

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.3387, -16.1475,  
-9.3463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.3387, -16.1475,  
-9.3463) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.4463,  
-16.3668, -9.2067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAEDFF
RGB	186, 237, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.2706, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 86%
HSV	196°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	68.5839, 78.2275, 106.0925
YIQ	223.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

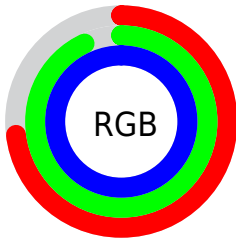
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	186, 215, 255
Decimal	12250623
CIE Lab	90.88, -12.24, -13.99
CIE LCh	91, 18.590, 228.825
Yxy	78.2305, 0.2712, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290440703 (0xFFBAEDFF)
YUV	223.8030, 15.3801, -33.1532
Hunter-Lab	88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067

# Details

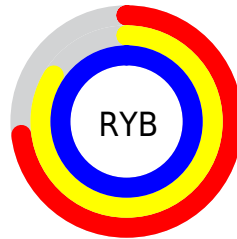
The HunterLab color  $88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.4563, 10.9074, 17.5959$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.1991, -4.5994, 4.6834$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.8912, -9.2146, 4.0531$ , and  $64.7690, -13.9195, -9.2399$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.5791, -19.1845, -14.5387$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.5405, -12.8326, -3.8161$ .

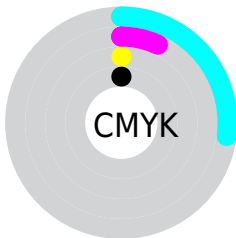
# Distribution



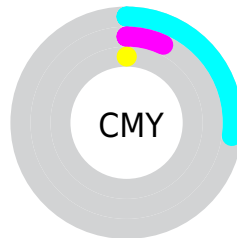
- Red (73%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067 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 88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.4463, -16.3668,  
-9.2067

88.4463, -16.3668,  
-9.2067

221.1220,  
-27.8084, -6.3537

76.3304, -15.1323,  
-9.2943

114.4006,  
-18.8508, -8.8696

64.8232, -13.8960,  
-9.3274

128.1878,  
-20.1015, -8.6311

53.9604, -12.6549,  
-9.2992

142.4883,  
-21.3605, -8.3489

43.7831, -11.4028,  
-9.2044

157.2842,  
-22.6288, -8.0253

34.3407, -10.1304,  
-9.0372

172.5595,  
-23.9071, -7.6622

25.6959, -8.8230,  
-8.7926

188.2996,

17.9303, -7.4560,

-25.1962, -7.2615

-8.4689

204.4912,  
-26.4965, -6.8249

■ 11.1578, -5.9826,  
-8.0829

■ 3.1301, -5.4776,  
-18.4562

■ 88.4463, -16.3668,  
-9.2067

■ 88.4463, -16.3668,  
-9.2067

■ 84.5791, -19.1845,  
-14.5387

■ 92.5405, -12.8326,  
-3.8161

■ 80.9462, -21.2139,  
-19.7892

■ 96.8435, -8.6460,  
1.6020

■ 77.5602, -22.3958,  
-24.9217

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 74.4289, -22.6830,  
-29.8989

■ 71.5555, -22.0520,  
-34.6847

■ 68.9356, -20.5161,  
-39.2514

■ 66.5508, -18.1499,  
-43.5953

■ 65.8764, -17.3621,  
-44.8600

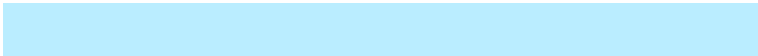
# Harmonies

## Analogous

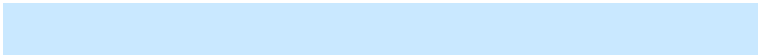
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.4480, -21.2689, -0.9446



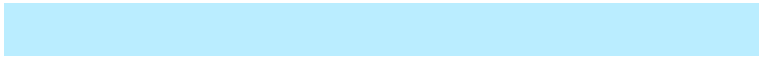
88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067



88.4480, -8.2172, -13.8704

# Triad

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



88.4480, -16.3683, -9.2044



88.4480, 13.8109, 1.3995



88.4480, -10.5094, 19.6579

# Complementary

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



88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067



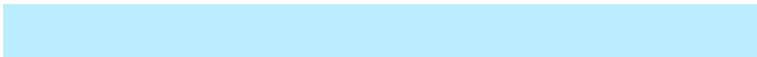
82.4563, 10.9074, 17.5959

# 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.



88.4480, -1.1759, 20.1442



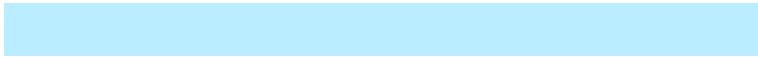
88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067



