

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5277, -17.3944,  
-0.8093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.5277, -17.3944,  
-0.8093) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.5037,  
-17.2091, -0.9923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2EDF0
RGB	194, 237, 240
RGB Percent	76%, 93%, 94%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0706, 0.0588
CMYK	0.19, 0.01, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	184°, 61%, 85%
HSV	184°, 19%, 94%
XYZ	68.2606, 78.3290, 93.9594
YIQ	224.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

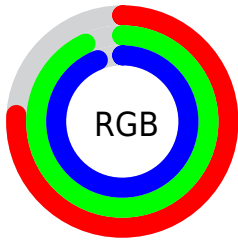
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 216, 240
Decimal	12774896
CIELab	90.93, -13.14, -6.05
CIELCh	91, 14.468, 204.706
Yxy	78.3323, 0.2838, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290964976 (0xFFC2EDF0)
YUV	224.4850, 7.6489, -26.7353
Hunter-Lab	88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923

# Details

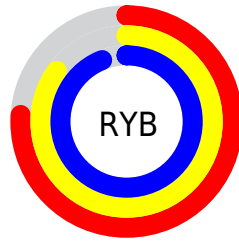
The HunterLab color  $88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $78.9639, 10.1936, 10.5119$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.5257, -4.6168, 4.7011$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667$ , and  $64.8721, -14.4950, -1.7252$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.3176, -22.5510, -3.8324$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.9274, -11.1380, 2.0787$ .

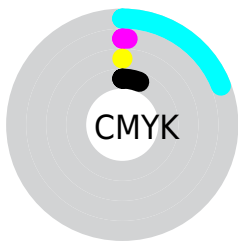
# Distribution



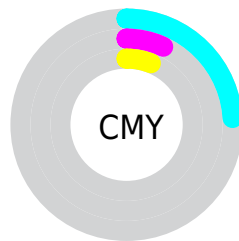
- Red (76%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923 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 88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.5037, -17.2091,  
-0.9923

88.5037, -17.2091,  
-0.9923

221.2000,  
-28.9793, 4.2742

76.3852, -15.9298,  
-1.3909

114.4633,  
-19.7761, -0.0656

64.8750, -14.6462,  
-1.7451

128.2529,  
-21.0657, 0.4548

54.0092, -13.3546,  
-2.0495

142.5557,  
-22.3621, 1.0109

43.8285, -12.0483,  
-2.2994

157.3539,  
-23.6664, 1.6010

34.3827, -10.7167,  
-2.4886

172.6314,  
-24.9796, 2.2237

25.7340, -9.3439,  
-2.6091

188.3736,

17.9641, -7.9028,

-26.3024, 2.8775

-2.6499

204.5672,  
-27.6355, 3.5614

■ 11.1866, -6.3429,  
-2.5959

■ 3.2109, -5.6192,  
-7.6316

■ 88.5037, -17.2091,  
-0.9923

■ 88.5037, -17.2091,  
-0.9923

■ 86.3176, -22.5510,  
-3.8324

■ 90.9274, -11.1380,  
2.0787

■ 84.3674, -27.1069,  
-6.4229

■ 93.5773, -4.3944,  
5.3519

■ 82.6555, -30.8382,  
-8.7430

■ 95.3282, -0.8664,  
7.4519

■ 81.1790, -33.7224,  
-10.7788

■ 95.8164, -1.6972,  
7.9995

■ 79.9308, -35.7599,  
-12.5239

■ 96.3063, -2.5266,  
8.5463

■ 78.8982, -36.9788,  
-13.9819

■ 96.7979, -3.3547,  
9.0924

■ 78.0616, -37.4423,  
-15.1694

■ 97.2911, -4.1814,  
9.6378

■ 77.3838, -37.2893,  
-16.1328

■ 97.7859, -5.0067,  
10.1825

■ 77.3301, -37.2659,  
-16.2094

■ 98.2823, -5.8306,  
10.7264

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.5055, -18.3718, 6.0499



88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923



88.5055, -12.7500, -6.8796

# Triad

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



88.5055, -17.2105, -0.9909



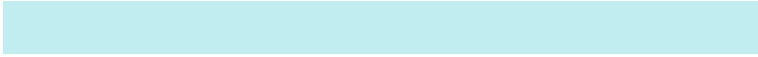
88.5055, 7.1124, -3.3121



88.5055, -3.4186, 17.1923

# Complementary

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



88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923



78.9639, 10.1936, 10.5119

# 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.



88.5055, 3.5920, 15.1084



88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923



88.5055, 9.7977, 3.5674

# Square

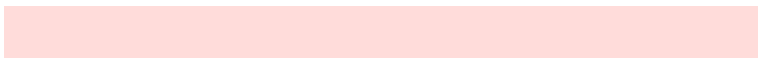
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.5055, -17.2105, -0.9909



