.45, -5.44
CIE LCh	91, 17.328, 198.292
Yxy	77.7644, 0.2802, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290440942 (0xFFBAEEEE)
YUV	222.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684
Hunter-Lab	88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023

Details

The HunterLab color $88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $75.3939, 14.1029, 10.1698$, and the grayscale version is $85.6425, -4.5697, 4.6531$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.8912, -9.2146, 4.0531$, and $64.6056, -17.2220, -1.1065$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.6184, -25.9787, -2.4492$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.9988, -13.6421, 1.9279$.

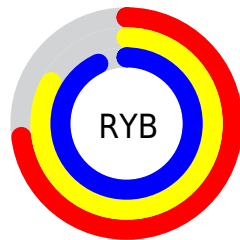
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (93%)

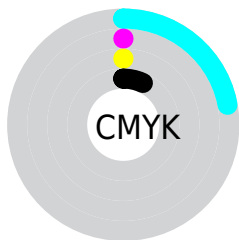
Blue (93%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (93%)

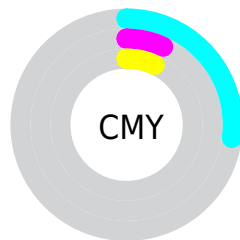


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023 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 88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.1823, -20.2009,
-0.4023

88.1823, -20.2009,
-0.4023

220.7637,
-33.1775, 5.0488

76.0792, -18.7565,
-0.8251

114.1130,
-23.0738, 0.5699

64.5852, -17.2978,
-1.2044

127.8891,
-24.5063, 1.1119

53.7366, -15.8192,
-1.5351

142.1789,
-25.9400, 1.6890

43.5743, -14.3111,
-1.8126

156.9644,
-27.3766, 2.2995

34.1483, -12.7591,
-2.0310

172.2297,
-28.8176, 2.9420

25.5212, -11.1411,
-2.1822

187.9601,

17.7754, -9.4198,

-30.2641, 3.6151

-2.2556

204.1422,
-31.7171, 4.3177

■ 11.0256, -7.6166,
-2.2356

■ 2.7281, -4.7741,
-8.1151

■ 88.1823, -20.2009,
-0.4023

■ 88.1823, -20.2009,
-0.4023

■ 86.6184, -25.9787,
-2.4492

■ 89.9988, -13.6421,
1.9279

■ 85.3008, -30.9275,
-4.2021

■ 92.0600, -6.3556,
4.5181

■ 84.2274, -35.0218,
-5.6510

■ 94.1197, 0.7608,
7.0512

■ 83.3898, -38.2568,
-6.7949

■ 94.1197, 0.7611,
7.0506

■ 82.7755, -40.6528,
-7.6414

■ 94.1198, 0.7613,
7.0500

■ 82.3665, -42.2592,
-8.2085

■ 94.1198, 0.7615,
7.0493

■ 82.1382, -43.1597,
-8.5259

■ 94.1199, 0.7618,
7.0487

■ 82.0514, -43.5030,
-8.6466

■ 94.1199, 0.7620,
7.0480

■ 94.1200, 0.7623,
7.0474

Harmonies

Analogous

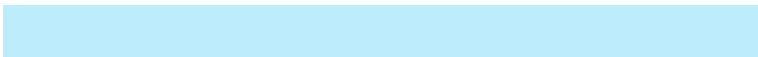
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.1841, -20.6692, 8.0031



88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023



88.1841, -15.6841, -8.0770

Triad

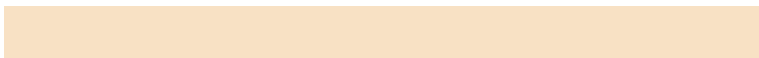
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.1841, -20.2022, -0.4010



88.1841, 8.2763, -6.5905



88.1841, -1.2514, 19.1470

Complementary

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



88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023



75.3939, 14.1029, 10.1698

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.



