

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.4829, -25.3220,  
-5.4007)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.4829, -25.3220,  
-5.4007) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.4765,  
-25.2862, -5.4353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5F2F8
RGB	165, 242, 248
RGB Percent	65%, 95%, 97%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0510, 0.0274
CMYK	0.33, 0.02, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	184°, 86%, 81%
HSV	184°, 33%, 97%
XYZ	64.2125, 78.2809, 100.5323
YIQ	219.6610, -47.8180, -14.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

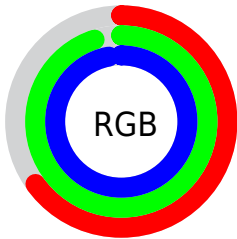
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 205, 248
Decimal	10875640
CIE Lab	90.91, -22.08, -10.43
CIE LCh	91, 24.419, 205.273
Yxy	78.2840, 0.2642, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289065720 (0xFFA5F2F8)
YUV	219.6610, 13.9711, -47.9377
Hunter-Lab	88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353

# Details

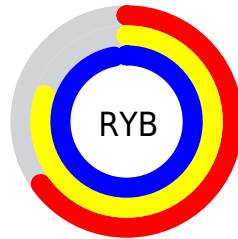
The HunterLab color **88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.9720, 23.0229, 15.4256**, and the grayscale version is **84.4095, -4.5039, 4.5861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0925, -15.6029, 1.7822**, and **64.9421, -21.9004, -5.8953** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4962, -29.5790, -8.0942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7073, -20.1622, -2.5082**.

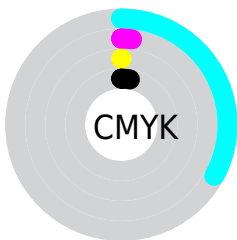
# Distribution



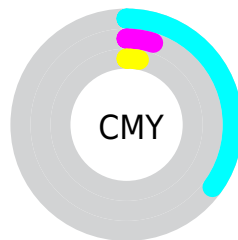
- Red (65%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353 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 88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.4765, -25.2862,  
-5.4353

 88.4765, -25.2862,  
-5.4353


221.1630,  
-40.3429, -1.5224

 76.3592, -23.5565,  
-5.6585


 114.4336,  
-28.6866, -4.8414

 64.8504, -21.7955,  
-5.8302


 128.2220,  
-30.3657, -4.4794

 53.9861, -19.9940,  
-5.9447


142.5237,  
-32.0362, -4.0769

 43.8070, -18.1373,  
-5.9963

157.3208,  
-33.7009, -3.6360

 34.3628, -16.2046,  
-5.9784

172.5973,  
-35.3622, -3.1586

 25.7159, -14.1633,  
-5.8830

188.3385,

 17.9481, -11.9594,

-37.0219, -2.6462

-5.7014

204.5312,  
-38.6817, -2.1004

■ 11.1729, -9.8253,  
-5.4285

■ 3.1729, -5.5525,  
-13.4472

■ 88.4765, -25.2862,  
-5.4353

■ 88.4765, -25.2862,  
-5.4353

■ 86.4962, -29.5790,  
-8.0942

■ 90.7073, -20.1622,  
-2.5082

■ 84.7607, -33.0022,  
-10.4698

■ 93.1805, -14.2545,  
0.6598

■ 83.2675, -35.5419,  
-12.5484

■ 95.8921, -7.6246,  
4.0447

■ 82.0072, -37.2088,  
-14.3260

■ 97.9262, -3.4680,  
6.5115

■ 80.9641, -38.0460,  
-15.8106

■ 98.4934, -4.4180,  
7.1540

■ 80.1140, -38.1375,  
-17.0261

■ 99.0627, -5.3662,  
7.7955

■ 79.6345, -37.9035,  
-17.7133

■ 99.6341, -6.3126,  
8.4358

■ 99.7785, -6.5508,  
8.5970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

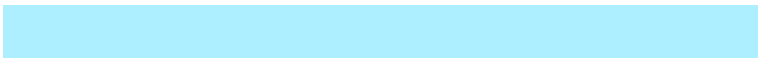
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.4783, -27.2738, 6.6663



