

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1903, -8.9856,
-9.4193)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.1903, -8.9856,
-9.4193) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.1876, -8.9814,
-9.4228)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCE8FF
RGB	204, 232, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 90%
HSV	207°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	71.8084, 77.7705, 105.8342
YIQ	226.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

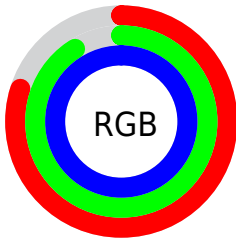
Format	Color
RYB	204, 222, 255
Decimal	13428991
CIELab	90.68, -4.42, -14.19
CIELCh	91, 14.863, 252.702
Yxy	77.7736, 0.2811, 0.3045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291619071 (0xFFCCE8FF)
YUV	226.2500, 14.1738, -19.5132
Hunter-Lab	88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228

Details

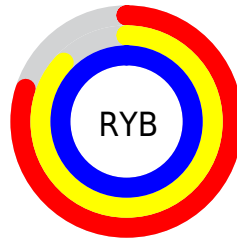
The HunterLab color $88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $89.7534, 1.2543, 17.5893$, and the grayscale version is $87.2663, -4.6563, 4.7413$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.4340, -7.1766, -9.5825$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.5816, -9.9603, -17.2122$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.0018, -7.4167, -1.8785$.

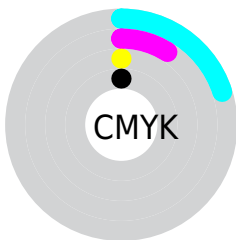
Distribution



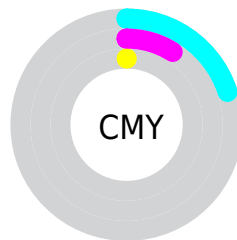
- Red (80%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228 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 88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1876, -8.9814,
-9.4228

■ 88.1876, -8.9814,
-9.4228

220.7708,
-17.6189, -6.6354

■ 76.0842, -8.1273,
-9.5020

114.1188,
-10.7584, -9.1017

■ 64.5900, -7.2927,
-9.5265

127.8951,
-11.6777, -8.8709

■ 53.7411, -6.4792,
-9.4893

142.1850,
-12.6177, -8.5962

■ 43.5785, -5.6861,
-9.3853

156.9708,
-13.5781, -8.2798

■ 34.1521, -4.9121,
-9.2089

172.2362,
-14.5588, -7.9237

■ 25.5247, -4.1548,
-8.9550

187.9668,

■ 17.7785, -3.4091,

-15.5593, -7.5299

-8.6230

204.1491,
-16.5795, -7.1000

■ 11.0282, -2.6645,
-8.2320

■ 2.7366, -4.7891,
-21.4364

■ 88.1876, -8.9814,
-9.4228

■ 88.1876, -8.9814,
-9.4228

■ 82.5816, -9.9603,
-17.2122

■ 94.0018, -7.4167,
-1.8785

■ 77.1995, -10.2641,
-25.2695

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 72.0661, -9.8016,
-33.6001

■ 67.2070, -8.4750,
-42.1987

■ 62.6483, -6.1900,
-51.0409

■ 58.4155, -2.8704,
-60.0788

■ 54.5282, 1.5164,
-69.2431

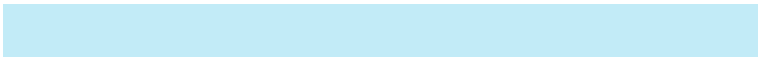
■ 50.9723, 6.8588,
-78.5169

■ 50.9720, 6.8593,
-78.5179

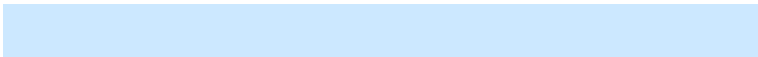
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1893, -15.1217, -5.0825



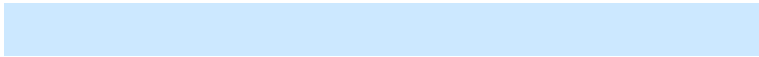
88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228



88.1893, -1.4972, -9.7534

Triad

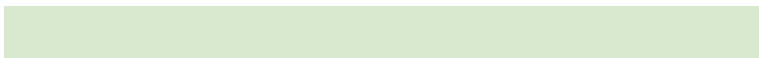
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.1893, -8.9831, -9.4205



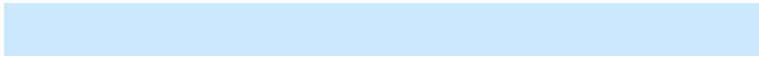
88.1893, 9.8949, 7.7817



88.1893, -14.3361, 14.3530

Complementary

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



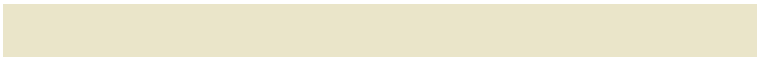
88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228



