

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.4435, -10.4321,
-9.1065)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.4435, -10.4321,
-9.1065) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.2697,
-10.3361, -9.3368)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9E9FF
RGB	201, 233, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 89%
HSV	204°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	71.2764, 77.9154, 105.8903
YIQ	225.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

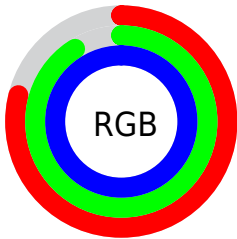
Format	Color
R _Y B	201, 221, 255
Decimal	13232639
CIE Lab	90.74, -5.83, -14.11
CIE LCh	91, 15.269, 247.546
Yxy	77.9185, 0.2794, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291422719 (0xFFC9E9FF)
YUV	225.9400, 14.3266, -21.8724
Hunter-Lab	88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368

Details

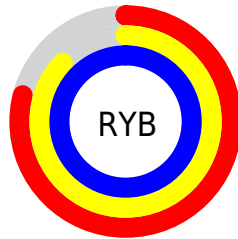
The HunterLab color $88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $88.4599, 2.9319, 17.5219$, and the grayscale version is $87.1312, -4.6491, 4.7340$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.5232, -8.4291, -9.4815$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.0443, -11.7863, -16.5806$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.7050, -8.2760, -2.2655$.

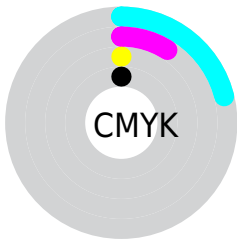
Distribution



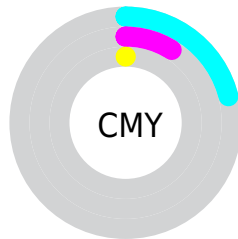
- Red (79%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368 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 88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.2697, -10.3361,
-9.3368

88.2697, -10.3361,
-9.3368

220.8823,
-19.4761, -6.5239

76.1623, -9.4141,
-9.4193

114.2082,
-12.2396, -9.0095

64.6640, -8.5079,
-9.4471

127.9880,
-13.2182, -8.7757

53.8107, -7.6183,
-9.4133

142.2813,
-14.2153, -8.4981

43.6434, -6.7436,
-9.3129

157.0703,
-15.2309, -8.1788

34.2120, -5.8813,
-9.1400

172.3389,
-16.2650, -7.8200

25.5790, -5.0268,
-8.8897

188.0725,

17.8266, -4.1718,

-17.3173, -7.4236

-8.5608

204.2577,
-18.3878, -6.9910

■ 11.0693, -3.3000,
-8.1717

■ 2.8674, -5.0180,
-20.3344

■ 88.2697, -10.3361,
-9.3368

■ 88.2697, -10.3361,
-9.3368

■ 83.0443, -11.7863,
-16.5806

■ 93.7050, -8.2760,
-2.2655

■ 78.0427, -12.5408,
-24.0047

■ 99.3275, -5.6740,
4.6331

■ 73.2873, -12.5148,
-31.5983

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 68.7995, -11.6214,
-39.3405

■ 64.6003, -9.7813,
-47.1955

■ 60.7077, -6.9381,
-55.1121

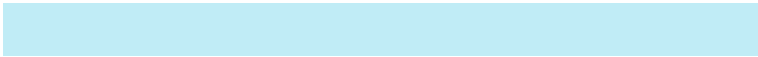
■ 57.1317, -3.0813,
-63.0316

■ 54.2168, 1.0505,
-70.0340

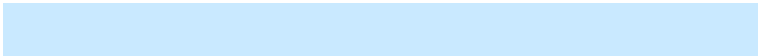
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2714, -16.2283, -4.2831



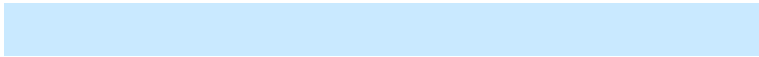
88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368



88.2714, -2.7481, -10.4444

Triad

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



88.2714, -10.3378, -9.3345



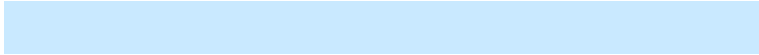
88.2714, 10.5583, 6.6472



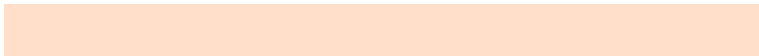
88.2714, -13.6185, 15.3272

Complementary

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



88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368



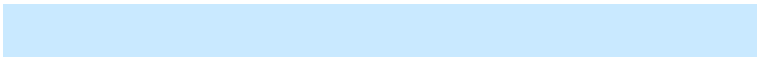
88.4599, 2.9319, 17.5219

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.



