

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.7193, -21.5305,  
13.8307)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.7193, -21.5305,  
13.8307) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.7434,  
-21.6172, 14.0036)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9EFD1
RGB	201, 239, 209
RGB Percent	79%, 94%, 82%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0627, 0.1804
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.13, 0.06
HSL	133°, 54%, 86%
HSV	133°, 16%, 94%
XYZ	66.4625, 78.7539, 72.0197
YIQ	224.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

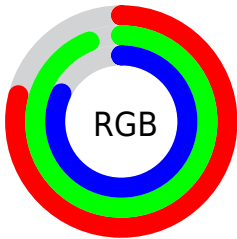
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 232, 239
Decimal	13234129
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.12, -17.94, 10.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 20.758, 149.813
Yxy	78.7572, 0.3059, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291424209 (0xFFC9EFD1)
YUV	224.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622
Hunter-Lab	88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036

# Details

The HunterLab color  $88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $81.1759, 13.8675, -4.9579$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.4690, -4.6138, 4.6980$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.1434, -18.4190, 11.5946$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.4977, -30.9963, 19.3127$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.2809, -11.3690, 8.4339$ .

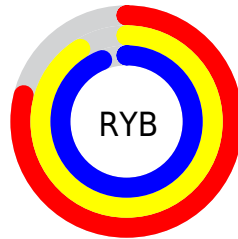
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (94%)

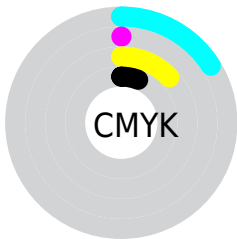
Blue (82%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (94%)

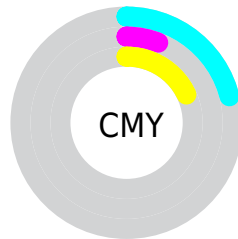


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036 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 88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.7434, -21.6172,  
14.0036

■ 88.7434, -21.6172,  
14.0036

221.5253,  
-35.1426, 24.8332

■ 76.6135, -20.0988,  
12.8540

114.7245,  
-24.6289, 16.3295

■ 65.0912, -18.5615,  
11.7078

128.5242,  
-26.1263, 17.5068

■ 54.2126, -16.9992,  
10.5622

142.8367,  
-27.6224, 18.6955

■ 44.0183, -15.4013,  
9.4119

157.6443,  
-29.1191, 19.8966

■ 34.5577, -13.7518,  
8.2486

172.9309,  
-30.6183, 21.1104

■ 25.8929, -12.0264,  
7.0593

188.6820,

■ 18.1051, -10.1845,

-32.1212, 22.3376

5.8216

204.8842,  
-33.6290, 23.5785

■ 11.3071, -8.2235,  
4.7100

■ 3.5281, -6.1741,  
2.4696

■ 88.7434, -21.6172,  
14.0036

■ 88.7434, -21.6172,  
14.0036

■ 86.4977, -30.9963,  
19.3127

■ 91.2809, -11.3690,  
8.4339

■ 84.5448, -39.3929,  
24.2947

■ 94.0951, -0.3601,  
2.6604

■ 82.8894, -46.7145,  
28.8886

■ 94.9821, 3.2154,  
-0.4725

■ 81.5301, -52.8896,  
33.0365

■ 80.4595, -57.8786,  
36.6896

■ 79.6644, -61.6819,  
39.8110

■ 79.1237, -64.3482,  
42.3792

■ 78.8069, -65.9845,  
44.3886

■ 78.7204, -66.4460,  
45.0442

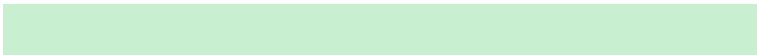
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.7453, -14.6116, 20.0093



88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036



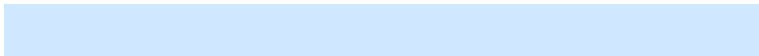
88.7453, -24.1466, 4.8936

# Triad

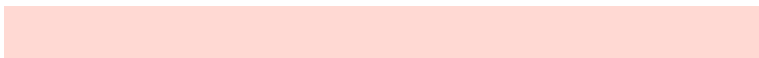
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.7453, -21.6190, 14.0048



