

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6401, -4.7887,
-8.7543)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.6401, -4.7887,
-8.7543) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.5509, -4.4536,
-8.8588)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8E6FF
RGB	216, 230, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	218°, 100%, 92%
HSV	218°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	74.6658, 78.4126, 105.8077
YIQ	228.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

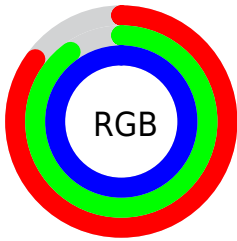
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 226, 255
Decimal	14214911
CIE Lab	90.97, 0.28, -13.67
CIE LCh	91, 13.672, 271.175
Yxy	78.4158, 0.2884, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292404991 (0xFFD8E6FF)
YUV	228.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063
Hunter-Lab	88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588

Details

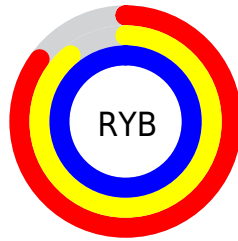
The HunterLab color $88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $94.4071, -4.3297, 17.2963$, and the grayscale version is $88.3227, -4.7127, 4.7987$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.0494, -3.4674, -8.6734$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.3350, -3.2586, -18.9041$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.9861, -5.1464, 0.6175$.

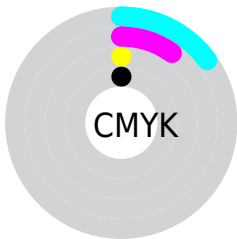
Distribution



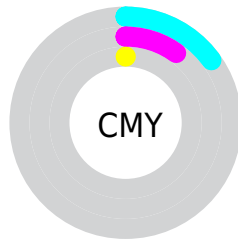
- Red (85%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588 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 88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.5509, -4.4536,
-8.8588

88.5509, -4.4536,
-8.8588

221.2640,
-11.4460, -5.9082

76.4301, -3.8211,
-8.9586

114.5146, -5.8177,
-8.4980

64.9175, -3.2201,
-9.0044

128.3063, -6.5428,
-8.2482

54.0492, -2.6542,
-8.9891

142.6110, -7.2957,
-7.9549

43.8658, -2.1259,
-8.9075

157.4110, -8.0754,
-7.6205

34.4171, -1.6381,
-8.7538

172.6903, -8.8811,
-7.2469

25.7652, -1.1943,
-8.5222

188.4343, -9.7119,

17.9918, -0.7996,

-6.8359

-8.2105

204.6296,
-10.5671, -6.3892

■ 11.2103, -0.4608,
-7.8324

■ 3.2758, 0.1979,
-17.1931

■ 88.5509, -4.4536,
-8.8588

■ 88.5509, -4.4536,
-8.8588

■ 81.3350, -3.2586,
-18.9041

■ 95.9861, -5.1464,
0.6175

■ 74.3616, -1.4551,
-29.6369

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 67.6678, 1.0777,
-41.1791

■ 61.2980, 4.4859,
-53.6585

■ 55.3073, 8.9332,
-67.1841

■ 49.7631, 14.5825,
-81.8009

■ 44.7449, 21.5494,
-97.4129

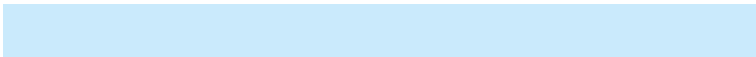
■ 40.3363, 29.8111,
-113.6864

■ 38.4689, 34.0162,
-121.5139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.5527, -11.0818, -7.0574



88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588



88.5527, 2.2955, -6.7622

Triad

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



88.5527, -4.4555, -8.8564



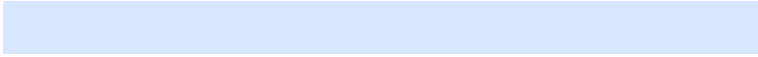
88.5527, 6.9979, 11.1522



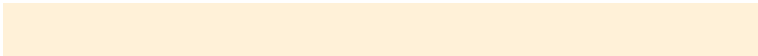
88.5527, -16.1372, 10.7335

Complementary

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



88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588



94.4071, -4.3297, 17.2963

Split Complementary

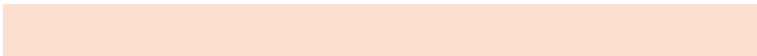
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.5527, -11.5425, 15.0226