88.4480, 13.1340, 10.2106

# Square

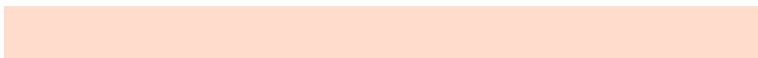
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



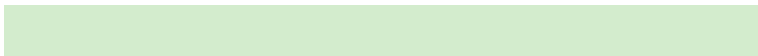
88.4480, -16.3683, -9.2044



88.4480, 9.3679, -7.3341



88.4480, 7.5554, 16.8582

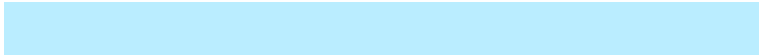


88.4480, -17.9856, 15.4520



# Rectangle

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



88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067



88.4480, -1.9202, -14.0192



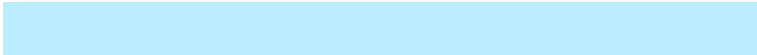
88.4480, 7.5554, 16.8582



88.4480, -7.4935, 20.2440

# Sweetspot

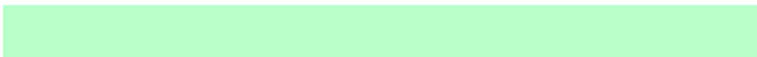
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.4480, -16.3683, -9.2044



96.4294, -9.0665, 1.0907



92.8888, -34.1505, 20.4757



44.3085, -4.5001, 0.1270

0.0000, NaN, NaN

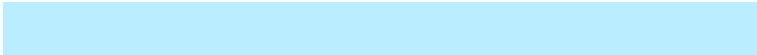


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

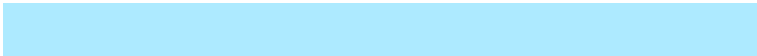


# Same Dimension

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



88.4480, -16.3683, -9.2044



86.5071, -17.8543, -11.8493



77.7758, 0.9443, -24.1797



44.3085, -4.5001, 0.1270



47.8867, -12.9377, -31.9254



15.5248, -4.8657, -8.9010



# Inverse Universe

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



79.0531, 28.9423, -10.8746



75.6472, 35.3193, -13.6116



92.6334, -6.7858, 27.2271



42.6787, 3.0152, -0.2200



36.1150, 67.2032, -18.1761

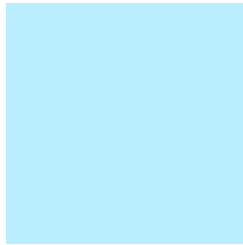


11.3484, 21.2516, -6.7537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

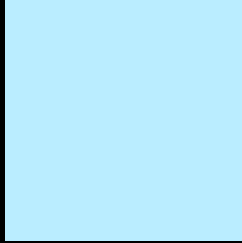
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067 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

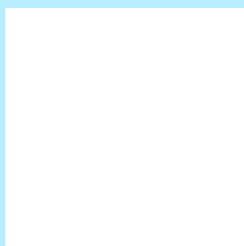
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067.



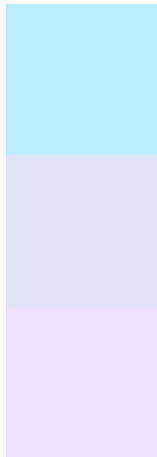
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4463,

-16.3668, -9.2067.

# 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

88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067

### Protanopia

88.2873, -0.9828, -5.8017

### Deuteranopia

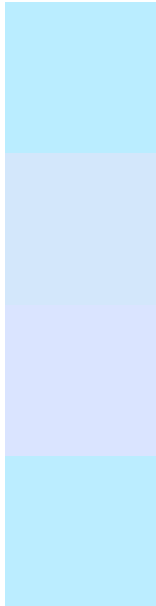
88.2203, 5.5188, -9.1252



## Tritanopia

88.5888, -15.8528, -9.0078

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067

**Protanomaly**

88.2982, -7.2464, -7.0012

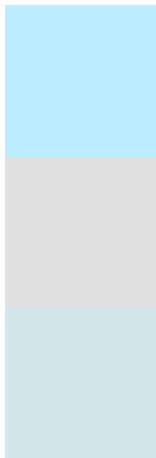
**Deuteranomaly**

88.0978, -2.8033, -9.4348

**Tritanomaly**

88.5173, -16.1105, -9.1075

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067

**Achromatopsia**

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

**Achromatomaly**

87.0278, -9.5586, -0.0877

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067 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, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 237, 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(186, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067 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, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
237, 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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