

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.3619, -5.3825,
-9.1269)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.3619, -5.3825,
-9.1269) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.2948, -5.3447,
-9.2158)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D5E6FF |
| RGB | 213, 230, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 84%, 90%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.1647, 0.0980, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.16, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 216°, 100%, 92% |
| HSV | 216°, 16%, 100% |
| XYZ | 73.7873, 77.9597, 105.7664 |
| YIQ | 227.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

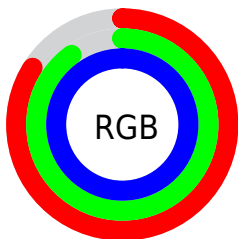
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 213, 225, 255 |
| Decimal | 14018303 |
| CIE Lab | 90.76, -0.65, -14.00 |
| CIE LCh | 91, 14.014, 267.356 |
| Yxy | 77.9628, 0.2865, 0.3027 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292208383 (0xFFD5E6FF) |
| YUV | 227.7670, 13.4259, -12.9507 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158 |

Details

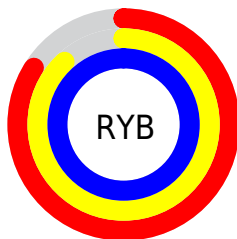
The HunterLab color $88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $93.3873, -3.2063, 17.5213$, and the grayscale version is $87.9295, -4.6917, 4.7774$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.8122, -4.2938, -9.0122$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.4627, -4.6829, -18.7422$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.3409, -5.4863, -0.1815$.

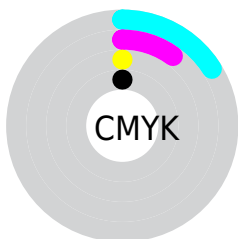
Distribution



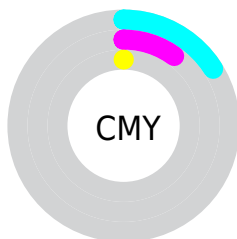
- Red (84%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158 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 88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.2948, -5.3447,
-9.2158

88.2948, -5.3447,
-9.2158

220.9164,
-12.6559, -6.3695

76.1863, -4.6693,
-9.3025

114.2356, -6.7886,
-8.8804

64.6866, -4.0232,
-9.3347

128.0164, -7.5513,
-8.6428

53.8320, -3.4096,
-9.3054

142.3107, -8.3405,
-8.3613

43.6633, -2.8303,
-9.2094

157.1007, -9.1553,
-8.0384

34.2303, -2.2874,
-9.0411

172.3703, -9.9949,
-7.6760

25.5956, -1.7836,
-8.7952

188.1048,

17.8414, -1.3219,

-10.8586, -7.2760

-8.4703

204.2909,
-11.7458, -6.8400

■ 11.0819, -0.9062,
-8.0837

■ 2.9062, -1.1246,
-19.8900

■ 88.2948, -5.3447,
-9.2158

■ 88.2948, -5.3447,
-9.2158

■ 81.4627, -4.6829,
-18.7422

■ 95.3409, -5.4863,
-0.1815

■ 74.8659, -3.3989,
-28.8520

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 68.5385, -1.3792,
-39.6326

■ 62.5195, 1.5103,
-51.1700

■ 56.8564, 5.4164,
-63.5278

■ 51.6045, 10.4818,
-76.7157

■ 46.8254, 16.8067,
-90.6438

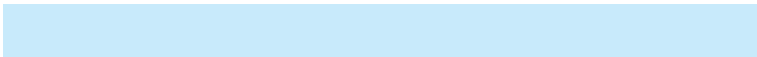
■ 42.5778, 24.3774,
-105.0793

■ 41.1913, 27.2532,
-110.3175

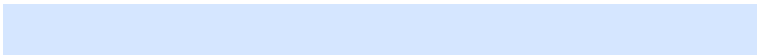
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2966, -11.9781, -6.8744



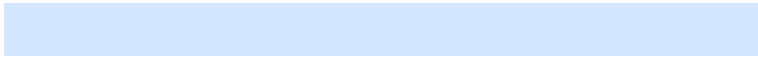
88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158



88.2966, 1.6615, -7.5568

Triad

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



88.2966, -5.3465, -9.2135



88.2966, 7.7715, 10.5820



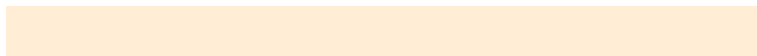
88.2966, -15.9474, 11.5447

Complementary

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



88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158



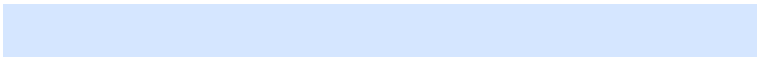
93.3873, -3.2063, 17.5213

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.



