

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.4416, -10.2066,
-9.1051)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.4416, -10.2066,
-9.1051) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.3484,
-10.0573, -9.2268)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAE9FF
RGB	202, 233, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 90%
HSV	205°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	71.5461, 78.0544, 105.9029
YIQ	226.2390, -25.5380, 0.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

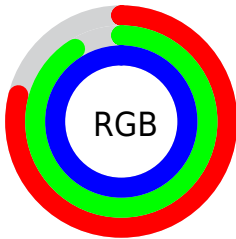
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 222, 255
Decimal	13298175
CIE Lab	90.81, -5.53, -14.01
CIE LCh	91, 15.063, 248.449
Yxy	78.0575, 0.2800, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291488255 (0xFFCAE9FF)
YUV	226.2390, 14.1792, -21.2576
Hunter-Lab	88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268

Details

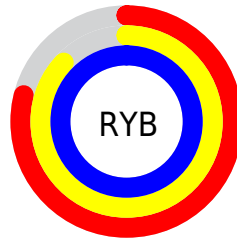
The HunterLab color $88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $88.7889, 2.5476, 17.4420$, and the grayscale version is $87.2620, -4.6561, 4.7411$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.5945, -8.1758, -9.3790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.0516, -11.4370, -16.5641$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.8544, -8.0735, -2.0746$.

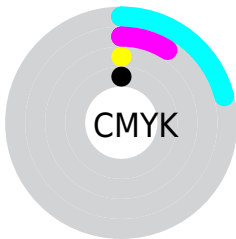
Distribution



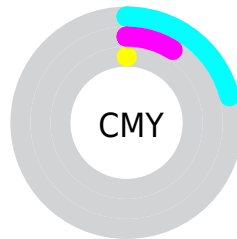
- Red (79%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268 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 88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.3484, -10.0573,
-9.2268

88.3484, -10.0573,
-9.2268

220.9891,
-19.0922, -6.3819

76.2373, -9.1495,
-9.3133

114.2940,
-11.9343, -8.8917

64.7349, -8.2584,
-9.3453

128.0771,
-12.9004, -8.6542

53.8774, -7.3848,
-9.3159

142.3735,
-13.8856, -8.3729

43.7056, -6.5273,
-9.2198

157.1656,
-14.8897, -8.0502

34.2693, -5.6836,
-9.0514

172.4372,
-15.9126, -7.6880

25.6311, -4.8497,
-8.8054

188.1737,

17.8728, -4.0180,

-16.9541, -7.2881

-8.4805

204.3618,
-18.0140, -6.8523

■ 11.1087, -3.1734,
-8.0939

■ 2.9874, -5.2279,
-19.3651

■ 88.3484, -10.0573,
-9.2268

■ 88.3484, -10.0573,
-9.2268

■ 83.0516, -11.4370,
-16.5641

■ 93.8544, -8.0735,
-2.0746

■ 77.9781, -12.1262,
-24.0968

■ 99.5467, -5.5537,
4.8947

■ 73.1507, -12.0393,
-31.8170

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 68.5917, -11.0872,
-39.7063

■ 64.3228, -9.1879,
-47.7308

■ 60.3634, -6.2809,
-55.8396

■ 56.7254, -2.3507,
-63.9722

■ 53.6359, 2.0635,
-71.4946

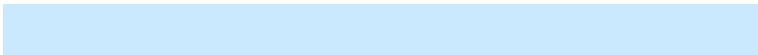
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3501, -15.9493, -4.3443



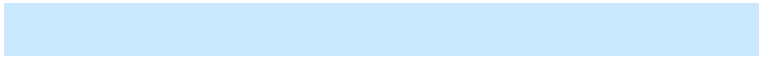
88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268



88.3501, -2.5467, -10.1860

Triad

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



88.3501, -10.0590, -9.2245



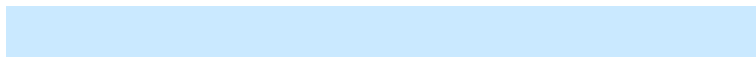
88.3501, 10.3111, 6.8410



88.3501, -13.6831, 15.0835

Complementary

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



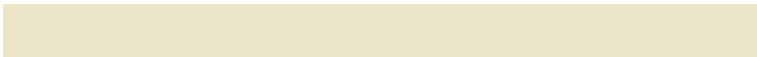
88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268



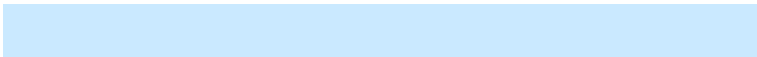
88.7889, 2.5476, 17.4420

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.