88.1841, 6.8284, 15.9874



88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023



88.1841, 12.4715, 1.4722

Square

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



88.1841, -20.2022, -0.4010



88.1841, 0.6620, -11.8847



88.1841, 11.9315, 9.7025



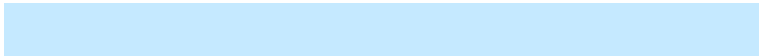
88.1841, -9.9564, 18.7517

Rectangle

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



88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023



88.1841, -10.8795, -11.4961



88.1841, 11.9315, 9.7025



88.1841, 1.6339, 18.4791

Sweetspot

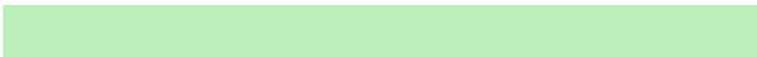
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.1841, -20.2022, -0.4010



98.3719, -11.0467, 3.4022



86.7441, -28.5399, 21.1988



45.4492, -5.3306, 1.4958

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.1841, -20.2022, -0.4010



94.6151, -24.6080, -1.4127



80.0850, -7.6522, -10.6738



42.3426, -5.6069, 1.1789



61.2850, -32.4928, -6.4583



17.6763, -9.3717, -1.8630

Inverse Universe

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



75.3939, 14.1029, 10.1698



78.2225, 19.4846, 12.1774



82.6921, 0.8935, 17.6614



39.6974, 1.4525, 3.3532



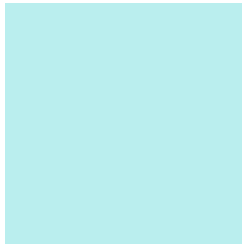
31.8450, 54.5356, 20.5769



9.1850, 15.7297, 5.9345

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

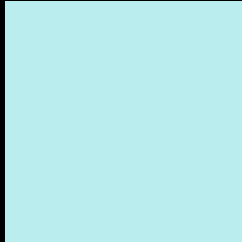
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

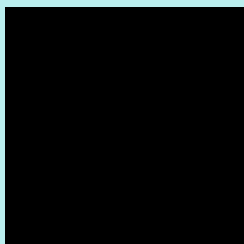
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

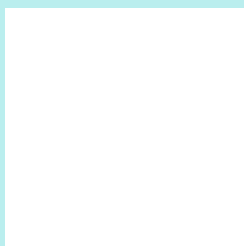
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023.



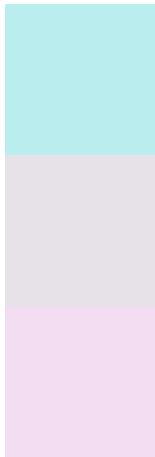
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1823,

-20.2009,-0.4023.

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

88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023

Protanopia

87.8357, -2.1607, 3.0545

Deuteranopia

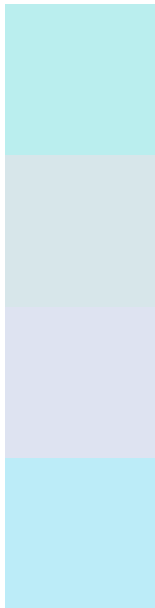
87.8512, 6.4623, -2.4472



Tritanopia

87.9723, -14.7913, -9.2455

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023

Protanomaly

87.7389, -8.7468, 1.3092

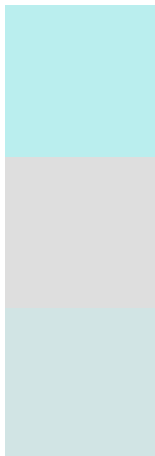
Deuteranomaly

87.6462, -3.7512, -2.3536

Tritanomaly

88.0111, -16.7586, -5.8875

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

86.3965, -10.6164, 2.6810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023 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(186, 238, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 238, 238)  
}
```

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(186, 238, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 238, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023 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(186, 238, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 238, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 238, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 238, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 238, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 238,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1823, -20.2009, -0.4023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 238, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
238, 238) }
```

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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