

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.2923, -10.7161,  
3.7502)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.2923, -10.7161,  
3.7502) contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881)</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(88.1604,  
-10.7866, 3.7881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6E8E6
RGB	214, 232, 230
RGB Percent	84%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0902, 0.0980
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	173°, 28%, 87%
HSV	173°, 8%, 91%
XYZ	70.8711, 77.7226, 86.1295
YIQ	226.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

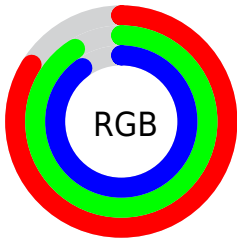
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 224, 232
Decimal	14084326
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.65, -6.31, -1.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 6.407, 189.712
Yxy	77.7258, 0.3019, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292274406 (0xFFD6E8E6)
YUV	226.3900, 1.7797, -10.8660
Hunter-Lab	88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881

# Details

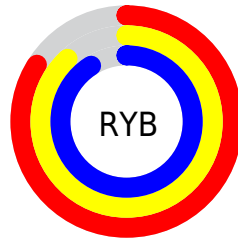
The HunterLab color  $88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $83.7908, 1.8971, 5.6925$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.3754, -4.6621, 4.7473$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.4335, -8.7027, 2.2314$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.2183, -17.9318, 2.6291$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.3410, -2.9941, 5.2257$ .

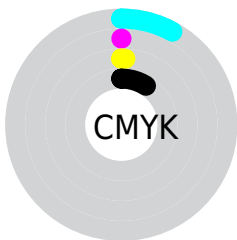
# Distribution



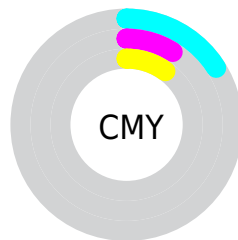
- Red (84%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881 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 88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.1604, -10.7866,  
3.7881

■ 88.1604, -10.7866,  
3.7881

220.7341,  
-20.0972, 10.6481

■ 76.0584, -9.8416,  
3.1785

114.0893,  
-12.7332, 5.1112

■ 64.5655, -8.9111,  
2.6034

127.8644,  
-13.7319, 5.8189

■ 53.7181, -7.9954,  
2.0663

142.1532,  
-14.7484, 6.5560

■ 43.5571, -7.0929,  
1.5701

156.9379,  
-15.7828, 7.3215

■ 34.1324, -6.2003,  
1.1184

172.2024,  
-16.8349, 8.1143

■ 25.5068, -5.3124,  
0.7157

187.9320,

■ 17.7626, -4.4197,

-17.9048, 8.9335

0.3684

204.1133,  
-18.9923, 9.7784

■ 11.0147, -3.5034,  
0.0860

■ 2.6921, -4.7112,  
-1.5176

■ 88.1604, -10.7866,  
3.7881

■ 88.1604, -10.7866,  
3.7881

■ 86.2183, -17.9318,  
2.6291

■ 90.3410, -2.9941,  
5.2257

■ 84.5131, -24.3610,  
1.7574

■ 92.1867, 3.4851,  
6.2354

■ 83.0477, -30.0224,  
1.1822

■ 92.2683, 3.9244,  
5.0710

■ 81.8203, -34.8765,  
0.9056

■ 92.3510, 4.3693,  
3.8919

80.8253, -38.9023,  
0.9226

92.4348, 4.8197,  
2.6980

80.0531, -42.1018,  
1.2205

92.5197, 5.2757,  
1.4895

79.4892, -44.5038,  
1.7783

92.6057, 5.7373,  
0.2663

79.1134, -46.1690,  
2.5660

92.6928, 6.2043,  
-0.9716

78.8943, -47.2097,  
3.5389

92.7811, 6.6770,  
-2.2242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.1623, -10.4980, 6.8368



88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881



88.1623, -9.4680, 0.9128

# Triad

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



88.1623, -10.7884, 3.7895



88.1623, -0.6776, 0.0990



88.1623, -2.5300, 10.1983

# Complementary

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



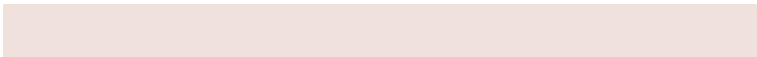
88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881



