

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.7167, -25.8425,
-7.3337)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.7167, -25.8425,
-7.3337) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.7167,
-25.8425, -7.3337)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1F3FC
RGB	161, 243, 252
RGB Percent	63%, 95%, 99%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0470, 0.0118
CMYK	0.36, 0.04, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	186°, 94%, 81%
HSV	186°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	64.3192, 78.7065, 103.8974
YIQ	219.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

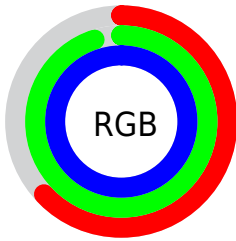
Format	Color
RYB	161, 204, 252
Decimal	10613756
CIELab	91.10, -22.67, -12.24
CIElCh	91, 25.765, 208.365
Yxy	78.7096, 0.2605, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288803836 (0xFFA1F3FC)
YUV	219.5080, 16.0186, -51.3115
Hunter-Lab	88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337

Details

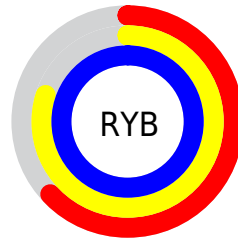
The HunterLab color **88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.1242, 24.6370, 17.1543**, and the grayscale version is **84.3358, -4.4999, 4.5821**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8504, -16.4721, 1.4733**, and **65.1798, -22.4691, -7.1943** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.5267, -29.7002, -10.3094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1583, -21.1401, -4.0992**.

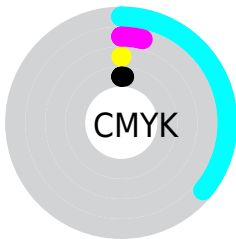
Distribution



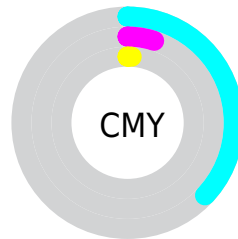
- Red (63%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337 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 88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.7167, -25.8425,
-7.3337

88.7167, -25.8425,
-7.3337

221.4889,
-41.1179, -3.9582

76.5879, -24.0829,
-7.4884

114.6952,
-29.2981, -6.8706

65.0670, -22.2906,
-7.5897

128.4938,
-31.0031, -6.5712

54.1898, -20.4556,
-7.6313

142.8053,
-32.6985, -6.2296

43.9970, -18.5631,
-7.6081

157.6118,
-34.3872, -5.8481

34.5381, -16.5914,
-7.5134

172.8974,
-36.0716, -5.4286

25.8751, -14.5073,
-7.3406

188.6475,

18.0893, -12.2556,

-37.7539, -4.9727

-7.0837

204.8487,
-39.4355, -4.4821

■ 11.2936, -10.0466,
-6.7468

■ 3.4940, -6.1145,
-14.3353

■ 88.7167, -25.8425,
-7.3337

■ 88.7167, -25.8425,
-7.3337

■ 86.5267, -29.7002,
-10.3094

■ 91.1583, -21.1401,
-4.0992

■ 84.5834, -32.6752,
-13.0088

■ 93.8426, -15.6412,
-0.6356

■ 82.8848, -34.7540,
-15.4149

■ 96.7649, -9.4071,
3.0315

■ 81.4215, -35.9500,
-17.5215

■ 99.2576, -4.7868,
6.0656

■ 80.1772, -36.3115, 99.9041, -5.8611,
-19.3354 6.8012

■ 79.1254, -35.9338,
-20.8821

■ 78.7484, -35.6641,
-21.4401

Harmonies

Analogous

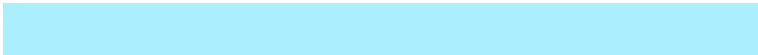
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.7184, -28.5509, 5.5103



88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337



88.7184, -17.5738, -18.1033

Triad

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



88.7184, -25.8434, -7.3323



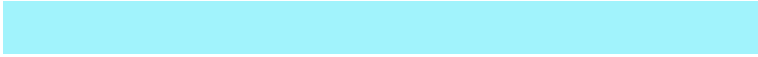
88.7184, 17.7544, -8.6878



88.7184, -4.0185, 25.6064

Complementary

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



88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337



72.1242, 24.6370, 17.1543

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.