88.2714, -6.6642, 17.7411



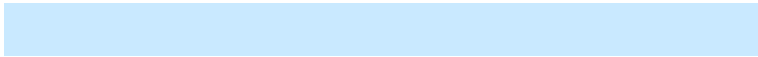
88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368



88.2714, 7.4211, 13.0188

Square

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



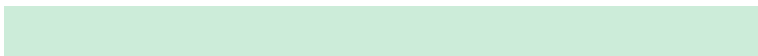
88.2714, -10.3378, -9.3345



88.2714, 9.4923, -0.7861



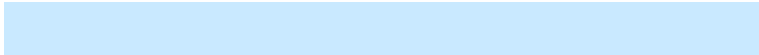
88.2714, 1.0528, 16.9339



88.2714, -18.0763, 10.0525

Rectangle

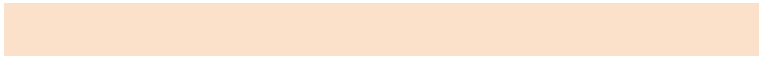
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368



88.2714, 2.2871, -8.7190



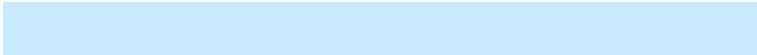
88.2714, 1.0528, 16.9339



88.2714, -11.5048, 16.4784

Sweetspot

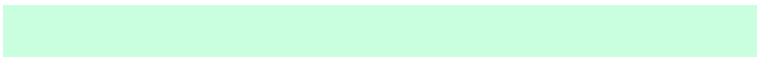
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.2714, -10.3378, -9.3345



96.5923, -6.9925, 1.3254



94.4691, -27.1720, 14.0973



44.5182, -3.3135, 0.4047

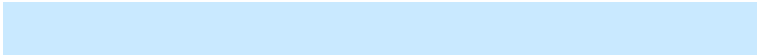
0.0000, NaN, NaN



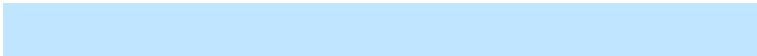
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.2714, -10.3378, -9.3345



86.2469, -10.9684, -12.0848



79.9841, 3.5402, -20.7822



43.7810, -3.6442, -0.5095



39.5731, 0.0999, -49.6784



13.1896, -1.3678, -13.5332

Inverse Universe

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



83.0169, 19.9303, -3.5566



80.1808, 24.5855, -4.9947



96.7472, -10.9233, 25.5587



42.6237, 2.7205, 0.5617



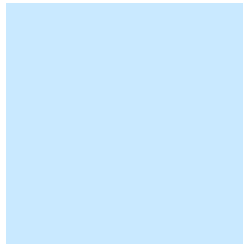
35.0840, 63.5029, -3.8444



11.0461, 20.1709, -2.5842

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

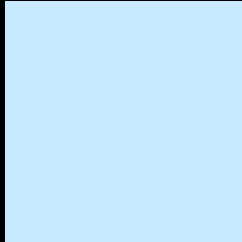
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

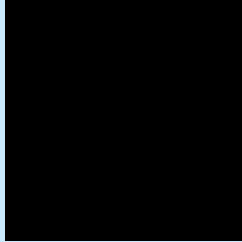
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

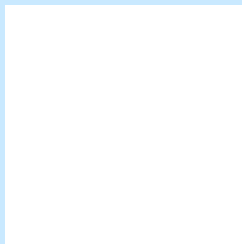
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368.



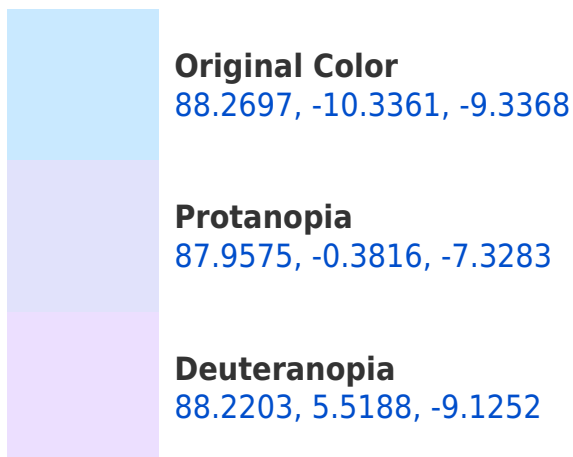
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368.

-10.3361,-9.3368.

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

88.0826, -11.2170, -7.9114

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368

Protanomaly

88.1282, -4.5250, -7.7341

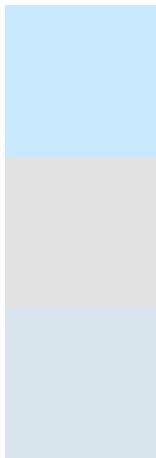
Deuteranomaly

88.2305, -0.7470, -9.2213

Tritanomaly

88.1187, -11.0168, -8.4208

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368

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 88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368 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(201, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 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(201, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 233, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368 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(201, 233, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 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(201, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 233, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 233, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 233, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.2697, -10.3361, -9.3368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
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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