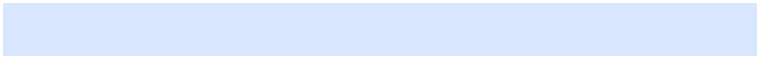
88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588



88.5527, 1.8067, 15.2509

Square

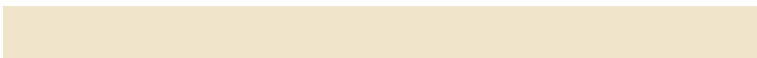
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.5527, -4.4555, -8.8564



88.5527, 9.0327, 5.0804



88.5527, -5.0035, 16.6125



88.5527, -17.6997, 4.5591

Rectangle

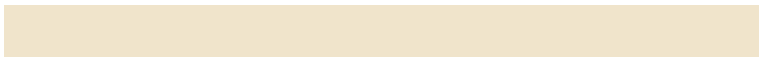
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588



88.5527, 5.9249, -3.5269



88.5527, -5.0035, 16.6125



88.5527, -14.9032, 12.4263

Sweetspot

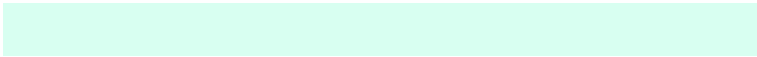
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.5527, -4.4555, -8.8564



96.2070, -5.1599, 0.8876



96.1521, -19.9147, 7.7290



44.2649, -2.3719, 0.1108

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.5527, -4.4555, -8.8564



86.5766, -4.1853, -11.5151



84.6976, 4.5450, -13.9574



42.9478, -2.2723, -1.5308



28.2639, 23.4152, -85.8741



9.8781, 4.8048, -22.7190

Inverse Universe

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



87.2275, 11.2256, 3.0576



85.0753, 14.2174, 2.7378



98.3693, -13.3553, 21.2231



42.5380, 2.2609, 1.7812



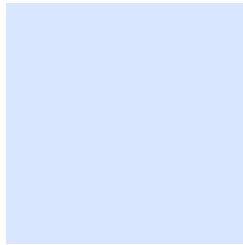
33.9623, 59.4147, 12.2317



10.6913, 18.8838, 2.4551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

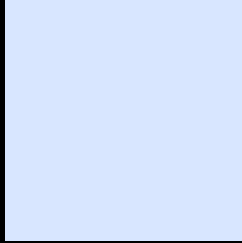
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

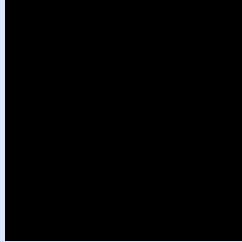
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

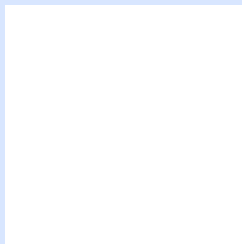
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588.

-8.8588.

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

88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588

Protanopia

88.4301, -0.2074, -7.8195

Deuteranopia

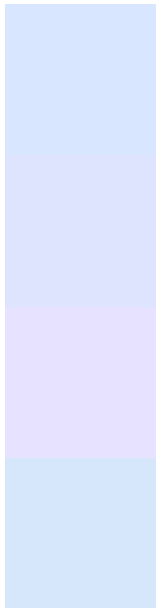
88.4152, 6.1735, -8.8535



Tritanopia

88.5655, -6.4521, -5.5370

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588

Protanomaly

88.4150, -1.7814, -8.4285

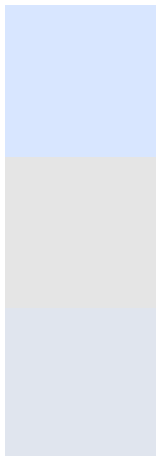
Deuteranomaly

88.5639, 1.9787, -8.7288

Tritanomaly

88.6363, -6.0630, -6.5384

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.3510, -4.7195, 0.0764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588 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(216, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 230, 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(216, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 230, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588 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(216, 230, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 230,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.5509, -4.4536, -8.8588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
230, 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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