

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6752, -17.0450,
0.6929)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.6752, -17.0450,
0.6929) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.6302,
-16.9510, 0.7192)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5EDED
RGB	197, 237, 237
RGB Percent	77%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0706, 0.0706
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	180°, 53%, 85%
HSV	180°, 17%, 93%
XYZ	68.5962, 78.5531, 91.6677
YIQ	225.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

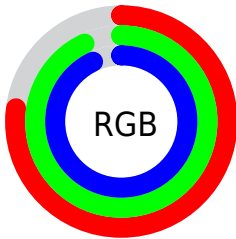
Format	Color
R _{YB}	197, 217, 237
Decimal	12971501
CIE Lab	91.03, -12.85, -4.31
CIE LCh	91, 13.554, 198.544
Yxy	78.5564, 0.2872, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291161581 (0xFFC5EDED)
YUV	225.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911
Hunter-Lab	88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192

Details

The HunterLab color $88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $78.7213, 9.5616, 8.8880$, and the grayscale version is $86.7739, -4.6300, 4.7146$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160$, and $64.9797, -14.2944, -0.0983$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.9507, -23.0946, -1.4583$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.5601, -10.0578, 3.1695$.

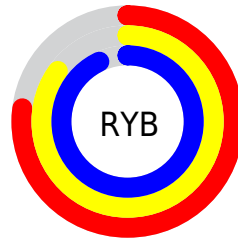
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (93%)

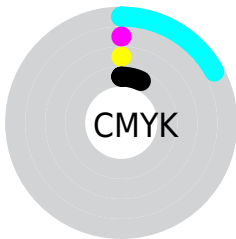
Blue (93%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (93%)

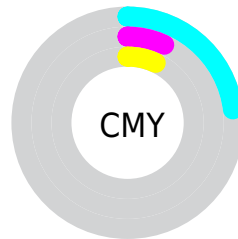


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192 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 88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.6302, -16.9510,
0.7192

■ 88.6302, -16.9510,
0.7192

221.3717,
-28.6154, 6.5405

■ 76.5056, -15.6863,
0.2476

114.6011,
-19.4912, 1.7834

■ 64.9891, -14.4181,
-0.1829

128.3960,
-20.7683, 2.3689

■ 54.1165, -13.1431,
-0.5674

142.7040,
-22.0526, 2.9880

■ 43.9286, -11.8545,
-0.9017

157.5071,
-23.3453, 3.6392

■ 34.4750, -10.5425,
-1.1804

172.7894,
-24.6473, 4.3212

■ 25.8178, -9.1916,
-1.3963

188.5363,

■ 18.0385, -7.7755,

-25.9593, 5.0328

-1.5394

204.7345,
-27.2818, 5.7729

■ 11.2502, -6.2449,
-1.5948

■ 3.3820, -5.9185,
-5.0991

■ 88.6302, -16.9510,
0.7192

■ 88.6302, -16.9510,
0.7192

■ 86.9507, -23.0946,
-1.4583

■ 90.5601, -10.0578,
3.1695

■ 85.5171, -28.4333,
-3.3501

■ 92.7315, -2.4723,
5.8677

■ 84.3288, -32.9328,
-4.9428

■ 93.7796, 1.1251,
7.1481

■ 83.3797, -36.5769,
-6.2316

■ 93.7796, 1.1254,
7.1473

82.6596, -39.3730,
-7.2195

93.7797, 1.1258,
7.1464

82.1533, -41.3552,
-7.9193

93.7797, 1.1261,
7.1456

81.8400, -42.5889,
-8.3543

93.7798, 1.1264,
7.1448

81.6900, -43.1813,
-8.5625

93.7799, 1.1267,
7.1439

81.6608, -43.2970,
-8.6031

93.7799, 1.1270,
7.1431

Harmonies

Analogous

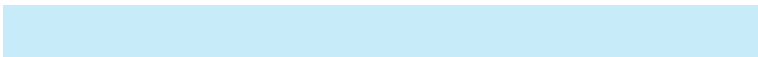
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.6320, -17.3528, 7.2923



88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192



88.6320, -13.3388, -5.1540

Triad

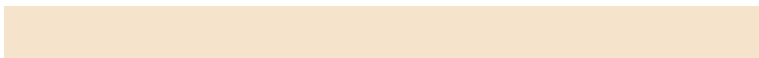
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.6320, -16.9525, 0.7206



88.6320, 5.4192, -3.9348



88.6320, -2.0861, 16.3127

Complementary

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



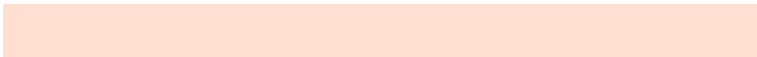
88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192



78.7213, 9.5616, 8.8880

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.