83.7908, 1.8971, 5.6925

# 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.



88.1623, 0.1535, 8.5158



88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881



88.1623, 1.2337, 2.7112

# Square

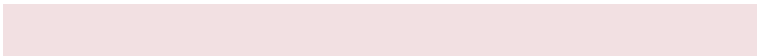
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



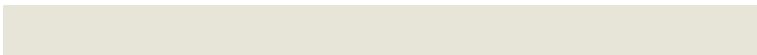
88.1623, -10.7884, 3.7895



88.1623, -3.6514, -1.2682



88.1623, 1.5401, 5.7966



88.1623, -5.7613, 10.4634



# Rectangle

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



88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881



88.1623, -7.8406, -0.4939



88.1623, 1.5401, 5.7966



88.1623, -1.5327, 9.7827

# Sweetspot

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



88.1623, -10.7884, 3.7895



99.5033, -7.1046, 5.1012



87.8555, -12.8555, 10.9768



46.0460, -3.2467, 2.3675

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

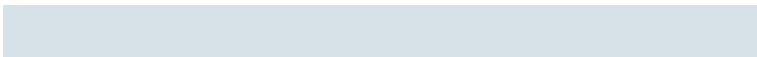
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.1623, -10.7884, 3.7895



97.8472, -13.0747, 4.0346



86.0404, -6.9008, 0.2861



40.3823, -5.5379, 1.6433



58.7628, -35.2585, 2.6646



15.9988, -9.4354, 0.3712



# Inverse Universe

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



83.7908, 1.8971, 5.6925



92.1828, 3.3663, 6.5021



85.8333, -2.0378, 8.9087



37.9393, 1.5534, 2.7077



30.9423, 53.1513, 18.7408

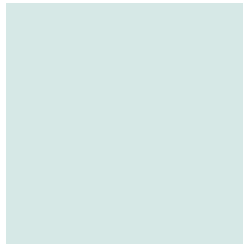


8.4631, 14.6403, 4.3294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

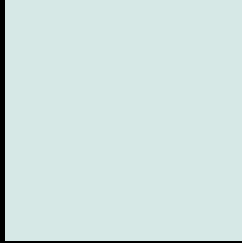
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

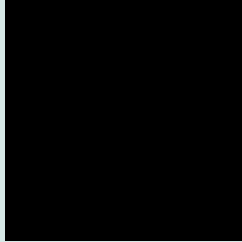
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

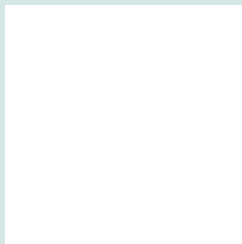
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881.



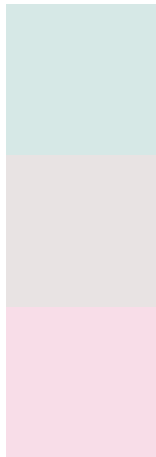
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1604,

-10.7866, 3.7881.

# 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

88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881

### Protanopia

88.1136, -3.0483, 5.3415

### Deuteranopia

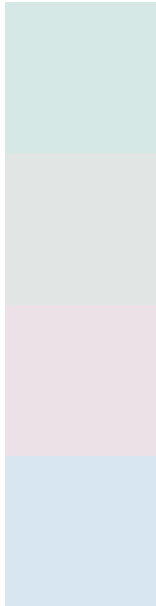
88.0316, 6.4020, 2.9384



## Tritanopia

88.0725, -5.0037, -5.6022

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881

## Protanomaly

88.1179, -6.1801, 4.8034

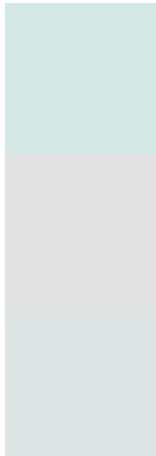
## Deuteranomaly

88.0073, 0.0141, 3.2978

## Tritanomaly

88.0587, -7.1557, -1.8953

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

87.5000, -6.7901, 4.5549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881 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(214, 232, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 232, 230)  
}
```

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(214, 232, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 232, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881 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(214, 232, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 232, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 232, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 232, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 232, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 232,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1604, -10.7866, 3.7881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 232, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
232, 230) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor