

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.7031, -11.1986,  
3.6182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.7031, -11.1986,  
3.6182) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.5439,  
-10.9405, 3.2480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6E9E8
RGB	214, 233, 232
RGB Percent	84%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0863, 0.0902
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	177°, 30%, 88%
HSV	177°, 8%, 91%
XYZ	71.4360, 78.4002, 87.7117
YIQ	227.2050, -11.0030, -4.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

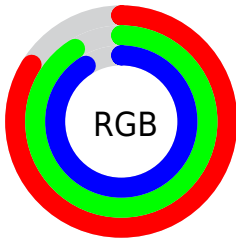
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 224, 233
Decimal	14084584
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.96, -6.45, -1.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 6.659, 194.555
Yxy	78.4035, 0.3007, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292274664 (0xFFD6E9E8)
YUV	227.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808
Hunter-Lab	88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480

# Details

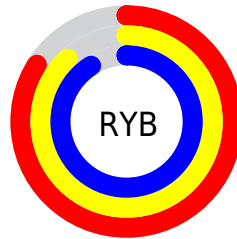
The HunterLab color  $88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $83.8601, 2.0716, 6.2542$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.7288, -4.6810, 4.7665$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.7687, -9.0136, 2.1525$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.6459, -17.8412, 1.4619$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.6829, -3.3734, 5.3023$ .

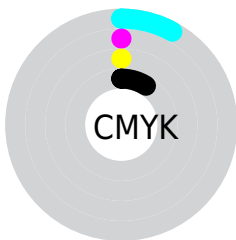
# Distribution



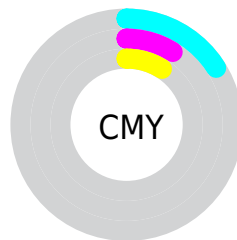
- Red (84%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480 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 88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.5439, -10.9405,  
3.2480

■ 88.5439, -10.9405,  
3.2480

221.2546,  
-20.3026, 9.9213

■ 76.4235, -9.9887,  
2.6633

114.5071,  
-12.8999, 4.5244

■ 64.9113, -9.0510,  
2.1144

128.2984,  
-13.9047, 5.2101

■ 54.0433, -8.1279,  
1.6049

142.6029,  
-14.9270, 5.9260

■ 43.8604, -7.2174,  
1.1382

157.4026,  
-15.9670, 6.6710

■ 34.4121, -6.3163,  
0.7180

172.6817,  
-17.0247, 7.4439

■ 25.7607, -5.4193,  
0.3496

188.4254,

■ 17.9877, -4.5168,

-18.0999, 8.2438

0.0400

204.6205,  
-19.1925, 9.0699

■ 11.2068, -3.5898,  
-0.1998

■ 3.2664, -5.7161,  
-1.9461

■ 88.5439, -10.9405,  
3.2480

■ 88.5439, -10.9405,  
3.2480

■ 86.6459, -17.8412,  
1.4619

■ 90.6829, -3.3734,  
5.3023

■ 84.9867, -24.0091,  
-0.0435

■ 92.4705, 2.8317,  
6.8952

■ 83.5690, -29.3955,  
-1.2546

■ 92.5090, 3.0392,  
6.3458

■ 82.3904, -33.9646,  
-2.1647

■ 92.5477, 3.2479,  
5.7930

81.4447, -37.7000,  
-2.7744

92.5867, 3.4579,  
5.2369

80.7218, -40.6082,  
-3.0919

92.6259, 3.6692,  
4.6774

80.2064, -42.7232,  
-3.1345

92.6654, 3.8817,  
4.1146

79.8777, -44.1102,  
-2.9298

92.7051, 4.0955,  
3.5484

79.7027, -44.8898,  
-2.5227

92.7451, 4.3106,  
2.9789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.5458, -10.9169, 6.4530



88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480



88.5458, -9.3203, 0.3642

# Triad

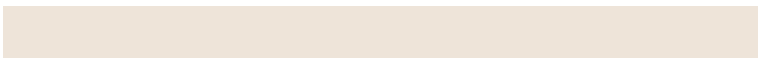
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.5458, -10.9423, 3.2494



