

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5673, -1.2052,
-8.7800)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.5673, -1.2052,
-8.7800) contains.

HunterLab(88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(88.5408, -1.2757,
-8.8165)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE4FF
RGB	223, 228, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	231°, 100%, 94%
HSV	231°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	76.2248, 78.3947, 105.7219
YIQ	229.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

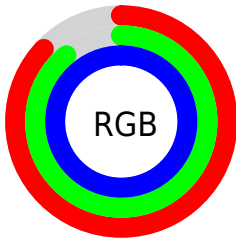
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 227, 255
Decimal	14673151
CIE Lab	90.96, 3.50, -13.63
CIE LCh	91, 14.073, 284.418
Yxy	78.3979, 0.2928, 0.3011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292863231 (0xFFDFE4FF)
YUV	229.5830, 12.5306, -5.7733
Hunter-Lab	88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165

Details

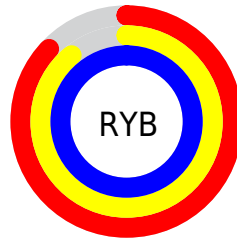
The HunterLab color $88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $97.4461, -7.9703, 17.4289$, and the grayscale version is $88.7247, -4.7341, 4.8206$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.0301, -0.4802, -8.6474$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.7108, 2.4754, -21.2099$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.6425, -4.5617, 2.6397$.

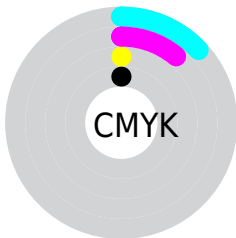
Distribution



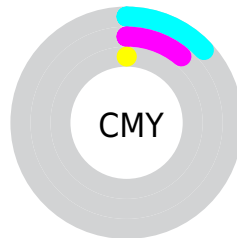
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165 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 88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.5408, -1.2757,
-8.8165

88.5408, -1.2757,
-8.8165

221.2503, -7.1498,
-5.8548

76.4205, -0.7930,
-8.9178

114.5037, -2.3599,
-8.4531

64.9084, -0.3493,
-8.9650

128.2948, -2.9532,
-8.2019

54.0406, 0.0500,
-8.9512

142.5991, -3.5790,
-7.9074

43.8579, 0.4008,
-8.8711

157.3988, -4.2359,
-7.5717

34.4097, 0.6977,
-8.7189

172.6777, -4.9224,
-7.1969

25.7586, 0.9334,
-8.4888

188.4213, -5.6376,

17.9859, 1.0975,

-6.7848

-8.1784

204.6163, -6.3804,
-6.3369

■ 11.2052, 1.1736,
-7.8013

■ 3.2620, 4.5068,
-17.2119

■ 88.5408, -1.2757,
-8.8165

■ 88.5408, -1.2757,
-8.8165

■ 79.7108, 2.4754,
-21.2099

■ 97.6425, -4.5617,
2.6397

■ 71.1898, 6.8253,
-34.8071

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 63.0374, 11.9371,
-49.9312

■ 55.3326, 18.0162,
-66.9631

■ 48.1858, 25.2924,
-86.2750

■ 41.7515, 33.9491,
-108.0282

■ 36.2386, 43.9292,
-131.6886

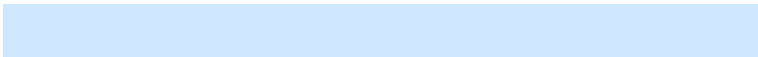
■ 31.9016, 54.5566,
-155.2186

■ 29.5444, 61.9086,
-170.5708

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.5426, -8.3941, -8.7349



88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165



88.5426, 5.1061, -5.0459

Triad

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



88.5426, -1.2777, -8.8142



88.5426, 5.3122, 13.4980



88.5426, -17.5943, 8.2631

Complementary

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



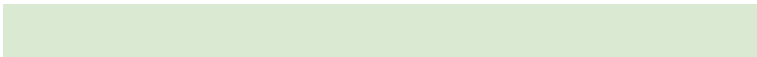
88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165



97.4461, -7.9703, 17.4289

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.