88.7184, 8.8706, 22.9120



88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337



88.7184, 21.8847, 4.1426

Square

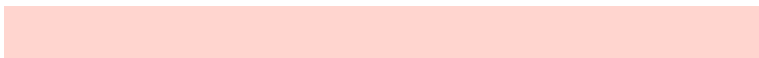
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.7184, -25.8434, -7.3323



88.7184, 7.5550, -18.9623



88.7184, 18.5444, 15.4807



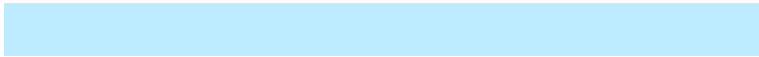
88.7184, -16.3971, 23.4406

Rectangle

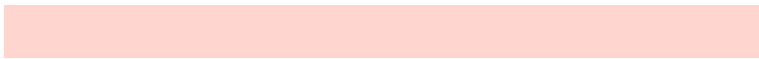
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337



88.7184, -9.7640, -22.0073



88.7184, 18.5444, 15.4807



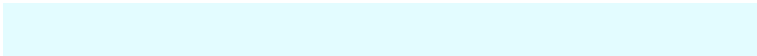
88.7184, 0.4013, 25.2477

Sweetspot

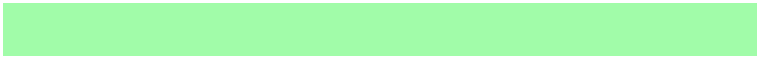
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.7184, -25.8434, -7.3323



96.5950, -12.7175, 1.2285



89.4698, -43.5856, 29.6278



44.5042, -6.2779, 0.3357

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.7184, -25.8434, -7.3323



88.3563, -28.9910, -9.5478



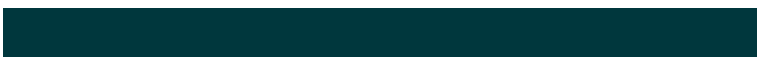
74.4418, -3.9673, -27.5504



43.9294, -5.3188, 0.8123



56.9442, -25.8771, -15.3141



17.5659, -8.1715, -4.3160

Inverse Universe

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



72.5660, 42.9085, -23.8177



69.3968, 52.8766, -29.5431



84.5019, 1.3552, 28.4341



41.8249, 3.2626, -1.0680



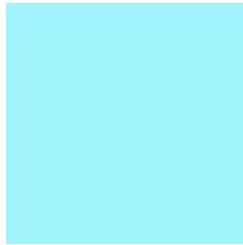
36.9924, 71.2003, -36.9460



11.2948, 21.7974, -11.7302

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

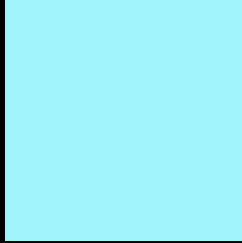
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

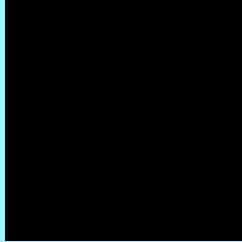
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337.



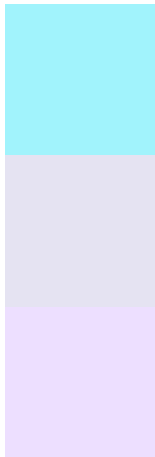
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7167,

-25.8425, -7.3337.

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

88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337

Protanopia

88.3216, -1.3505, -1.9922

Deuteranopia

88.3175, 5.8456, -8.9896



Tritanopia

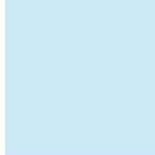
88.5539, -19.3585, -9.1156

Trichromacy



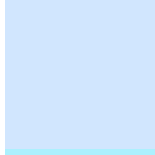
Original Color

88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337



Protanomaly

88.1867, -11.2719, -4.4761



Deuteranomaly

87.9231, -6.7163, -9.1698



Tritanomaly

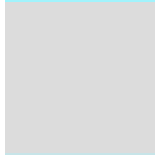
88.4571, -21.4901, -8.7177

Monochromacy



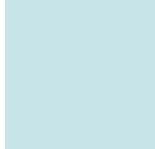
Original Color

88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337



Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964



Achromatomaly

85.7060, -12.8143, -0.2262

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337 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(161, 243, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 243, 252)  
}
```

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(161, 243, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 243, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337 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(161, 243, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 243, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 243, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 243, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 243, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 243,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.7167, -25.8425, -7.3337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 243, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
243, 252) }
```

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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