

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6103, -26.4512,  
-5.8292)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.6103, -26.4512,  
-5.8292) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.6103,  
-26.4512, -5.8292)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1F3F9
RGB	161, 243, 249
RGB Percent	63%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0470, 0.0235
CMYK	0.35, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	184°, 88%, 80%
HSV	184°, 35%, 98%
XYZ	63.8475, 78.5179, 101.4130
YIQ	219.1660, -50.7980, -15.5180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

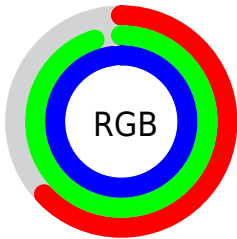
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	161, 203, 249
Decimal	10613753
CIE Lab	91.02, -23.38, -10.81
CIE LCh	91, 25.755, 204.808
Yxy	78.5210, 0.2619, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288803833 (0xFFA1F3F9)
YUV	219.1660, 14.7082, -51.0116
Hunter-Lab	88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292

# Details

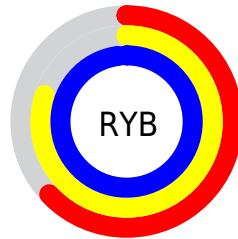
The HunterLab color **88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.9587, 25.0443, 15.9878**, and the grayscale version is **84.1928, -4.4923, 4.5744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8504, -16.4721, 1.4733**, and **65.1108, -22.8674, -6.2211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.7037, -30.6454, -8.3971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7695, -21.4111, -2.9848**.

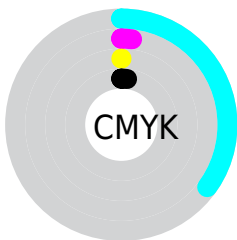
# Distribution



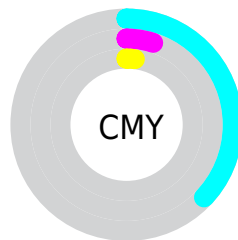
- Red (63%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292 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 88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.6103, -26.4512,  
-5.8292

88.6103, -26.4512,  
-5.8292

221.3446,  
-41.9909, -2.0277

76.4866, -24.6552,  
-6.0382

114.5793,  
-29.9742, -5.2624

64.9711, -22.8240,  
-6.1953

128.3734,  
-31.7106, -4.9134

54.0996, -20.9473,  
-6.2946

142.6806,  
-33.4361, -4.5236

43.9128, -19.0097,  
-6.3307

157.4829,  
-35.1537, -4.0950

34.4604, -16.9884,  
-6.2968

172.7645,  
-36.8661, -3.6295

25.8046, -14.8487,  
-6.1851

188.5106,

18.0267, -12.5329,

-38.5753, -3.1289

-5.9875

204.7081,  
-40.2831, -2.5945

■ 11.2401, -10.3238,  
-5.7005

■ 3.3556, -5.8723,  
-13.1666

■ 88.6103, -26.4512,  
-5.8292

■ 88.6103, -26.4512,  
-5.8292

■ 86.7037, -30.6454,  
-8.3971

■ 90.7695, -21.4111,  
-2.9848

■ 85.0431, -33.9595,  
-10.6750

■ 93.1740, -15.5703,  
0.1098

■ 83.6248, -36.3846,  
-12.6512

■ 95.8204, -8.9888,  
3.4309

■ 82.4379, -37.9382,  
-14.3246

■ 98.1540, -3.6237,  
6.2811

■ 81.4650, -38.6711,  
-15.7067

■ 98.6916, -4.5235,  
6.8916

■ 80.6797, -38.6780,  
-16.8257

■ 99.2311, -5.4217,  
7.5010

■ 80.3558, -38.5182,  
-17.2880

■ 99.7725, -6.3182,  
8.1095

■ 99.8097, -6.3796,  
8.1511

# Harmonies

## Analogous

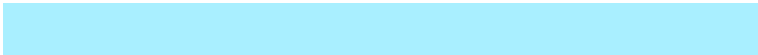
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.6121, -28.4429, 6.9638



88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292



88.6121, -18.7837, -17.0713

# Triad

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



88.6121, -26.4521, -5.8278



88.6121, 16.7999, -10.1226



88.6121, -2.4426, 25.5174

# Complementary

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



88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292



70.9587, 25.0443, 15.9878

# 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.



88.6121, 10.2519, 22.2518



88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292



88.6121, 21.7662, 2.6282

# Square

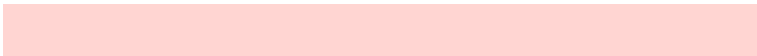
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.6121, -26.4521, -5.8278



