

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.2256, -21.1816,  
-0.7295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.2256, -21.1816,  
-0.7295) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.3359,  
-21.2725, -0.7504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7EFEF
RGB	183, 239, 239
RGB Percent	72%, 94%, 94%
CMY	0.2823, 0.0627, 0.0627
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	180°, 64%, 83%
HSV	180°, 23%, 94%
XYZ	65.9750, 78.0323, 93.2459
YIQ	222.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

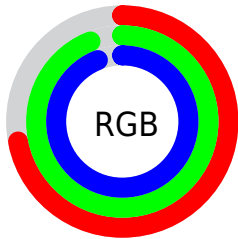
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	183, 211, 239
Decimal	12054511
CIE Lab	90.80, -17.62, -5.80
CIE LCh	91, 18.545, 198.216
Yxy	78.0355, 0.2781, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290244591 (0xFFB7EFEF)
YUV	222.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275
Hunter-Lab	88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504

# Details

The HunterLab color  $88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $74.5914, 15.6319, 10.6244$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.5556, -4.5650, 4.6484$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173$ , and  $64.7109, -18.4019, -1.4944$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.8039, -26.9495, -2.7613$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.1218, -14.8023, 1.5480$ .

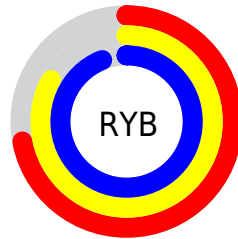
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (94%)

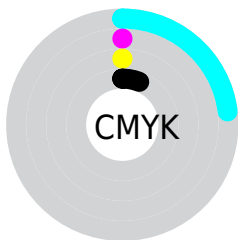
Blue (94%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (94%)

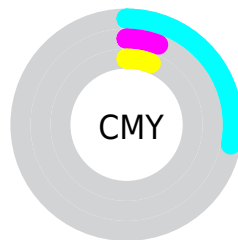


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504 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 88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.3359, -21.2725,  
-0.7504

88.3359, -21.2725,  
-0.7504

220.9722,  
-34.6767, 4.5909

76.2254, -19.7697,  
-1.1588

114.2804,  
-24.2536, 0.1947

64.7237, -18.2491,  
-1.5231

128.0630,  
-25.7368, 0.7238

53.8669, -16.7046,  
-1.8382

142.3589,  
-27.2191, 1.2884

43.6958, -15.1254,  
-2.0992

157.1505,  
-28.7026, 1.8868

34.2603, -13.4960,  
-2.3001

172.4217,  
-30.1889, 2.5175

25.6228, -11.7921,  
-2.4330

188.1577,

17.8655, -9.9734,

-31.6794, 3.1792

-2.4868

204.3453,  
-33.1750, 3.8707

■ 11.1025, -8.0791,  
-2.4463

■ 2.9687, -5.1952,  
-7.9326

■ 88.3359, -21.2725,  
-0.7504

■ 88.3359, -21.2725,  
-0.7504

■ 86.8039, -26.9495,  
-2.7613

■ 90.1218, -14.8023,  
1.5480

■ 85.5192, -31.7876,  
-4.4749

■ 92.1544, -7.5908,  
4.1110

■ 84.4788, -35.7645,  
-5.8821

■ 94.4309, 0.2956,  
6.9180

■ 83.6739, -38.8790,  
-6.9833

■ 94.4607, 0.3974,  
6.9536

83.0908, -41.1559,  
-7.7878

94.4607, 0.3976,  
6.9530

82.7107, -42.6501,  
-8.3152

94.4607, 0.3978,  
6.9524

82.5075, -43.4520,  
-8.5979

94.4608, 0.3980,  
6.9519

82.4423, -43.7099,  
-8.6885

94.4608, 0.3982,  
6.9513

94.4609, 0.3985,  
6.9507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3377, -21.7596, 8.2556