88.5055, 1.2608, -8.2945



88.5055, 8.4888, 10.2573



88.5055, -10.5601, 16.1873

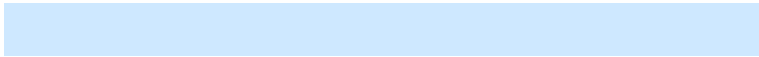


# Rectangle

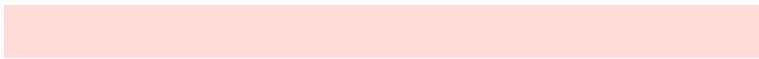
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923



88.5055, -8.4264, -9.1644



88.5055, 8.4888, 10.2573



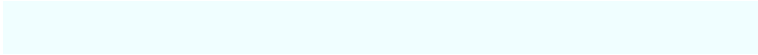
88.5055, -0.9662, 16.8353

# Sweetspot

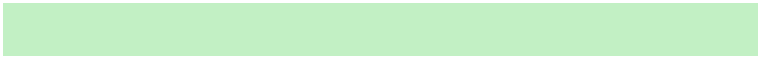
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.5055, -17.2105, -0.9909



98.2743, -9.7329, 3.3079



88.1988, -26.0208, 18.6636



45.3817, -4.7174, 1.4254

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.5055, -17.2105, -0.9909



93.8664, -20.7699, -2.2819



81.3698, -5.9454, -10.0338



42.1215, -5.2560, 0.9183



57.2813, -27.6548, -11.8980



16.6805, -8.1718, -3.2087



# Inverse Universe

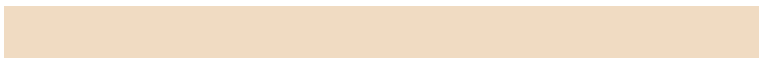
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.5142, 19.1479, -10.4136



82.3858, 25.9051, -14.5685



85.5813, -1.5046, 17.3480



40.0157, 3.1608, -1.1786



36.2018, 70.1857, -40.0876

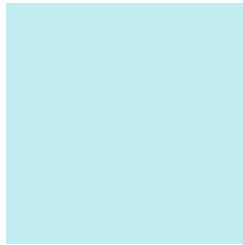


10.4671, 20.3323, -11.8960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

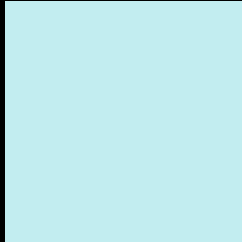
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923 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

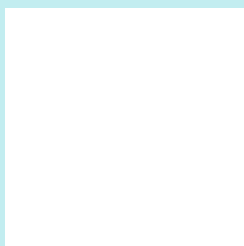
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923.



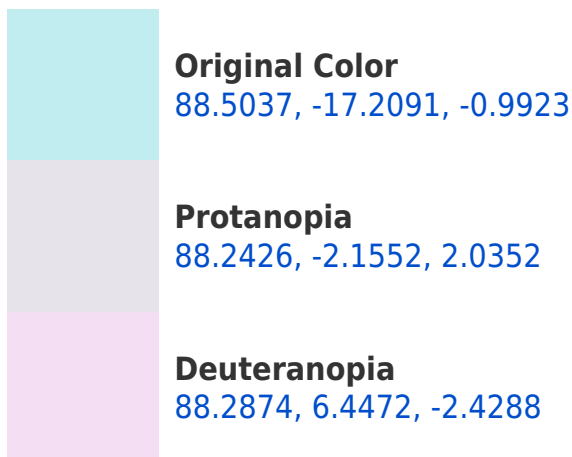
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923.

-17.2091, -0.9923.

# 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

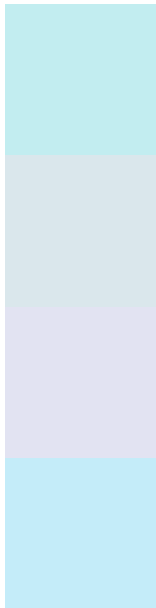




## Tritanopia

88.5679, -12.6587, -8.4162

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923

## Protanomaly

88.3818, -7.9818, 1.0850

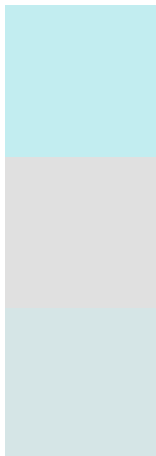
## Deuteranomaly

88.0442, -2.3064, -2.3576

## Tritanomaly

88.6376, -14.4319, -5.5834

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

87.1194, -9.5621, 2.5665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923 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(194, 237, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 237, 240)  
}
```

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(194, 237, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 237, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923 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(194, 237, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 237, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 237, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 237, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 237, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 237,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.5037, -17.2091, -0.9923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 237, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
237, 240) }
```

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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