88.6121, 6.0825, -19.7924



88.6121, 19.3033, 14.2973



88.6121, -15.0532, 23.9290

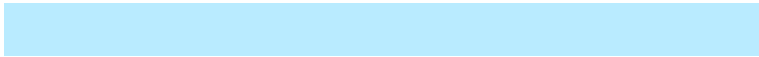


# Rectangle

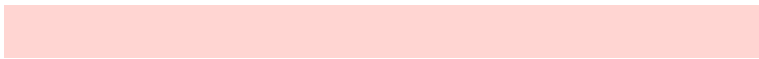
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292



88.6121, -11.2357, -21.5484



88.6121, 19.3033, 14.2973



88.6121, 1.9631, 24.9669

# Sweetspot

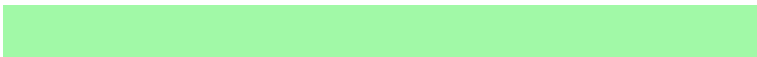
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.6121, -26.4521, -5.8278



96.8757, -13.1614, 1.5620



88.3828, -42.5039, 29.2339



44.6504, -6.5077, 0.5102

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.6121, -26.4521, -5.8278



89.6981, -30.1681, -7.7919



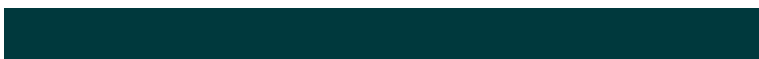
74.3820, -4.7737, -25.6892



44.0387, -5.4928, 0.9415



58.8632, -28.2709, -12.5451



18.0782, -8.8060, -3.5865



# Inverse Universe

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



72.1821, 41.8183, -24.4419



70.1193, 52.2063, -30.7646



83.2088, 1.8948, 27.2790



41.8365, 3.3246, -1.2325



37.2944, 72.2555, -40.9212

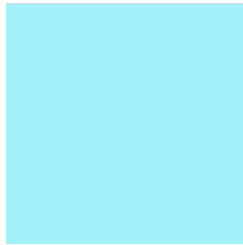


11.3761, 22.0811, -12.7976



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

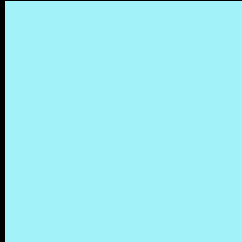
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

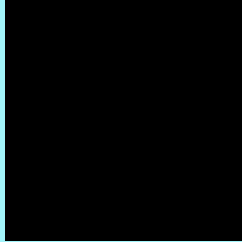
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292.



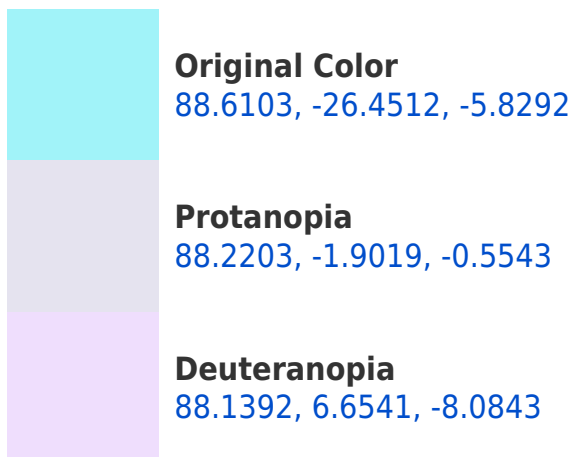
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6103,

-26.4512, -5.8292.

# 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

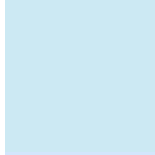
88.5539, -19.3585, -9.1156

# Trichromacy



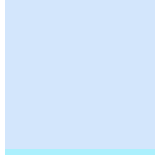
## Original Color

88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292



## Protanomaly

88.0831, -11.8480, -3.0071



## Deuteranomaly

88.0175, -6.5308, -7.9154



## Tritanomaly

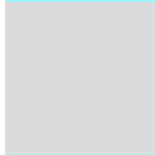
88.4210, -21.6950, -8.2077

# Monochromacy



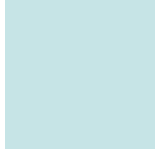
## Original Color

88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292



## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728



## Achromatomaly

85.5604, -13.4674, 0.6090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292 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(161, 243, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 243, 249)  
}
```

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(161, 243, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 243, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292 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(161, 243, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 243, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 243, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 243, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 243, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 243,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.6103, -26.4512, -5.8292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 243, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
243, 249) }
```

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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