

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5757, -19.2192,  
-9.0842)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.5757, -19.2192,  
-9.0842) contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(88.6209,  
-19.1145, -9.0222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3EFFF
RGB	179, 239, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 85%
HSV	193°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	67.5068, 78.5366, 106.2088
YIQ	222.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

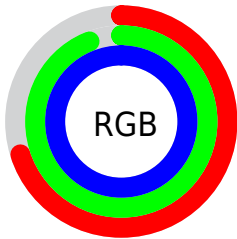
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 213, 255
Decimal	11792383
CIELab	91.03, -15.20, -13.82
CIElCh	91, 20.549, 222.273
Yxy	78.5397, 0.2676, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289982463 (0xFFB3EFFF)
YUV	222.8840, 15.8332, -38.4863
Hunter-Lab	88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222

# Details

The HunterLab color **88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.7148, 14.7640, 17.6566**, and the grayscale version is **85.7989, -4.5780, 4.6616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2715, -11.4019, 3.2753**, and **64.9841, -16.3781, -8.9886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2530, -22.3067, -13.6539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2246, -15.1616, -4.2591**.

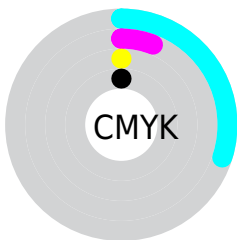
# Distribution



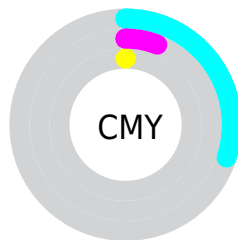
- Red (70%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222 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 88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.6209, -19.1145,  
-9.0222

88.6209, -19.1145,  
-9.0222

221.3589,  
-31.6357, -6.1145

76.4967, -17.7328,  
-9.1169

114.5908,  
-21.8715, -8.6718

64.9806, -16.3408,  
-9.1572

128.3854,  
-23.2500, -8.4269

54.1085, -14.9336,  
-9.1364

142.6929,  
-24.6318, -8.1385

43.9212, -13.5028,  
-9.0492

157.4957,  
-26.0185, -7.8088

34.4681, -12.0357,  
-8.8898

172.7777,  
-27.4114, -7.4398

25.8116, -10.5127,  
-8.6528

188.5242,

18.0329, -8.9010,

-28.8113, -7.0334

-8.3361

204.7220,  
-30.2192, -6.5911

■ 11.2454, -7.1561,  
-7.9546

■ 3.3696, -5.8968,  
-16.9180

■ 88.6209, -19.1145,  
-9.0222

■ 88.6209, -19.1145,  
-9.0222

■ 85.2530, -22.3067,  
-13.6539

■ 92.2246, -15.1616,  
-4.2591

■ 82.1249, -24.6742,  
-18.1290

■ 96.0482, -10.5094,  
0.5996

■ 79.2450, -26.1696,  
-22.4119

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 76.6161, -26.7630,  
-26.4710

■ 74.2349, -26.4530,  
-30.2813

■ 72.0896, -25.2791,  
-33.8313

■ 70.1422, -23.3877,  
-37.1584

■ 70.1046, -23.3476,  
-37.2238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.6226, -23.5242, 0.6640



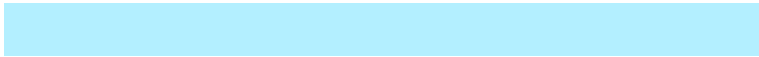
88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222



88.6226, -10.7684, -15.3811

# Triad

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



88.6226, -19.1159, -9.0200



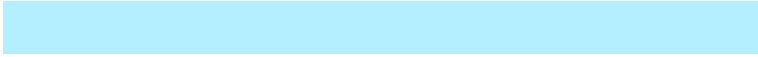
88.6226, 15.2283, -1.1950



88.6226, -8.9642, 21.5417

# Complementary

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



88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222



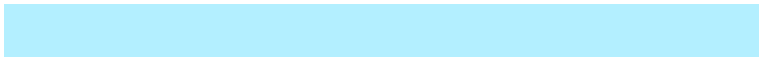
79.7148, 14.7640, 17.6566

# 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.



88.6226, 1.4675, 21.1668



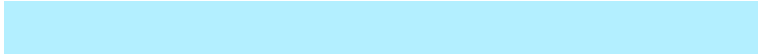
88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222



