

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5956, -13.6833,  
-8.9608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.5956, -13.6833,  
-8.9608) contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(88.7019,  
-13.7724, -8.8210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2ECFF
RGB	194, 236, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 88%
HSV	199°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	70.2936, 78.6803, 106.0897
YIQ	225.6080, -31.1310, -2.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

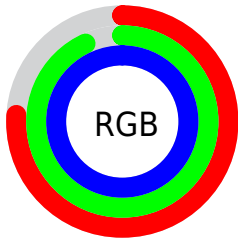
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 219, 255
Decimal	12774655
CIELab	91.09, -9.43, -13.64
CIELCh	91, 16.579, 235.334
Yxy	78.6834, 0.2756, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290964735 (0xFFC2ECFF)
YUV	225.6080, 14.4903, -27.7202
Hunter-Lab	88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210

# Details

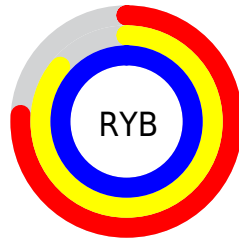
The HunterLab color  $88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $85.2894, 7.2314, 17.1999$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.9874, -4.6414, 4.7262$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667$ , and  $64.9682, -11.5926, -8.9265$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.3339, -16.2147, -14.8307$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.2882, -10.6600, -2.8315$ .

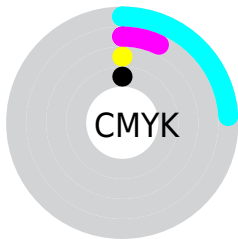
# Distribution



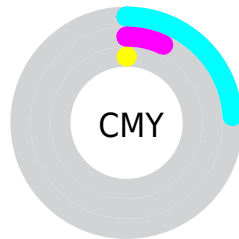
- Red (76%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210 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 88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.7019, -13.7724,  
-8.8210

88.7019, -13.7724,  
-8.8210

221.4688,  
-24.2031, -5.8562

76.5738, -12.6757,  
-8.9228

114.6791,  
-16.0009, -8.4567

65.0536, -11.5850,  
-8.9706

128.4771,  
-17.1320, -8.2052

54.1773, -10.4992,  
-8.9574

142.7879,  
-18.2760, -7.9103

43.9853, -9.4142,  
-8.8779

157.5938,  
-19.4333, -7.5743

34.5273, -8.3237,  
-8.7264

172.8789,  
-20.6044, -7.1992

25.8653, -7.2179,  
-8.4972

188.6284,

18.0806, -6.0799,

-21.7896, -6.7868

-8.1876

204.8291,  
-22.9891, -6.3386

■ 11.2862, -4.8773,  
-7.8109

■ 3.4751, -6.0814,  
-16.1627

■ 88.7019, -13.7724,  
-8.8210

■ 88.7019, -13.7724,  
-8.8210

■ 84.3339, -16.2147,  
-14.8307

■ 93.2882, -10.6600,  
-2.8315

■ 80.1940, -17.9094,  
-20.8450

■ 98.0728, -6.9431,  
3.1153

■ 76.2985, -18.7871,  
-26.8318

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 72.6606, -18.7844,  
-32.7543

■ 69.2899, -17.8556,  
-38.5705

■ 66.1901, -15.9858,  
-44.2391

■ 63.3539, -13.2118,  
-49.7320

■ 61.7332, -11.1834,  
-53.0195

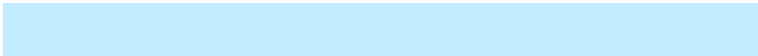
# Harmonies

## Analogous

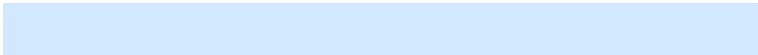
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.7036, -18.9233, -2.0288



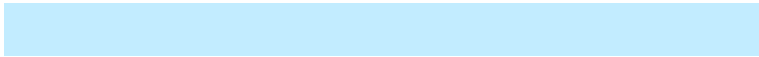
88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210



88.7036, -6.0531, -11.9628

# Triad

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



88.7036, -13.7740, -8.8187



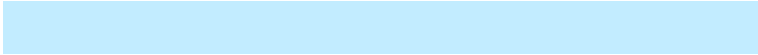
88.7036, 12.0095, 3.5643



88.7036, -11.5701, 17.6695

# Complementary

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



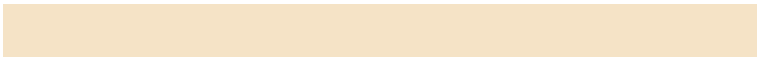
88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210



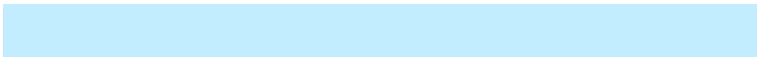
85.2894, 7.2314, 17.1999

# Split Complementary

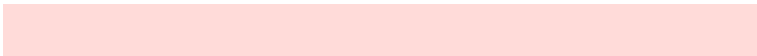
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.7036, -3.4147, 18.8678



