

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6771, -8.6048,
-5.9236)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.6771, -8.6048,
-5.9236) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.8153, -8.7673,
-5.8022)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2E9FA
RGB	210, 233, 250
RGB Percent	82%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0863, 0.0196
CMYK	0.16, 0.07, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	205°, 80%, 90%
HSV	205°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	72.9726, 78.8816, 101.8221
YIQ	228.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

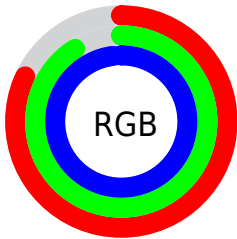
Format	Color
R_{YB}	210, 225, 250
Decimal	13822458
CIE _{Lab}	91.18, -4.15, -10.78
CIE _{LCh}	91, 11.555, 248.949
Yxy	78.8848, 0.2877, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292012538 (0xFFD2E9FA)
YUV	228.0610, 10.8159, -15.8395
Hunter-Lab	88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022

Details

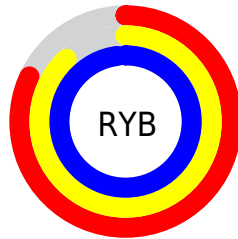
The HunterLab color $88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $89.3953, 0.3567, 14.6510$, and the grayscale version is $88.0693, -4.6992, 4.7850$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.0445, -6.8634, -6.5635$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.4640, -10.2868, -12.9982$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.3624, -6.6972, 1.2006$.

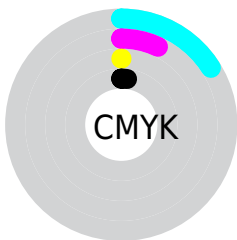
Distribution



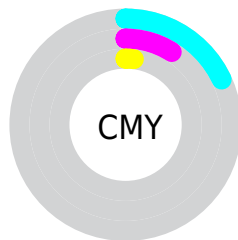
- Red (82%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022 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 88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.8153, -8.7673,
-5.8022

■ 88.8153, -8.7673,
-5.8022

221.6228,
-17.3189, -1.9881

■ 76.6819, -7.9248,
-6.0127

114.8028,
-10.5225, -5.2321

■ 65.1560, -7.1027,
-6.1716

128.6055,
-11.4315, -4.8816

■ 54.2736, -6.3025,
-6.2729

142.9209,
-12.3618, -4.4904

■ 44.0752, -5.5237,
-6.3110

157.7313,
-13.3128, -4.0604

■ 34.6102, -4.7654,
-6.2793

173.0206,
-14.2844, -3.5936

■ 25.9406, -4.0256,
-6.1700

188.7744,

■ 18.1474, -3.3000,

-15.2762, -3.0917

-5.9748

204.9792,
-16.2878, -2.5561

■ 11.3433, -2.5796,
-5.6901

■ 3.6176, -5.1928,
-12.1598

■ 88.8153, -8.7673,
-5.8022

■ 88.8153, -8.7673,
-5.8022

■ 83.4640, -10.2868,
-12.9982

■ 94.3624, -6.6972,
1.2006

■ 78.3213, -11.1747,
-20.4012

■ 99.6020, -5.8120,
7.4341

■ 73.4096, -11.3487,
-28.0119

■ 99.8410, -6.2076,
7.7033

■ 68.7506, -10.7200,
-35.8219

■ 64.3671, -9.2013,
-43.8082

■ 60.2808, -6.7180,
-51.9300

■ 56.5093, -3.2264,
-60.1301

■ 53.0590, 1.2552,
-68.3484

■ 51.7484, 3.2426,
-71.6809

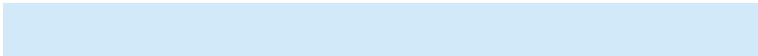
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.8171, -13.3673, -2.1962



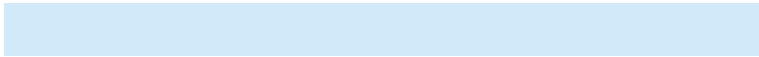
88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022



88.8171, -2.9781, -6.4602

Triad

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



88.8171, -8.7688, -5.8007



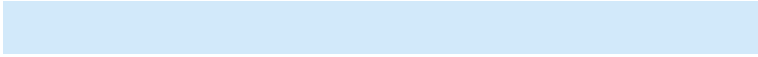
88.8171, 6.7036, 6.4915



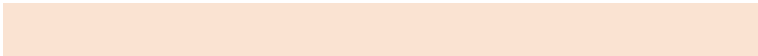
88.8171, -11.7405, 12.7993

Complementary

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



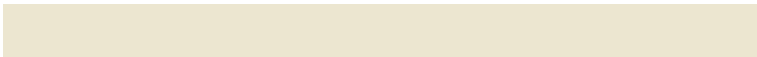
88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022



