

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1867, -30.1076,  
9.6780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.1867, -30.1076,  
9.6780) contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(88.1867,  
-30.1076, 9.6780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABF3D9
RGB	171, 243, 217
RGB Percent	67%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0470, 0.1490
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	158°, 75%, 81%
HSV	158°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	61.3696, 77.7689, 77.4221
YIQ	218.5080, -34.5660, -23.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

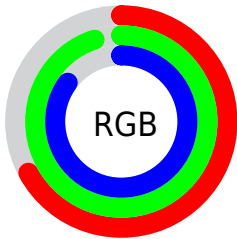
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 215, 243
Decimal	11269081
CIELab	90.68, -27.65, 5.41
CIELCh	91, 28.172, 168.925
Yxy	77.7721, 0.2834, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289459161 (0xFFABF3D9)
YUV	218.5080, -0.7434, -41.6645
Hunter-Lab	88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780

# Details

The HunterLab color **88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.2591, 25.7302, 1.6309**, and the grayscale version is **83.9674, -4.4803, 4.5621**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.5879, -13.8313, 2.4117**, and **64.7011, -26.3389, 8.0837** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.5129, -37.0007, 11.6643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1251, -22.3799, 7.9137**.

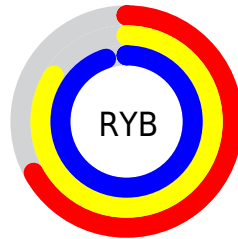
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (95%)

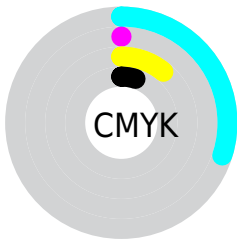
Blue (85%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (95%)

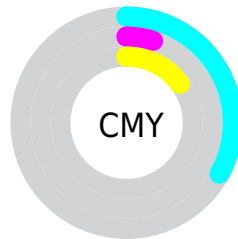


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780 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 88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.1867, -30.1076,  
9.6780