88.3501, -6.8703, 17.5639



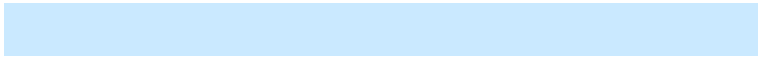
88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268



88.3501, 7.1021, 13.0772

Square

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



88.3501, -10.0590, -9.2245



88.3501, 9.3867, -0.4883



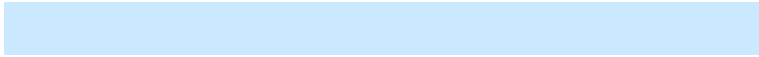
88.3501, 0.7511, 16.8619



88.3501, -17.9916, 9.7976

Rectangle

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



88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268



88.3501, 2.4001, -8.4036



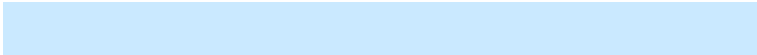
88.3501, 0.7511, 16.8619



88.3501, -11.6193, 16.2517

Sweetspot

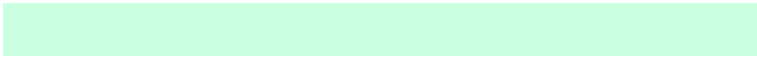
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.3501, -10.0590, -9.2245



96.5547, -6.9308, 1.2807



94.5598, -26.8013, 13.9357



44.4989, -3.2819, 0.3817

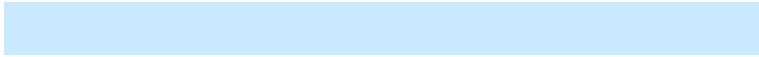
0.0000, NaN, NaN



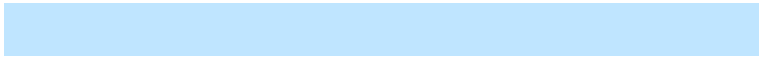
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.3501, -10.0590, -9.2245



86.0897, -10.7186, -12.2960



80.3426, 3.3557, -20.2516



43.7534, -3.5992, -0.5430



39.1581, 0.8163, -50.7064



13.0717, -1.1771, -13.7976

Inverse Universe

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



83.2982, 19.3815, -3.2070



80.1638, 24.4982, -4.7533



96.8037, -10.8396, 25.2357



42.6208, 2.7052, 0.6023



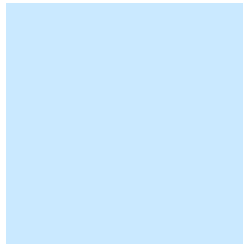
35.0370, 63.3328, -3.1807



11.0319, 20.1200, -2.3862

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

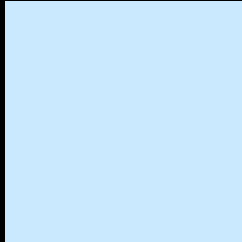
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

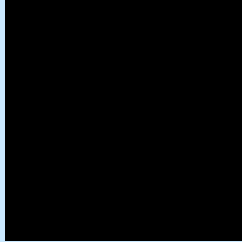
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

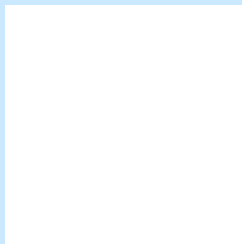
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268.



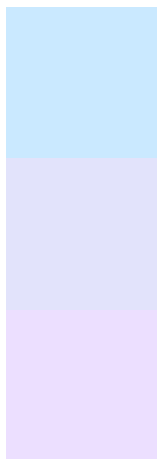
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3484,

-10.0573,-9.2268.

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

88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268

Protanopia

88.3583, -0.5968, -6.8061

Deuteranopia

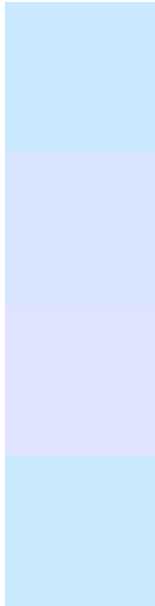
88.2203, 5.5188, -9.1252



Tritanopia

88.1610, -10.9387, -7.8031

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268

Protanomaly

88.2149, -4.2240, -7.6146

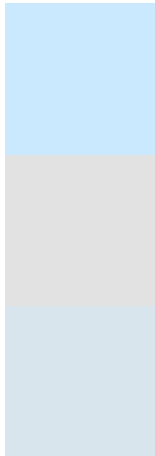
Deuteranomaly

88.3207, -0.4373, -9.0954

Tritanomaly

88.1970, -10.7387, -8.3121

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.6954, -7.0756, -0.2553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268 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(202, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 233, 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(202, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 233, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268 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(202, 233, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 233,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3484, -10.0573, -9.2268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
233, 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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