

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5977, -5.4096,  
-8.8132)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.5977, -5.4096,  
-8.8132) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.6950, -5.5706,  
-8.6866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6E7FF
RGB	214, 231, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	215°, 100%, 92%
HSV	215°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	74.3575, 78.6680, 105.8732
YIQ	228.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

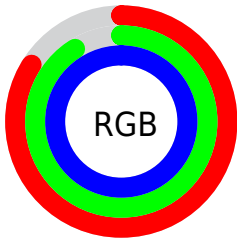
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 226, 255
Decimal	14084095
CIE Lab	91.09, -0.86, -13.51
CIE LCh	91, 13.537, 266.377
Yxy	78.6712, 0.2872, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292274175 (0xFFD6E7FF)
YUV	228.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507
Hunter-Lab	88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866

# Details

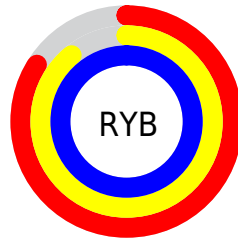
The HunterLab color  $88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $93.4146, -3.0574, 17.1286$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.3183, -4.7124, 4.7985$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.1911, -4.5153, -8.4985$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.9318, -5.0598, -18.0655$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.6698, -5.5629, 0.2221$ .

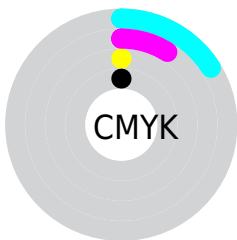
# Distribution



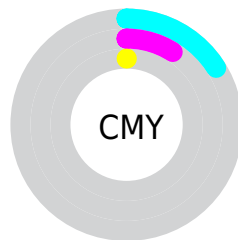
- Red (84%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866 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 88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.6950, -5.5706,  
-8.6866

88.6950, -5.5706,  
-8.6866

221.4595,  
-12.9622, -5.6852

76.5673, -4.8845,  
-8.7930

114.6716, -7.0347,  
-8.3134

65.0475, -4.2270,  
-8.8454

128.4693, -7.8069,  
-8.0577

54.1714, -3.6014,  
-8.8370

142.7799, -8.6052,  
-7.7587

43.9799, -3.0092,  
-8.7625

157.5855, -9.4288,  
-7.4186

34.5223, -2.4526,  
-8.6160

172.8703,  
-10.2770, -7.0395

25.8607, -1.9337,  
-8.3916

188.6196,

18.0766, -1.4552,

-11.1490, -6.6232

-8.0864

204.8201,  
-12.0443, -6.1713

■ 11.2827, -1.0203,  
-7.7129

■ 3.4663, -1.2605,  
-16.0415

■ 88.6950, -5.5706,  
-8.6866

■ 88.6950, -5.5706,  
-8.6866

■ 81.9318, -5.0598,  
-18.0655

■ 95.6698, -5.5629,  
0.2221

■ 75.4007, -3.9303,  
-28.0003

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 69.1348, -2.0714,  
-38.5713

■ 63.1717, 0.6475,  
-49.8570

■ 57.5566, 4.3690,  
-61.9144

■ 52.3421, 9.2324,  
-74.7513

■ 47.5861, 15.3383,  
-88.2857

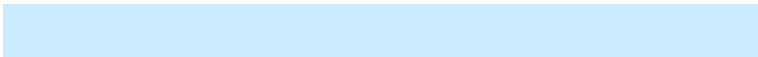
■ 43.3434, 22.6837,  
-102.3101

■ 41.8059, 25.8065,  
-107.9624

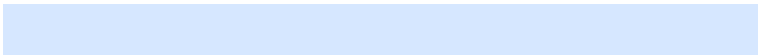
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.6968, -11.9504, -6.3134



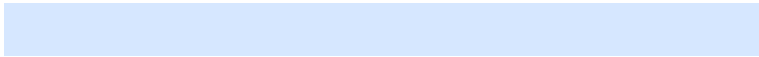
88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866



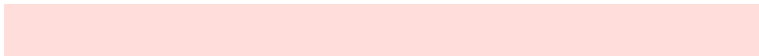
88.6968, 1.2220, -7.2133

# Triad

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



88.6968, -5.5725, -8.6842



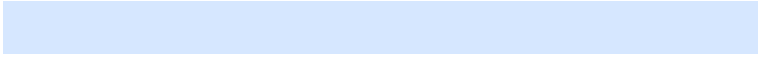
88.6968, 7.4389, 10.2435



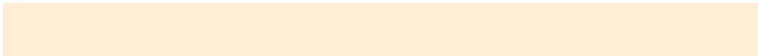
88.6968, -15.4956, 11.5229

# Complementary

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



88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866



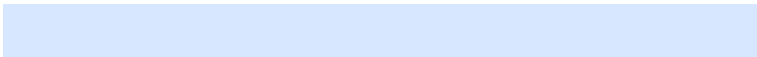
93.4146, -3.0574, 17.1286

# Split Complementary

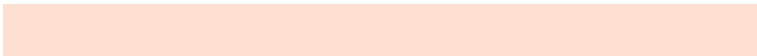
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.6968, -10.5435, 15.3869