88.7453, -4.8061, -16.7379



88.7453, 13.5746, 13.9077

# Complementary

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



88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036



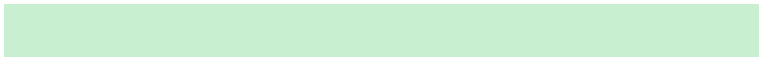
81.1759, 13.8675, -4.9579

# 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.



88.7453, 16.4923, 4.7677



88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036



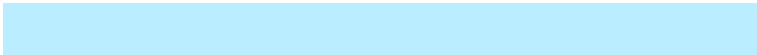
88.7453, 5.5829, -13.6167

# Square

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



88.7453, -21.6190, 14.0048



88.7453, -14.7211, -13.5409



88.7453, 13.5031, -5.4412



88.7453, 5.7027, 19.9581



# Rectangle

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



88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036



88.7453, -23.0472, -1.9694



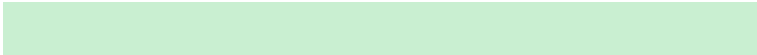
88.7453, 13.5031, -5.4412



88.7453, 15.1832, 11.1318

# Sweetspot

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



88.7453, -21.6190, 14.0048



98.5038, -11.2212, 8.5366



91.1095, -13.4896, 19.9449



45.4779, -5.5667, 4.1493

0.0000, NaN, NaN

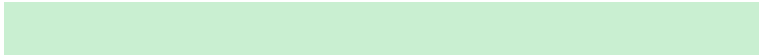


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

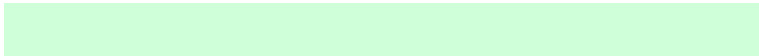


# Same Dimension

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



88.7453, -21.6190, 14.0048



94.7193, -26.5714, 16.9160



89.2934, -18.5217, 6.1530



42.0842, -7.0474, 4.8693



58.5314, -49.3112, 33.2897



16.9237, -13.9619, 8.9866



# Inverse Universe

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



81.1759, 13.8675, -4.9579



84.9990, 19.0331, -7.4371



80.5601, 10.6200, 3.7888



39.9638, 2.8832, -0.4421



34.9053, 65.6284, -22.8097



10.1374, 19.1760, -7.5219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036 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 88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

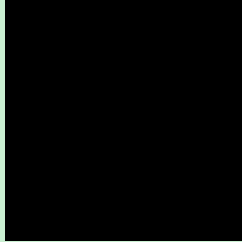
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

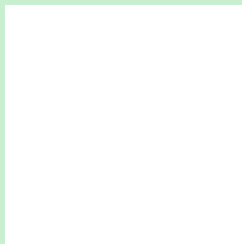
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036.



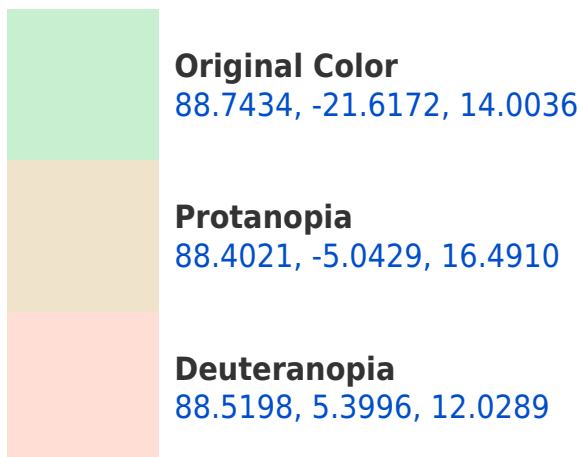
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7434,

-21.6172, 14.0036.

# 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

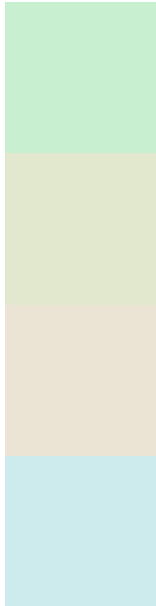




## Tritanopia

88.6864, -9.1510, -6.5272

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036

## Protanomaly

88.3904, -11.4487, 15.5230

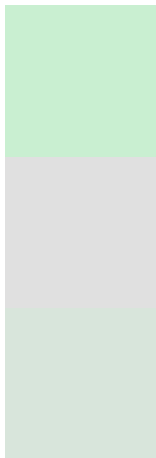
## Deuteranomaly

88.2624, -5.0295, 12.4574

## Tritanomaly

88.5731, -13.8816, 1.2145

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

87.0356, -10.5463, 7.7928

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036 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(201, 239, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 239, 209)  
}
```

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(201, 239, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 239, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036 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(201, 239, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 239, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 239, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 239, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 239, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 239,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.7434, -21.6172, 14.0036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 239, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
239, 209) }
```

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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