88.5426, -14.1530, 13.6662



88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165



88.5426, -1.0036, 16.5210

Square

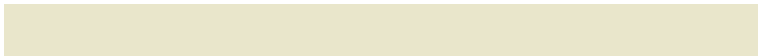
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.5426, -1.2777, -8.8142



88.5426, 8.9918, 8.0165



88.5426, -8.1286, 16.5800



88.5426, -17.6624, 1.4988

Rectangle

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



88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165



88.5426, 8.0236, -1.0192



88.5426, -8.1286, 16.5800



88.5426, -16.7986, 10.2860

Sweetspot

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



88.5426, -1.2777, -8.8142



96.3060, -4.1100, 1.0269



96.9998, -16.2848, 4.3710



44.2361, -1.7917, 0.0856

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.5426, -1.2777, -8.8142



86.3509, -0.4052, -11.7574



87.9960, 4.7599, -9.4389



42.2329, -1.0742, -2.4237



21.6706, 43.5670, -121.1351



7.6400, 10.6130, -32.4598

Inverse Universe

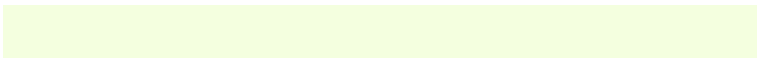
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.2403, 7.1124, 6.3464



87.2182, 9.6044, 6.5836



98.0514, -14.1119, 17.9566



42.4657, 1.8720, 2.8130



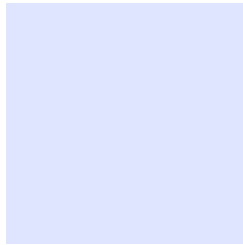
33.4695, 57.5960, 19.4678



10.5046, 18.1974, 5.1760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

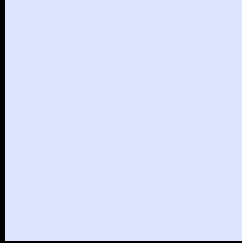
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

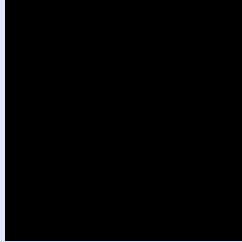
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165.



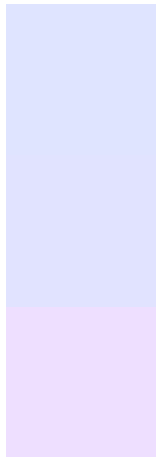
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5408, -1.2757,

-8.8165.

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

88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165

Protanopia

88.4114, -0.1265, -8.9689

Deuteranopia

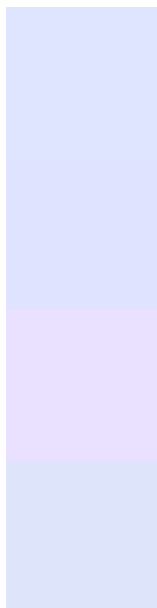
88.4152, 6.1735, -8.8535



Tritanopia

88.4780, -3.6650, -4.5112

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165

Protanomaly

88.3207, -0.4373, -9.0954

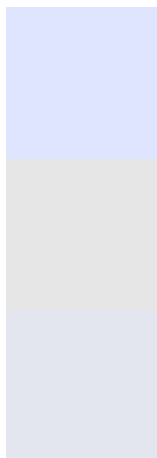
Deuteranomaly

88.5404, 3.4727, -8.7339

Tritanomaly

88.5835, -3.0888, -6.0036

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

88.6575, -3.5887, -0.0438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165 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(223, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 228, 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(223, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 228, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165 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(223, 228, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 228,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.5408, -1.2757, -8.8165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
228, 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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