88.5458, -0.1158, 0.2928



88.5458, -2.9891, 10.5832

# Complementary

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



88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480



83.8601, 2.0716, 6.2542

# 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.



88.5458, -0.0429, 9.0552



88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480



88.5458, 1.6329, 3.1548

# Square

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



88.5458, -10.9423, 3.2494



88.5458, -3.0874, -1.3858



88.5458, 1.6598, 6.3619



88.5458, -6.3593, 10.6064



# Rectangle

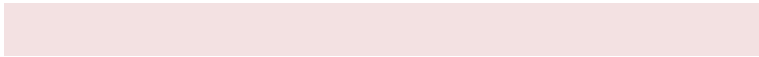
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480



88.5458, -7.5088, -0.9562



88.5458, 1.6598, 6.3619



88.5458, -1.9152, 10.2311

# Sweetspot

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



88.5458, -10.9423, 3.2494



99.5129, -7.0517, 4.9638



88.1043, -13.6151, 11.2382



46.0503, -3.2234, 2.3071

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

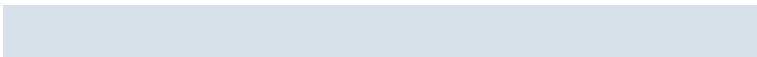
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.5458, -10.9423, 3.2494



97.6698, -13.6277, 3.2015



85.9688, -6.5470, -0.3109



41.3610, -5.5698, 1.4050



60.0225, -33.8702, -1.9070



16.8321, -9.4160, -0.7122



# Inverse Universe

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



83.8601, 2.0716, 6.2542



91.2889, 4.1013, 7.2960



86.3412, -2.3946, 9.4739



38.8162, 1.5001, 3.0377



31.3859, 53.8161, 19.7633

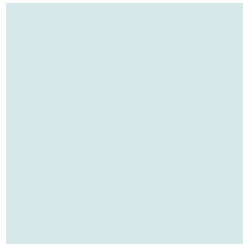


8.8208, 15.1762, 5.1552



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

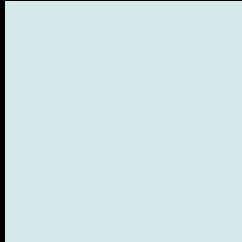
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

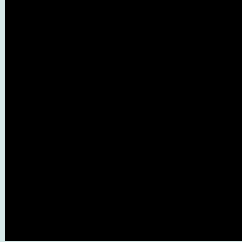
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

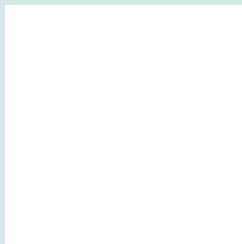
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480.



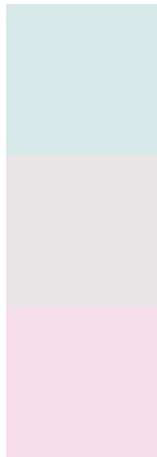
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5439,

-10.9405, 3.2480.

# 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

88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480

### Protanopia

88.5819, -2.8986, 4.9169

### Deuteranopia

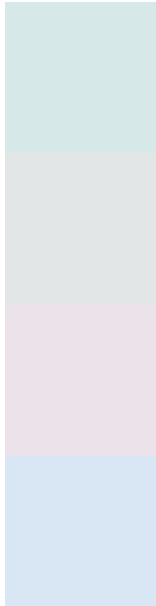
88.3966, 6.2126, 2.3676



## Tritanopia

88.4222, -5.3312, -5.7028

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480

## Protanomaly

88.5864, -6.0309, 4.3760

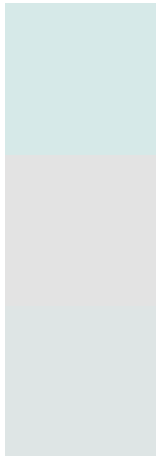
## Deuteranomaly

88.3792, -0.1632, 2.7389

## Tritanomaly

88.4431, -7.2971, -2.4733

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

87.8780, -6.9565, 4.0146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480 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(214, 233, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 233, 232)  
}
```

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(214, 233, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 233, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480 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(214, 233, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 233, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 233, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 233, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 233, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 233,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.5439, -10.9405, 3.2480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 233, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
233, 232) }
```

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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