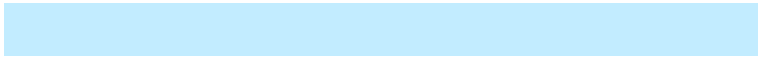
88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210



88.7036, 10.3993, 11.1784

# Square

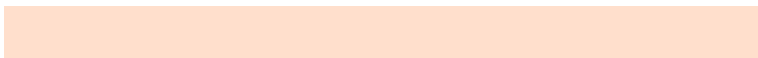
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



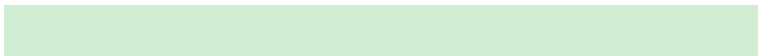
88.7036, -13.7740, -8.8187



88.7036, 8.9970, -4.4013



88.7036, 4.6753, 16.6016

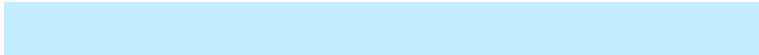


88.7036, -17.6846, 13.1618



# Rectangle

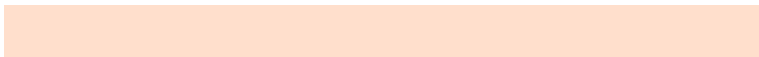
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210



88.7036, -0.4089, -11.3733



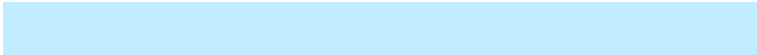
88.7036, 4.6753, 16.6016



88.7036, -8.9852, 18.4537

# Sweetspot

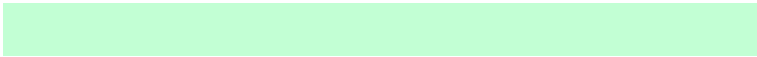
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.7036, -13.7740, -8.8187



96.5789, -8.1480, 1.2889



93.6795, -30.6908, 17.6391



44.5473, -3.8760, 0.4304

0.0000, NaN, NaN

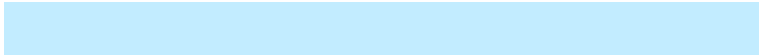


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

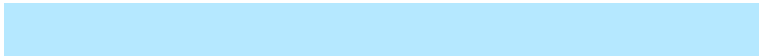


# Same Dimension

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



88.7036, -13.7740, -8.8187



86.4562, -15.1024, -11.8707



79.3284, 1.6269, -21.7996



44.1259, -4.2050, -0.0924



44.9352, -8.5595, -37.6876



14.7005, -3.6853, -10.4190



# Inverse Universe

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



81.1796, 24.3285, -7.5129



77.5581, 30.7532, -10.0159



94.4124, -8.3574, 25.9772



42.6596, 2.9129, 0.0514



35.7300, 65.8276, -12.8720

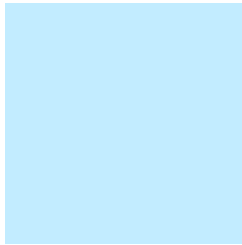


11.2370, 20.8551, -5.2302



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

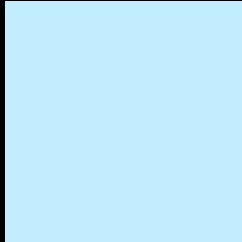
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210 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

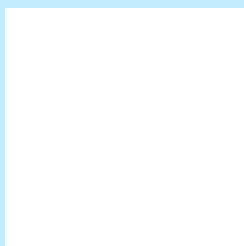
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210.



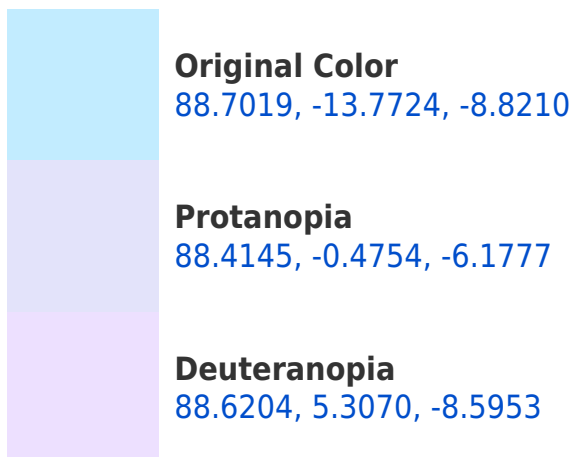
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7019,

-13.7724, -8.8210.

# 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

88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210

## Protanomaly

88.3567, -5.3463, -7.4475

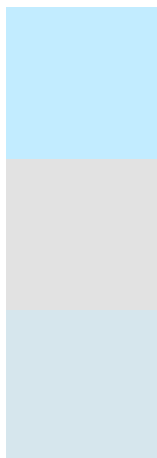
## Deuteranomaly

88.3623, -1.8904, -9.0653

## Tritanomaly

88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

87.7520, -8.5025, -0.2104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210 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, 236, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 236, 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(194, 236, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 236, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210 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, 236, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 236, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 236, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 236, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 236, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 236, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.7019, -13.7724, -8.8210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 236, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
236, 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