

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6740, -17.8794,
-4.1038)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.6740, -17.8794,
-4.1038) contains.

HunterLab(88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(88.6689,
-17.8860, -3.9761)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDEEF6
RGB	189, 238, 246
RGB Percent	74%, 93%, 96%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0666, 0.0353
CMYK	0.23, 0.03, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	188°, 76%, 85%
HSV	188°, 23%, 96%
XYZ	68.1954, 78.6217, 98.7701
YIQ	224.2610, -31.7720, -7.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

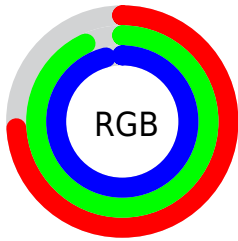
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 215, 246
Decimal	12447478
CIE Lab	91.06, -13.86, -9.01
CIE LCh	91, 16.533, 213.037
Yxy	78.6249, 0.2777, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290637558 (0xFFBDEEF6)
YUV	224.2610, 10.7173, -30.9239
Hunter-Lab	88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761

Details

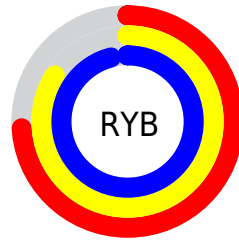
The HunterLab color $88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $79.4983, 11.6710, 13.2836$, and the grayscale version is $86.4168, -4.6110, 4.6952$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927$, and $64.9938, -15.2699, -4.6584$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.8781, -22.2319, -7.6673$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.6904, -12.8133, -0.1050$.

Distribution



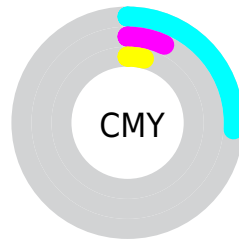
- Red (74%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761 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 88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.6689, -17.8860,
-3.9761

88.6689, -17.8860,
-3.9761

221.4242,
-29.9171, 0.3721

76.5425, -16.5712,
-4.2553

114.6432,
-20.5188, -3.2755

65.0239, -15.2500,
-4.4852

128.4398,
-21.8393, -2.8626

54.1493, -13.9186,
-4.6601

142.7493,
-23.1653, -2.4108

43.9593, -12.5693,
-4.7744

157.5540,
-24.4983, -1.9218

34.5032, -11.1912,
-4.8215

172.8377,
-25.8392, -1.3976

25.8435, -9.7670,
-4.7932

188.5861,

18.0612, -8.2678,

-27.1888, -0.8397

-4.6791

204.7856,
-28.5480, -0.2493

■ 11.2696, -6.6406,
-4.4692

■ 3.4326, -6.0070,
-10.6976

■ 88.6689, -17.8860,
-3.9761

■ 88.6689, -17.8860,
-3.9761

■ 85.8781, -22.2319,
-7.6673

■ 91.6904, -12.8133,
-0.1050

■ 83.3193, -25.7913,
-11.1550

■ 94.9290, -7.0716,
3.9145

■ 80.9983, -28.5204,
-14.4109

■ 97.6062, -3.3813,
7.1224

■ 78.9153, -30.3910,
-17.4117

■ 98.6994, -5.2083,
8.3507

■ 77.0662, -31.3980,
-20.1405

■ 99.7166, -6.8908,
9.4823

■ 75.4402, -31.5679,
-22.5912

■ 74.0175, -30.9695,
-24.7745

■ 73.1335, -30.2310,
-26.1505

Harmonies

Analogous

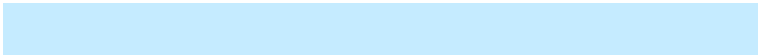
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.6707, -20.3110, 4.0078



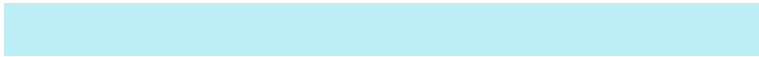
88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761



88.6707, -11.9486, -10.0055

Triad

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



88.6707, -17.8873, -3.9747



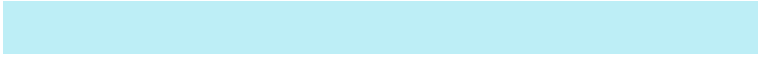
88.6707, 10.1399, -2.4342



88.6707, -5.5910, 18.8528

Complementary

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



88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761



79.4983, 11.6710, 13.2836

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.