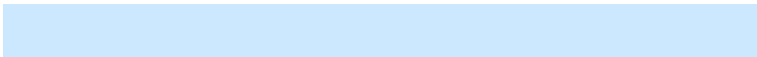
89.7534, 1.2543, 17.5893

Split Complementary

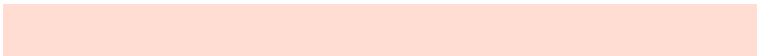
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.1893, -7.8780, 17.2313



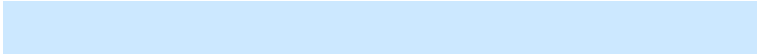
88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228



88.1893, 6.2077, 13.6573

Square

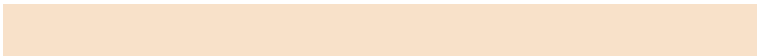
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.1893, -8.9831, -9.4205



88.1893, 9.5747, 0.5971



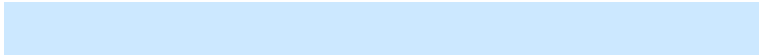
88.1893, -0.3546, 16.9878



88.1893, -18.1402, 8.8065

Rectangle

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



88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228



88.1893, 3.2664, -7.6217



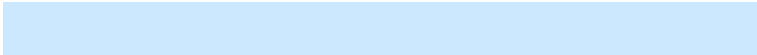
88.1893, -0.3546, 16.9878



88.1893, -12.4131, 15.6429

Sweetspot

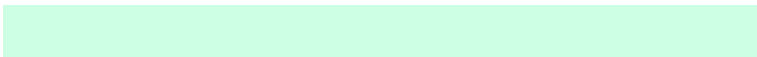
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.1893, -8.9831, -9.4205



96.3793, -6.6424, 1.0721



94.8162, -25.6359, 12.5549



44.4089, -3.1341, 0.2742

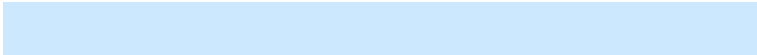
0.0000, NaN, NaN



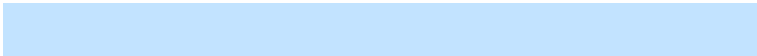
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.1893, -8.9831, -9.4205



85.9200, -9.4493, -12.5070



80.2912, 4.3448, -20.3107



43.6248, -3.3890, -0.6994



37.2539, 4.2073, -55.6465



12.5286, -0.2764, -15.0630

Inverse Universe

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



83.8292, 18.1081, -2.0262



80.8227, 22.8940, -3.3231



97.7362, -11.9795, 25.3589



42.6075, 2.6339, 0.7916



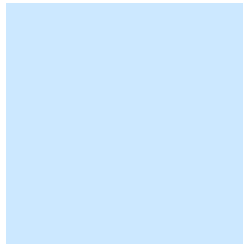
34.8267, 62.5711, -0.2030



10.9681, 19.8899, -1.4907

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

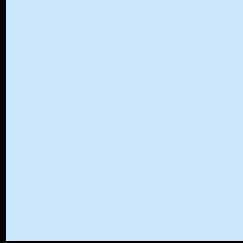
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

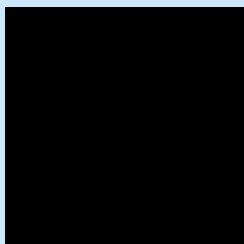
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

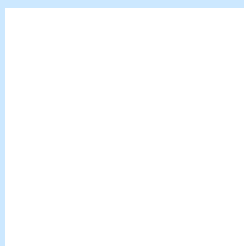
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1876, -8.9814,

-9.4228.

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

88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228

Protanopia

87.9575, -0.3816, -7.3283

Deuteranopia

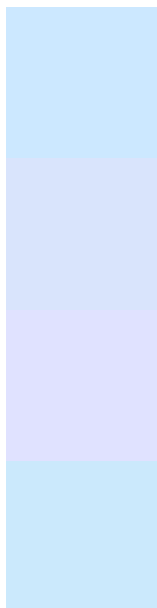
87.9178, 6.0575, -9.5210



Tritanopia

88.2833, -10.5767, -7.0791

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228

Protanomaly

87.9015, -3.7007, -8.0191

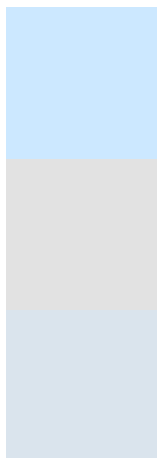
Deuteranomaly

88.0114, 0.0926, -9.4999

Tritanomaly

88.3191, -10.3781, -7.5850

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.4681, -6.2521, -0.5217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228 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(204, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 232, 255)  
}
```

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(204, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 232, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228 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(204, 232, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 232,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1876, -8.9814, -9.4228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
232, 255) }
```

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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