

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.4874, -19.6012,
-9.2086)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.4874, -19.6012,
-9.2086) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.4874,
-19.6012, -9.2086)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1EFFF
RGB	177, 239, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 85%
HSV	192°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	67.0480, 78.3002, 106.1875
YIQ	222.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

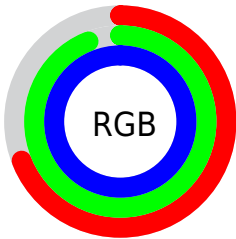
Format	Color
RYB	177, 212, 255
Decimal	11661311
CIELab	90.92, -15.75, -13.99
CIElCh	91, 21.072, 221.614
Yxy	78.3032, 0.2666, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289851391 (0xFFB1EFFF)
YUV	222.2860, 16.1280, -39.7158
Hunter-Lab	88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086

Details

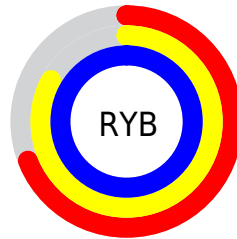
The HunterLab color **88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.1037, 15.5676, 17.8381**, and the grayscale version is **85.5382, -4.5641, 4.6475**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0981, -12.0164, 3.0568**, and **64.8705, -16.7962, -9.1513** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1852, -22.7928, -13.7565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0268, -15.6412, -4.5202**.

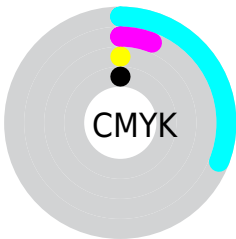
Distribution



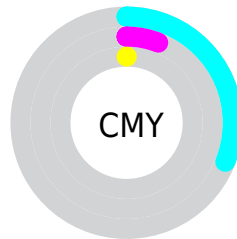
- Red (69%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086 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 88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.4874, -19.6012,
-9.2086

88.4874, -19.6012,
-9.2086

221.1777,
-32.3229, -6.3549

76.3696, -18.1920,
-9.2963

114.4454,
-22.4092, -8.8713

64.8602, -16.7708,
-9.3295

128.2343,
-23.8114, -8.6327

53.9953, -15.3324,
-9.3014

142.5364,
-25.2161, -8.3505

43.8156, -13.8677,
-9.2067

157.3340,
-26.6248, -8.0267

34.3707, -12.3636,
-9.0398

172.6109,
-28.0388, -7.6636

25.7231, -10.7993,
-8.7953

188.3525,

17.9544, -9.1401,

-29.4593, -7.2629

-8.4718

204.5455,
-30.8871, -6.8261

■ 11.1784, -7.3585,
-8.0859

■ 3.1881, -5.5791,
-18.1236

■ 88.4874, -19.6012,
-9.2086

■ 88.4874, -19.6012,
-9.2086

■ 85.1852, -22.7928,
-13.7565

■ 92.0268, -15.6412,
-4.5202

■ 82.1239, -25.1533,
-18.1388

■ 95.7877, -10.9734,
0.2722

■ 79.3111, -26.6374,
-22.3204

■ 99.7605, -5.6657,
5.1452

■ 76.7487, -27.2183,
-26.2708

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 74.4326, -26.8987,
-29.9666

■ 72.3495, -25.7235,
-33.3994

■ 70.5638, -23.9807,
-36.4312

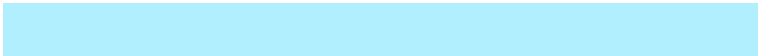
Harmonies

Analogous

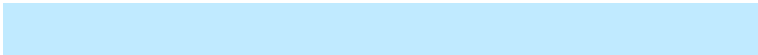
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.4891, -24.0085, 0.7812



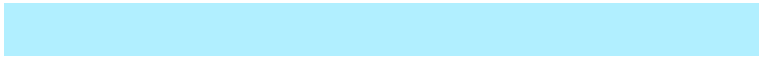
88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086



88.4891, -11.1286, -15.8633

Triad

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



88.4891, -19.6026, -9.2063



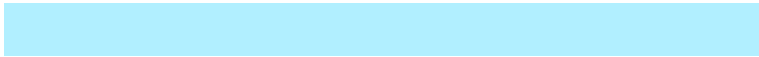
88.4891, 15.6766, -1.5878



88.4891, -8.8343, 21.9375

Complementary

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



88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086



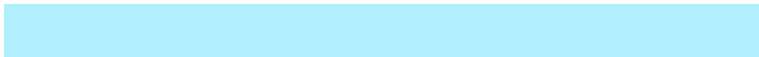
79.1037, 15.5676, 17.8381

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.