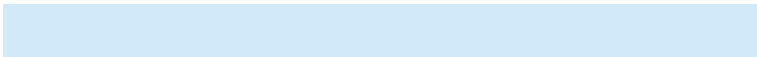
89.3953, 0.3567, 14.6510

Split Complementary

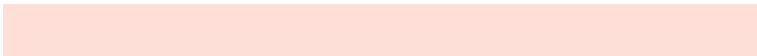
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.8171, -6.4958, 14.8167



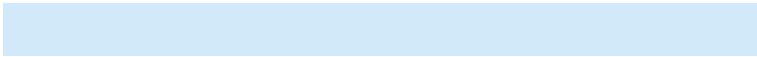
88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022



88.8171, 4.2217, 11.3337

Square

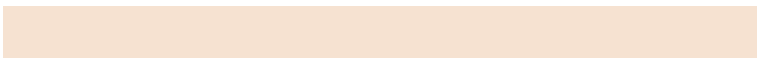
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.8171, -8.7688, -5.8007



88.8171, 6.0567, 0.8836



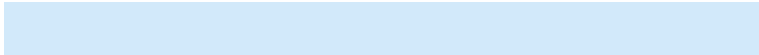
88.8171, -0.6458, 14.2982



88.8171, -15.0517, 8.6119

Rectangle

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



88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022



88.8171, 0.7956, -5.1018



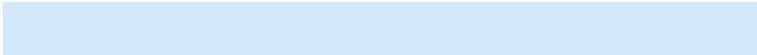
88.8171, -0.6458, 14.2982



88.8171, -10.1507, 13.7409

Sweetspot

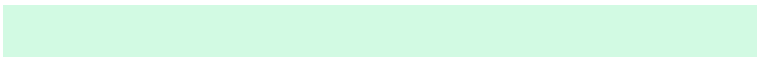
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.8171, -8.7688, -5.8007



97.0842, -6.6107, 1.9294



93.5959, -21.5501, 11.4118



44.7276, -3.1369, 0.6631

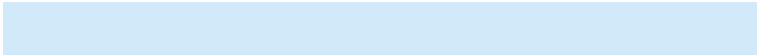
0.0000, NaN, NaN



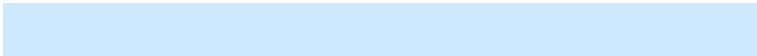
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.8171, -8.7688, -5.8007



89.1635, -9.5004, -8.1343



82.6812, 1.4940, -13.8826



42.7793, -3.4629, -0.5673



38.0729, 1.6817, -51.2182



12.4604, -0.9699, -13.4807

Inverse Universe

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



85.0307, 13.2175, -1.1294



84.6358, 17.1401, -2.2963



95.5492, -9.8802, 20.8683



41.7044, 2.6173, 0.6441



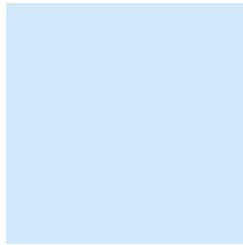
34.4590, 62.1860, -2.3372



10.5876, 19.2886, -2.1279

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

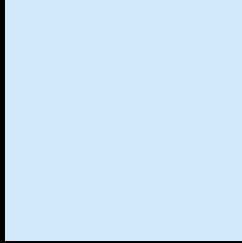
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

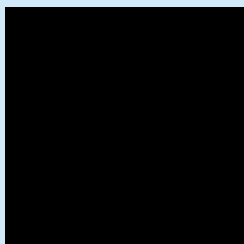
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

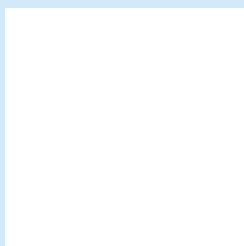
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022.

-5.8022.

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

88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022

Protanopia

88.7109, -1.2602, -4.1708

Deuteranopia

88.6027, 6.5855, -6.9154



Tritanopia

88.8507, -8.5718, -6.3029

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022

Protanomaly

88.7373, -4.3052, -4.7324

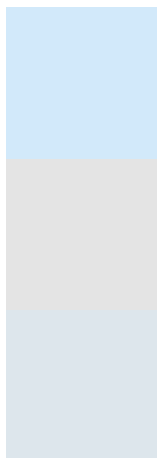
Deuteranomaly

88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013

Tritanomaly

88.8507, -8.5718, -6.3029

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

88.3300, -6.5397, 1.0471

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022 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(210, 233, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 233, 250)  
}
```

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(210, 233, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 233, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022 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(210, 233, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 233, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 233, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 233, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 233, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 233,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.8153, -8.7673, -5.8022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 233, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
233, 250) }
```

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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