88.2966, -10.9175, 15.6054



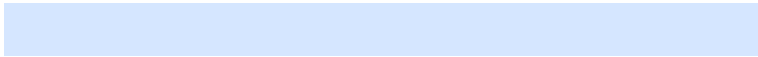
88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158



88.2966, 2.7886, 15.0813

Square

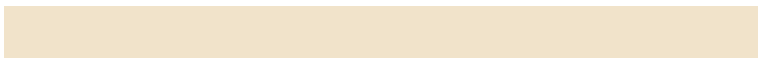
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.2966, -5.3465, -9.2135



88.2966, 9.3759, 4.2035



88.2966, -4.0837, 16.8477



88.2966, -17.9761, 5.4047

Rectangle

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



88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158



88.2966, 5.5785, -4.4764



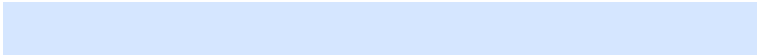
88.2966, -4.0837, 16.8477



88.2966, -14.5595, 13.1790

Sweetspot

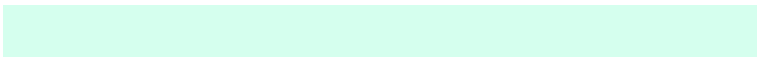
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.2966, -5.3465, -9.2135



96.3925, -5.4677, 1.1087



95.8177, -21.3292, 8.8541



44.3627, -2.5343, 0.2280

0.0000, NaN, NaN



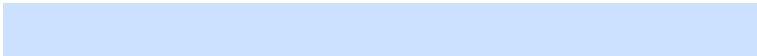
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.2966, -5.3465, -9.2135



85.8587, -5.1766, -12.5166



83.3579, 4.6887, -15.8449



43.1103, -2.5419, -1.3300



30.2327, 18.6238, -77.9918



10.4770, 3.5325, -20.7210

Inverse Universe

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



86.3500, 12.8522, 2.0283



83.5839, 16.8337, 1.4479



98.4512, -13.2197, 22.5221



42.5546, 2.3500, 1.5448



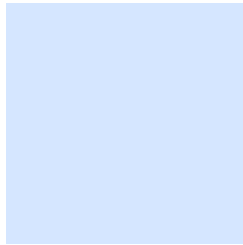
34.1331, 60.0414, 9.7503



10.7487, 19.0935, 1.6285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

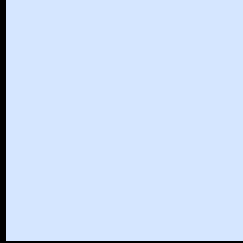
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

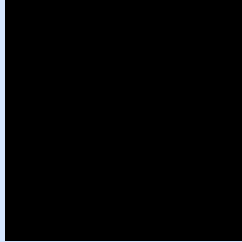
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

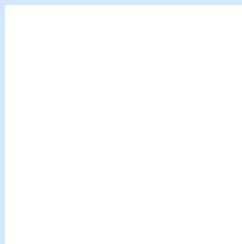
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158.



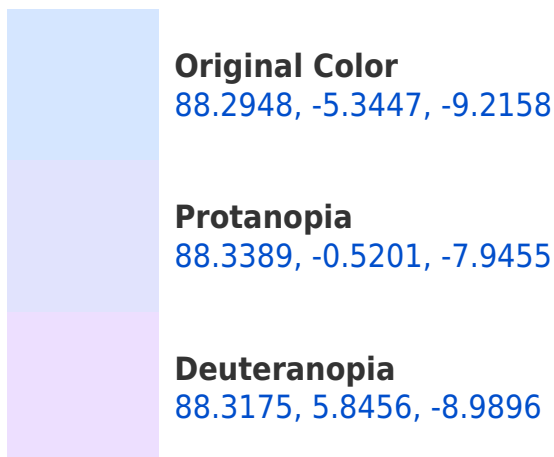
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158.

-9.2158.

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





Tritanopia

88.3111, -7.3434, -5.8822

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158

Protanomaly

88.3259, -2.0885, -8.5522

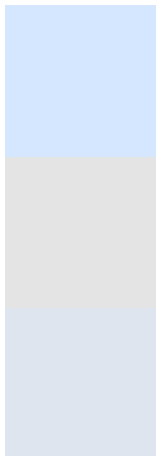
Deuteranomaly

88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877

Tritanomaly

88.3821, -6.9524, -6.8863

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

88.2608, -5.0335, -0.0401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158 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(213, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 230, 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(213, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 230, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158 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(213, 230, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 230,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.2948, -5.3447, -9.2158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
230, 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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