88.4891, 1.8633, 21.4634



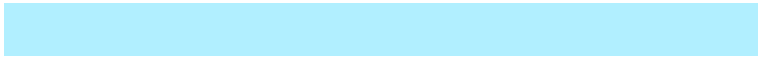
88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086



88.4891, 16.3629, 8.6707

Square

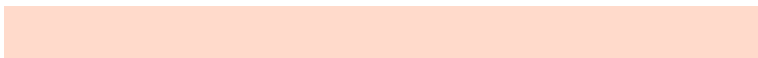
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.4891, -19.6026, -9.2063



88.4891, 9.3699, -11.1171



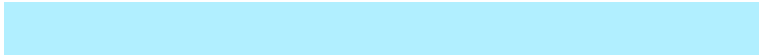
88.4891, 11.2027, 16.8643



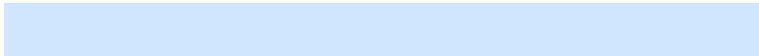
88.4891, -17.9919, 18.2470

Rectangle

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



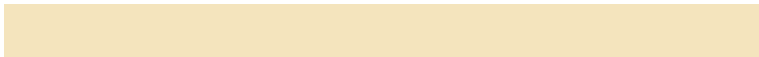
88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086



88.4891, -4.1453, -17.0888



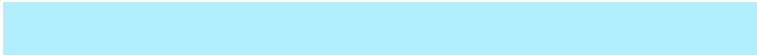
88.4891, 11.2027, 16.8643



88.4891, -5.3058, 22.2469

Sweetspot

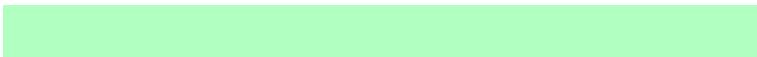
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.4891, -19.6026, -9.2063



96.4043, -10.1722, 1.0407



92.0327, -37.9481, 23.6925



44.3394, -5.0463, 0.1555

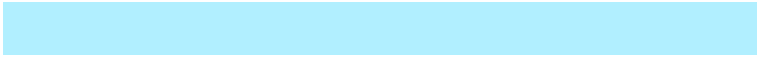
0.0000, NaN, NaN



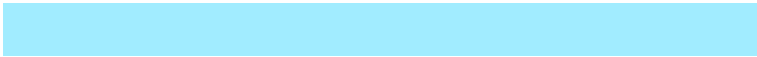
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.4891, -19.6026, -9.2063



86.3428, -21.7411, -12.1420



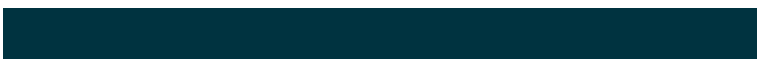
76.1989, 0.0131, -26.6601



44.5101, -4.8248, 0.3683



51.2234, -17.6310, -25.9645



16.4523, -6.1372, -7.3155

Inverse Universe

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



76.7711, 34.3212, -15.1626



72.5696, 42.7561, -19.1526



90.5115, -4.7260, 28.4418



42.6999, 3.1285, -0.5207



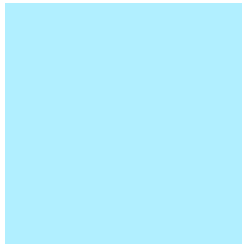
36.5742, 68.8352, -24.4336



11.4795, 21.7163, -8.5297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

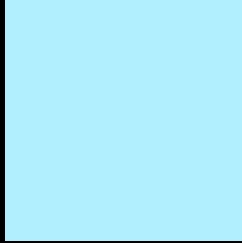
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

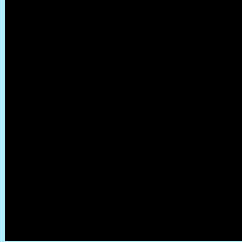
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086.



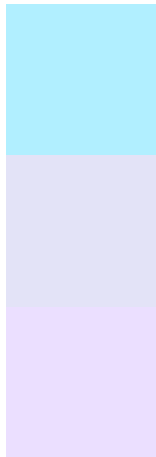
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4874,

-19.6012, -9.2086.

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

88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086

Protanopia

88.3088, -1.0495, -4.6827

Deuteranopia

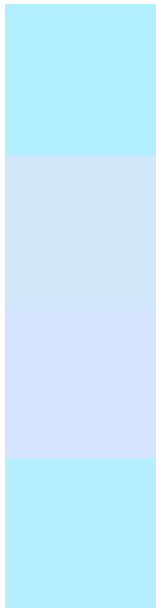
88.1235, 5.1932, -9.2604



Tritanopia

88.5643, -17.6262, -9.0715

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086

Protanomaly

88.0961, -8.0274, -6.7253

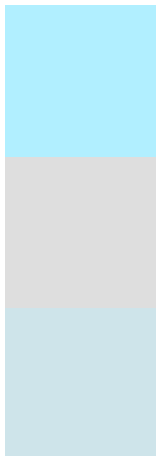
Deuteranomaly

88.0652, -4.5265, -9.5087

Tritanomaly

88.4267, -18.1253, -9.2636

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

86.3418, -10.4176, -0.4321

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086 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(177, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 239, 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(177, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 239, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086 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(177, 239, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 239,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4874, -19.6012, -9.2086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
239, 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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