88.6707, 2.7147, 17.4701



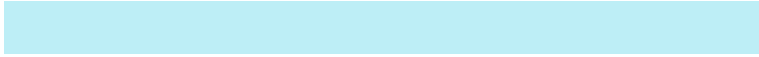
88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761



88.6707, 11.9942, 5.6376

Square

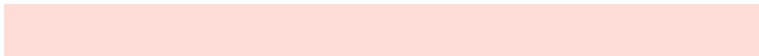
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.6707, -17.8873, -3.9747



88.6707, 4.2520, -9.0596



88.6707, 9.2294, 12.8090



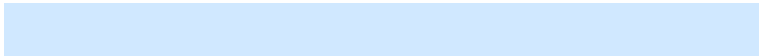
88.6707, -13.3797, 16.7765

Rectangle

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



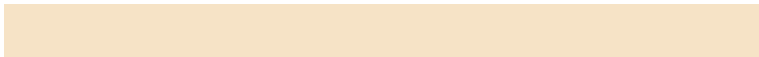
88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761



88.6707, -6.6876, -11.8380



88.6707, 9.2294, 12.8090



88.6707, -2.7674, 18.7766

Sweetspot

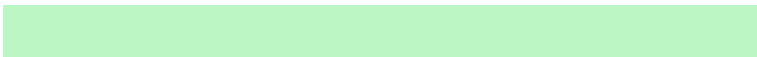
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.6707, -17.8873, -3.9747



97.5617, -9.7429, 2.4517



89.8581, -30.1659, 20.1455



45.0416, -4.6765, 1.0167

0.0000, NaN, NaN



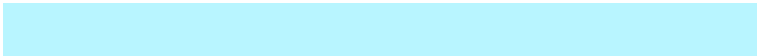
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.6707, -17.8873, -3.9747



90.9150, -20.9413, -6.0435



79.6982, -3.6471, -15.8176



42.8230, -4.9671, 0.6275



53.5767, -22.2768, -18.8770



16.2159, -7.0331, -5.0861

Inverse Universe

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



78.8434, 24.2114, -11.8242



78.7188, 31.8021, -15.9916



87.8482, -3.0779, 21.5835



40.8974, 3.0978, -0.8217



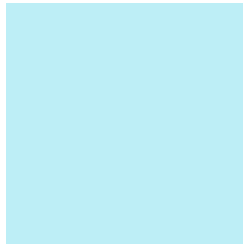
36.0515, 68.7825, -31.3014



10.7382, 20.5681, -9.9490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

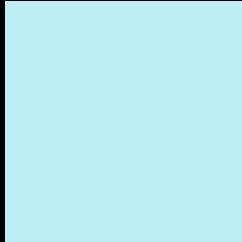
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

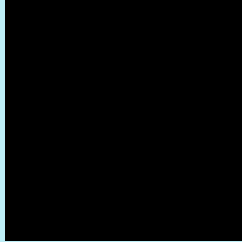
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761.



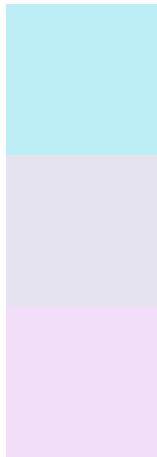
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6689,

-17.8860,-3.9761.

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

88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761

Protanopia

88.3473, -1.3973, -0.9096

Deuteranopia

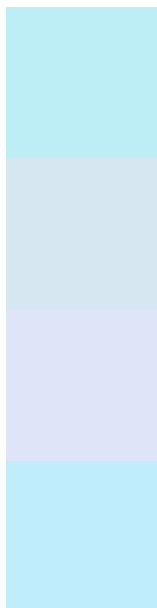
88.2946, 6.8885, -5.6544



Tritanopia

88.5536, -14.3038, -9.0276

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761

Protanomaly

88.3231, -7.7866, -2.1030

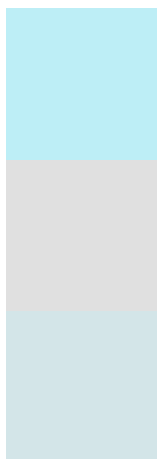
Deuteranomaly

88.2905, -2.6394, -5.2788

Tritanomaly

88.6978, -15.6763, -7.1804

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

87.0136, -9.8064, 1.4259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761 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(189, 238, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 238, 246)  
}
```

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(189, 238, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 238, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761 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(189, 238, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 238, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 238, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 238, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 238, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 238,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.6689, -17.8860, -3.9761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 238, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
238, 246) }
```

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