 88.1867, -30.1076,  
9.6780


220.7697,  
-47.2555, 18.7321

 76.0834, -28.0895,  
8.7717


 114.1179,  
-34.0414, 11.5532

 64.5892, -26.0216,  
7.8834


127.8941,  
-35.9688, 12.5201

 53.7404, -23.8910,  
7.0136


142.1840,  
-37.8774, 13.5068

 43.5778, -21.6779,  
6.1609

156.9698,  
-39.7711, 14.5132

 34.1515, -19.3538,  
5.3227

172.2352,  
-41.6533, 15.5391

 25.5241, -16.8748,  
4.4949

187.9657,

 17.7780, -14.1682,

-43.5266, 16.5844

3.6693

204.1480,  
-45.3934, 17.6488

■ 11.0278, -12.0404,  
2.8349

■ 2.7353, -4.7867,  
1.9147

■ 88.1867, -30.1076,  
9.6780

■ 88.1867, -30.1076,  
9.6780

■ 86.5129, -37.0007,  
11.6643

■ 90.1251, -22.3799,  
7.9137

■ 85.0973, -42.9995,  
13.8461

■ 92.3203, -13.8840,  
6.3843

■ 83.9367, -48.0699,  
16.1955

■ 94.7687, -4.7005,  
5.1008

■ 83.0212, -52.2033,  
18.6770

■ 96.1244, 0.5425,  
2.3820

■ 82.3355, -55.4229,  
21.2503

■ 96.2206, 1.0636,  
1.0132

■ 81.8573, -57.7914,  
23.8701

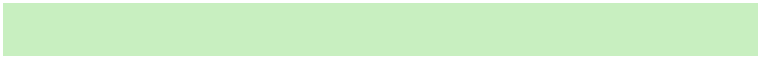
■ 81.5449, -59.4616,  
26.4763

■ 81.5346, -59.5177,  
26.5704

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.1885, -24.4992, 20.3173



88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780



88.1885, -29.2461, -4.1131

# Triad

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



88.1885, -30.1089, 9.6791



88.1885, 4.3878, -23.7052



88.1885, 14.0963, 22.3323

# Complementary

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



88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780



72.2591, 25.7302, 1.6309

# 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.



88.1885, 22.8410, 12.8707



88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780



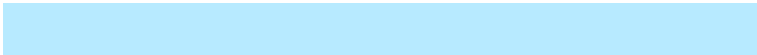
88.1885, 16.9938, -14.1765

# Square

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



88.1885, -30.1089, 9.6791



88.1885, -9.9309, -24.9261



88.1885, 23.9340, -0.3742

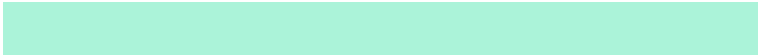


88.1885, 0.6348, 26.8083



# Rectangle

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



88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780



88.1885, -25.1015, -13.2694



88.1885, 23.9340, -0.3742



88.1885, 17.7206, 19.7063

# Sweetspot

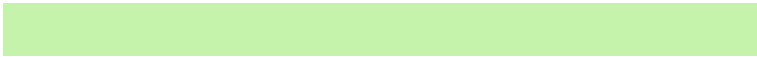
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.1885, -30.1089, 9.6791



97.6636, -14.0963, 6.6537



88.8647, -29.9015, 28.5280



45.0183, -7.1521, 3.1789

0.0000, NaN, NaN

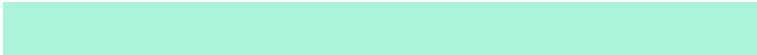


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

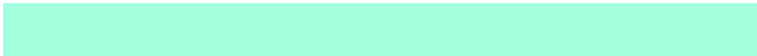


# Same Dimension

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



88.1885, -30.1089, 9.6791



91.9747, -36.6125, 11.5536



85.8118, -20.7301, -6.0755



43.1860, -6.4343, 2.9762



60.4244, -43.9556, 19.3621



17.9683, -12.6951, 4.9461



# Inverse Universe

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



72.2591, 25.7302, 1.6309



71.7824, 34.4654, 1.5255



74.0826, 16.7500, 15.1067



40.7203, 2.1485, 1.6969



32.9634, 57.6885, 11.7065

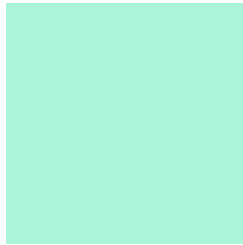


9.8690, 17.4563, 2.0715



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

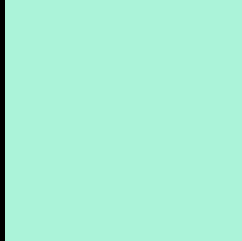
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

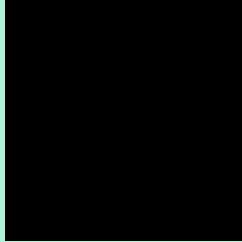
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

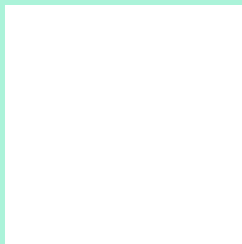
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780.



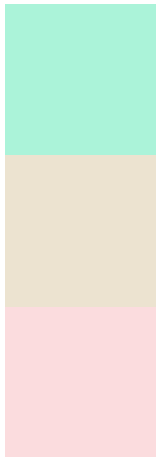
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1867,

-30.1076, 9.6780.

# 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

88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780

### Protanopia

87.9347, -4.7959, 13.8654

### Deuteranopia

87.7323, 6.3100, 7.4676



## Tritanopia

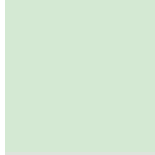
88.1666, -17.3783, -9.5979

# Trichromacy



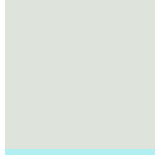
## Original Color

88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780



## Protanomaly

87.7371, -15.0969, 12.1526



## Deuteranomaly

87.2833, -7.9840, 7.6495



## Tritanomaly

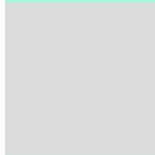
88.0618, -22.1438, -2.1539

# Monochromacy



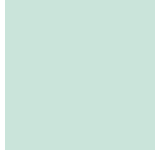
## Original Color

88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780



## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728



## Achromatomaly

85.5016, -14.4394, 6.4375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780 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(171, 243, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 243, 217)  
}
```

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(171, 243, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 243, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780 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(171, 243, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 243, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 243, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 243, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 243, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 243,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1867, -30.1076, 9.6780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 243, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
243, 217) }
```

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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