88.6320, 4.2122, 13.7628



88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192



88.6320, 8.6330, 2.2836

Square

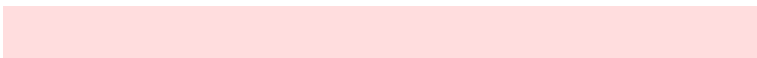
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.6320, -16.9525, 0.7206



88.6320, -0.4795, -7.9802



88.6320, 8.1846, 8.7411



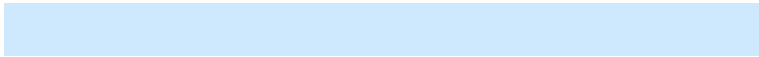
88.6320, -8.9096, 15.9645

Rectangle

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



88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192



88.6320, -9.5300, -7.7297



88.6320, 8.1846, 8.7411



88.6320, 0.1664, 15.7745

Sweetspot

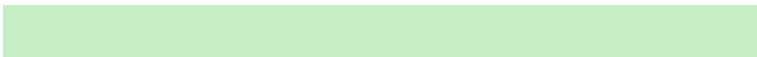
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.6320, -16.9525, 0.7206



98.8238, -9.4518, 3.9693



87.5005, -23.4530, 17.7130



45.6464, -4.6337, 1.7436

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.6320, -16.9525, 0.7206



95.6959, -20.6492, -0.0078



82.4362, -7.2007, -6.9566



41.3786, -5.4720, 1.1546



60.3372, -31.9910, -6.3567



16.9078, -8.9645, -1.7816

Inverse Universe

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



78.7213, 9.5616, 8.8880



82.9491, 13.5055, 10.5147



84.4519, -0.5823, 14.9427



38.7996, 1.4109, 3.2744



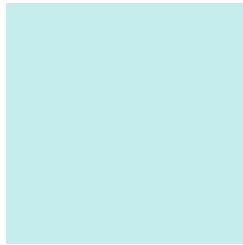
31.3526, 53.6923, 20.2585



8.7857, 15.0459, 5.6763

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

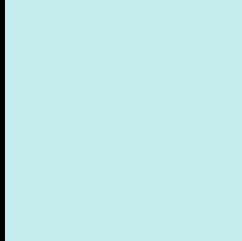
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

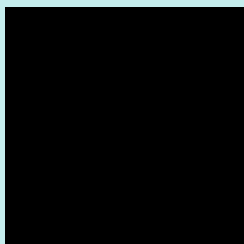
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

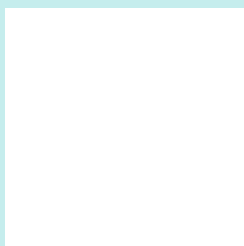
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192.



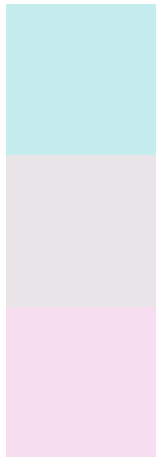
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192.

-16.9510, 0.7192.

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

88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192

Protanopia

88.5506, -2.8800, 3.8944

Deuteranopia

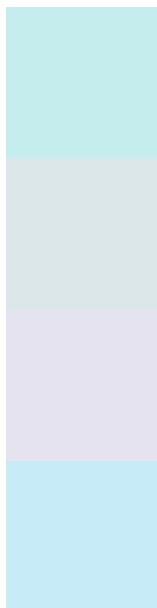
88.3893, 6.5850, -0.7177



Tritanopia

88.4403, -11.5272, -8.0042

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192

Protanomaly

88.3714, -8.2139, 2.5886

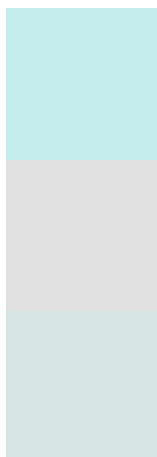
Deuteranomaly

88.1273, -2.2226, -0.6752

Tritanomaly

88.4727, -13.4963, -4.6902

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

87.2599, -9.1303, 3.2414

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192 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(197, 237, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 237, 237)  
}
```

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(197, 237, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 237, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192 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(197, 237, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 237, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 237, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 237, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 237, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 237,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.6302, -16.9510, 0.7192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 237, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
237, 237) }
```

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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