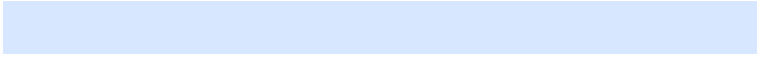
88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866



88.6968, 2.7138, 14.6887

# Square

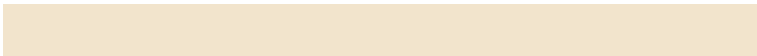
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.6968, -5.5725, -8.6842



88.6968, 8.8670, 4.0285



88.6968, -3.8992, 16.5006

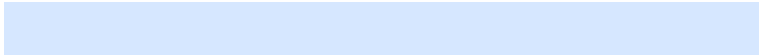


88.6968, -17.5683, 5.6202



# Rectangle

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



88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866



88.6968, 5.0522, -4.3085



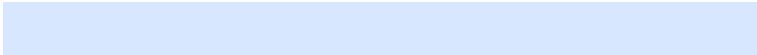
88.6968, -3.8992, 16.5006



88.6968, -14.1200, 13.0854

# Sweetspot

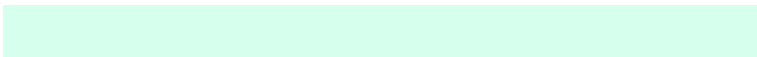
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.6968, -5.5725, -8.6842



96.4326, -5.5341, 1.1564



95.9087, -20.9719, 8.7656



44.3838, -2.5693, 0.2533

0.0000, NaN, NaN

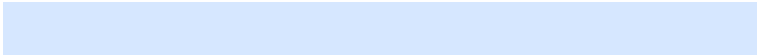


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

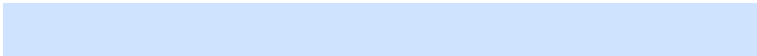


# Same Dimension

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



88.6968, -5.5725, -8.6842



86.6971, -5.4805, -11.3735



83.7440, 4.4375, -15.3012



43.1454, -2.6000, -1.2868



30.6759, 17.6002, -76.3360



10.6098, 3.2619, -20.3028



# Inverse Universe

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



86.6743, 12.4812, 1.9088



84.3767, 15.7850, 1.3841



98.4850, -13.0478, 22.1570



42.5582, 2.3693, 1.4936



34.1730, 60.1876, 9.1724

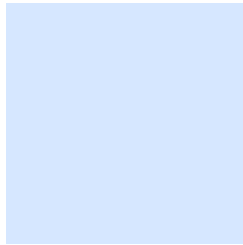


10.7619, 19.1414, 1.4398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

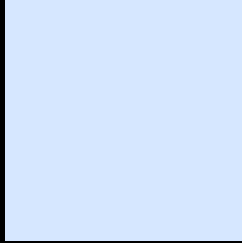
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

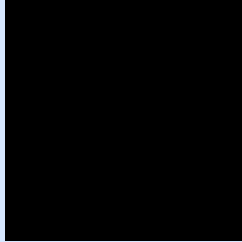
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

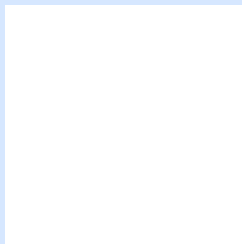
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6950, -5.5706,

-8.6866.

# 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

88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866

### Protanopia

88.7397, -0.7368, -7.4205

### Deuteranopia

88.4152, 6.1735, -8.8535



## Tritanopia

88.7477, -7.3708, -5.8654

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866

## Protanomaly

88.7265, -2.3085, -8.0250

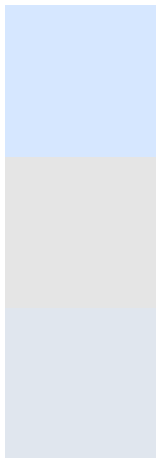
## Deuteranomaly

88.4707, 1.6614, -8.8585

## Tritanomaly

88.8187, -6.9796, -6.8699

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.6645, -5.2396, 0.4525

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866 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(214, 231, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 231, 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(214, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 231, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866 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(214, 231, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 231, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 231, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 231, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 231, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 231,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.6950, -5.5706, -8.6866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 231, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
231, 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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