88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353



88.4783, -17.9134, -15.9458

# Triad

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



88.4783, -25.2872, -5.4339



88.4783, 15.7534, -9.1158



88.4783, -2.7507, 24.5838

# Complementary

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



88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353



71.9720, 23.0229, 15.4256

# 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.



88.4783, 9.2827, 21.5154



88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353



88.4783, 20.3342, 2.9251

# Square

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



88.4783, -25.2872, -5.4339



88.4783, 5.6945, -18.2686



88.4783, 17.9037, 13.9699



88.4783, -14.6850, 22.9827

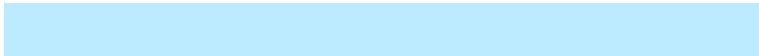


# Rectangle

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



88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353



88.4783, -10.7106, -20.0715



88.4783, 17.9037, 13.9699



88.4783, 1.4226, 24.0779

# Sweetspot

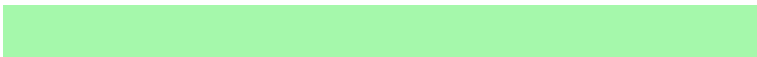
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.4783, -25.2872, -5.4339



97.1135, -12.4313, 1.8631



88.3505, -40.6806, 28.0287



44.7505, -6.1865, 0.6375

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.4783, -25.2872, -5.4339



89.9442, -29.1192, -7.4507



75.1906, -4.9539, -23.7826



44.0241, -5.4696, 0.9243



58.6058, -27.9526, -12.9104



18.0095, -8.7216, -3.6829



# Inverse Universe

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



72.9928, 39.0311, -22.5762



71.2719, 49.3794, -28.8450



83.5335, 1.3806, 26.2297



41.8350, 3.3163, -1.2105



37.2534, 72.1126, -40.3838

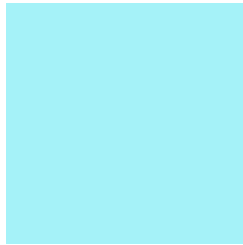


11.3651, 22.0428, -12.6536



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

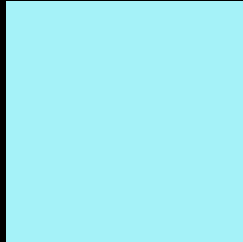
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353 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 88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353.



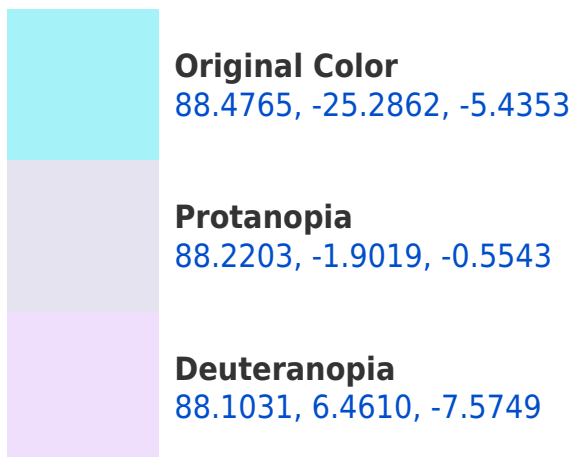
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4765,

-25.2862, -5.4353.

# 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

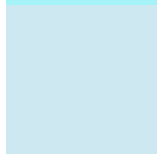
88.2909, -18.6188, -9.4535

# Trichromacy



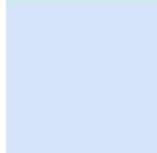
## Original Color

88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353



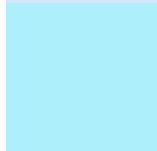
## Protanomaly

87.8896, -10.9550, -2.7037



## Deuteranomaly

87.7500, -5.9146, -7.6985



## Tritanomaly

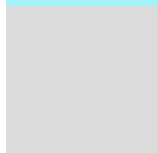
88.1816, -20.9356, -7.9510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353



## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964



## Achromatomaly

85.7201, -12.8957, 0.8141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353 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(165, 242, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 242, 248)  
}
```

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(165, 242, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 242, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353 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(165, 242, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 242, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 242, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 242, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 242, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 242,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4765, -25.2862, -5.4353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 242, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
242, 248) }
```

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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