88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504



88.3377, -16.4665, -9.0287

# Triad

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



88.3377, -21.2738, -0.7491



88.3377, 9.1978, -7.4606



88.3377, -0.9884, 20.0676

# Complementary

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



88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504



74.5914, 15.6319, 10.6244

# 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.



88.3377, 7.6781, 16.7159



88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504



88.3377, 13.7217, 1.2166

# Square

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



88.3377, -21.2738, -0.7491



88.3377, 1.0155, -13.1745



88.3377, 13.1542, 10.0268



88.3377, -10.3093, 19.6598

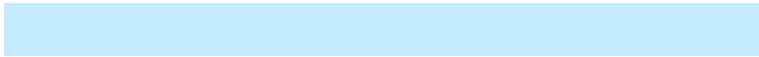


# Rectangle

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



88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504



88.3377, -11.3403, -12.7347



88.3377, 13.1542, 10.0268



88.3377, 2.1049, 19.3589

# Sweetspot

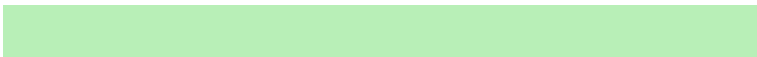
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.3377, -21.2738, -0.7491



98.3719, -11.0466, 3.4021



86.7970, -30.2160, 22.3517



45.4492, -5.3306, 1.4958

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

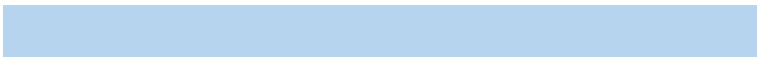
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.3377, -21.2738, -0.7491



94.2766, -25.8580, -1.8561



79.5961, -7.7943, -11.9208



42.3426, -5.6069, 1.1789



61.2850, -32.4925, -6.4589



17.6763, -9.3717, -1.8631



# Inverse Universe

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



74.5914, 15.6319, 10.6244



76.6936, 21.5101, 12.7459



82.4006, 1.3919, 18.5632



39.6974, 1.4525, 3.3533



31.8450, 54.5356, 20.5769

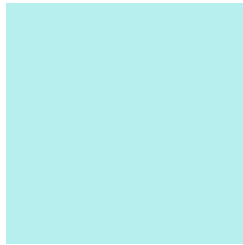


9.1850, 15.7297, 5.9346



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

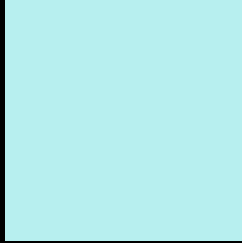
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

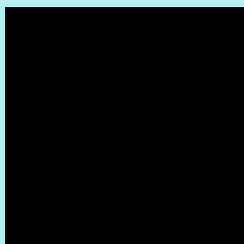
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

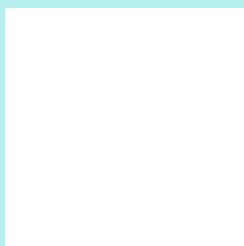
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504.



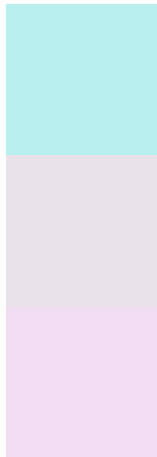
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3359,

-21.2725,-0.7504.

# 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

88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504

### Protanopia

88.1778, -2.5084, 2.9579

### Deuteranopia

87.8855, 6.6458, -2.9334



## Tritanopia

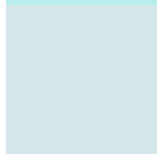
88.1905, -15.6087, -9.5349

# Trichromacy



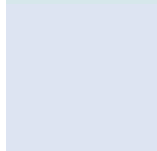
## Original Color

88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504



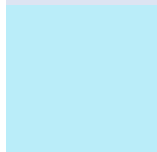
## Protanomaly

88.0035, -9.3804, 1.1103



## Deuteranomaly

87.9032, -4.3973, -2.5717



## Tritanomaly

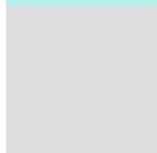
88.2310, -17.5764, -6.1653

# Monochromacy



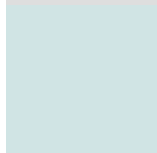
## Original Color

88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504



## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436



## Achromatomaly

86.3123, -10.9152, 2.5748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504 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(183, 239, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 239, 239)  
}
```

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(183, 239, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 239, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504 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(183, 239, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 239, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 239, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 239, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 239, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 239,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3359, -21.2725, -0.7504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 239, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
239, 239) }
```

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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