88.6226, 15.7665, 8.7916

# Square

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



88.6226, -19.1159, -9.0200



88.6226, 9.1910, -10.5160



88.6226, 10.6290, 16.7418

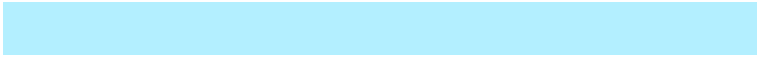


88.6226, -17.8479, 17.8333

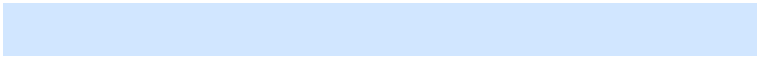


# Rectangle

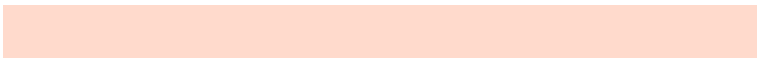
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222



88.6226, -3.9350, -16.4780



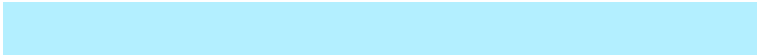
88.6226, 10.6290, 16.7418



88.6226, -5.5290, 21.8758

# Sweetspot

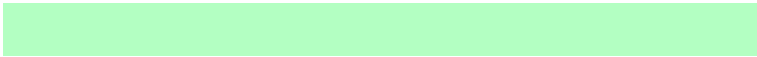
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.6226, -19.1159, -9.0200



96.3643, -10.1078, 0.9931



92.1999, -37.2293, 23.2636



44.3179, -5.0118, 0.1296

0.0000, NaN, NaN

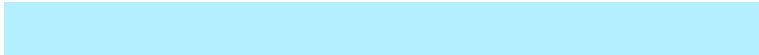


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

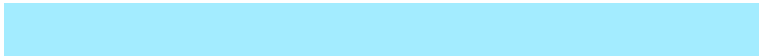


# Same Dimension

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



88.6226, -19.1159, -9.0200



86.5063, -21.1873, -11.9087



76.7805, -0.1887, -25.7478



44.4905, -4.7933, 0.3450



50.8966, -17.1819, -26.5255



16.3616, -6.0153, -7.4653



# Inverse Universe

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



77.2876, 33.2088, -14.4422



73.1867, 41.3495, -18.2690



90.7421, -4.7928, 27.9641



42.6978, 3.1175, -0.4915



36.5281, 68.6719, -23.8090

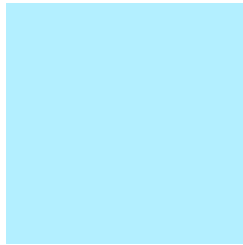


11.4664, 21.6700, -8.3533



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

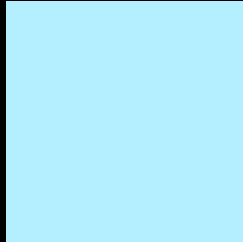
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222 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 88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222.



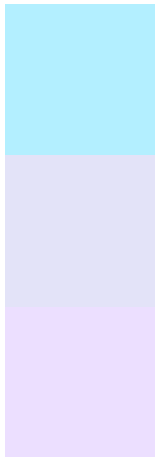
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6209,

-19.1145, -9.0222.

# 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

88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222

### Protanopia

88.3439, -0.8590, -5.1788

### Deuteranopia

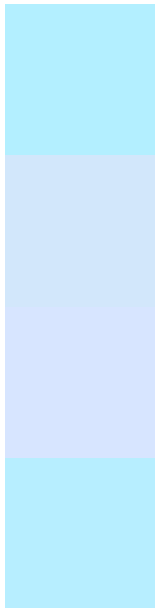
88.2203, 5.5188, -9.1252



## Tritanopia

88.7036, -17.1217, -8.8773

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222

## Protanomaly

88.2148, -7.5391, -7.1157

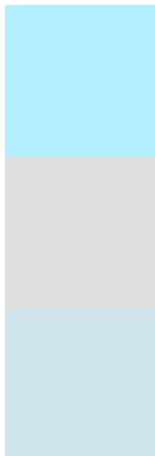
## Deuteranomaly

88.1508, -4.2289, -9.3888

## Tritanomaly

88.5643, -17.6262, -9.0715

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222

## Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

## Achromatomaly

86.7768, -10.4472, -0.4128

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222 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(179, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 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(179, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222 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(179, 239, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 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(179, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 239,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.6209, -19.1145, -9.0222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor