

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.7644, -14.2914,
-1.7962)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.7644, -14.2914,
-1.7962) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.7802,
-14.4036, -1.6468)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9ECF2
RGB	201, 236, 242
RGB Percent	79%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0745, 0.0510
CMYK	0.17, 0.02, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	189°, 61%, 87%
HSV	189°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	70.1099, 78.8192, 95.5229
YIQ	226.2190, -22.7860, -5.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

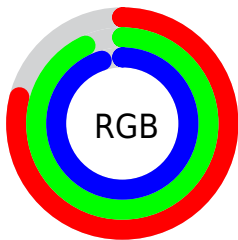
Format	Color
R _Y B	201, 220, 242
Decimal	13233394
CIE Lab	91.15, -10.10, -6.71
CIE LCh	91, 12.124, 213.623
Yxy	78.8225, 0.2868, 0.3224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291423474 (0xFFC9ECF2)
YUV	226.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171
Hunter-Lab	88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468

Details

The HunterLab color $88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $82.2921, 6.6851, 11.0113$, and the grayscale version is $87.2795, -4.6570, 4.7421$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.0374, -12.1613, -2.4863$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.8547, -19.0519, -5.4433$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.9257, -9.0846, 2.3034$.

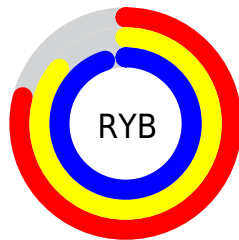
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (93%)

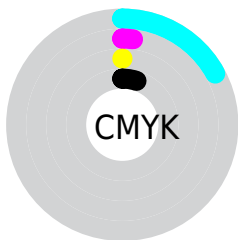
Blue (95%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (95%)

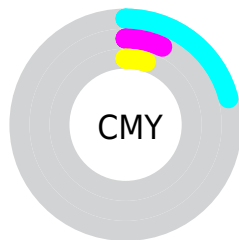


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468 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 88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.7802, -14.4036,
-1.6468

88.7802, -14.4036,
-1.6468

221.5752,
-25.0742, 3.4171

76.6485, -13.2742,
-2.0190

114.7645,
-16.6926, -0.7700

65.1243, -12.1492,
-2.3456

128.5658,
-17.8520, -0.2734

54.2438, -11.0268,
-2.6213

142.8798,
-19.0233, 0.2597

44.0474, -9.9025,
-2.8411

157.6888,
-20.2070, 0.8275

34.5845, -8.7694,
-2.9987

172.9768,
-21.4036, 1.4285

25.9173, -7.6166,
-3.0858

188.7292,

18.1267, -6.4255,

-22.6135, 2.0612

-3.0916

204.9328,
-23.8369, 2.7245

■ 11.3256, -5.1607,
-3.0015

■ 3.5741, -6.2548,
-7.5915

■ 88.7802, -14.4036,
-1.6468

■ 88.7802, -14.4036,
-1.6468

■ 85.8547, -19.0519,
-5.4433

■ 91.9257, -9.0846,
2.3034

■ 83.1517, -22.9661,
-9.0633

■ 95.2766, -3.1525,
6.3776

■ 80.6789, -26.0958,
-12.4778

■ 96.9343, -3.1435,
8.2932

■ 78.4392, -28.4013,
-15.6609

■ 98.0529, -5.0151,
9.5359

■ 76.4321, -29.8615,
-18.5907

■ 99.1797, -6.8796,
10.7747

■ 74.6515, -30.4805,
-21.2531

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,
11.2277

■ 73.0845, -30.2967,
-23.6459

■ 71.7067, -29.3999,
-25.7887

■ 71.3062, -29.0483,
-26.4195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7820, -16.2728, 4.1166



88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468



88.7820, -9.9507, -5.8826

Triad

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



88.7820, -14.4051, -1.6454



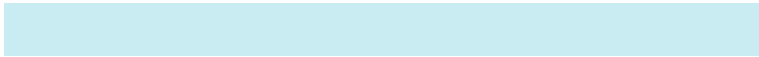
88.7820, 6.1370, -0.3282



88.7820, -5.4903, 15.3726

Complementary

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



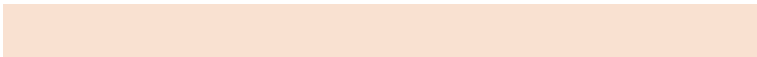
88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468



82.2921, 6.6851, 11.0113

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.



88.7820, 0.5898, 14.3591



88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468



88.7820, 7.4092, 5.5427

Square

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



88.7820, -14.4051, -1.6454



88.7820, 1.9223, -5.0864



88.7820, 5.3530, 10.8566



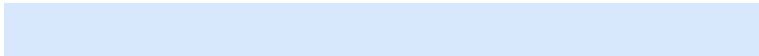
88.7820, -11.2152, 13.7247

Rectangle

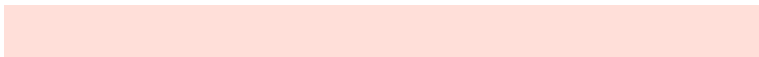
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



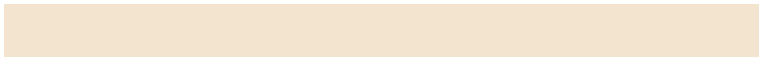
88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468



88.7820, -6.0556, -7.1288



88.7820, 5.3530, 10.8566



88.7820, -3.4206, 15.3313

Sweetspot

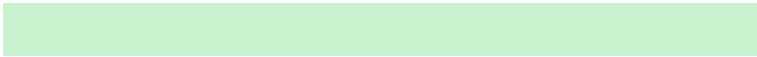
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.7820, -14.4051, -1.6454



98.2229, -8.4757, 3.2683



89.6672, -23.4649, 16.0335



45.3289, -4.1196, 1.3725

0.0000, NaN, NaN



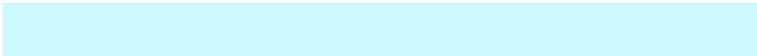
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.7820, -14.4051, -1.6454



93.2255, -16.9026, -3.0198



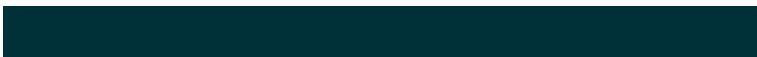
82.4370, -4.2134, -9.6946



41.8472, -4.8184, 0.5933



52.4138, -21.4875, -19.1273



15.4654, -6.6481, -4.9792

Inverse Universe

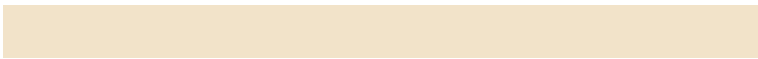
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.6752, 15.8369, -7.0047



84.3769, 20.9570, -9.7811



88.3265, -3.7671, 17.2667



39.9867, 3.0053, -0.7662



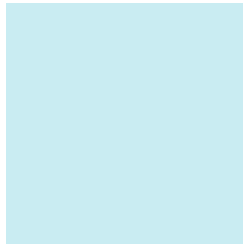
35.4495, 67.5507, -30.1342



10.2770, 19.6677, -9.3898

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

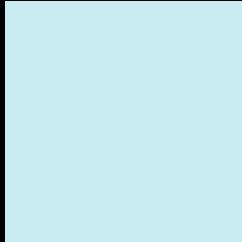
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

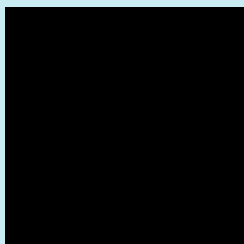
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

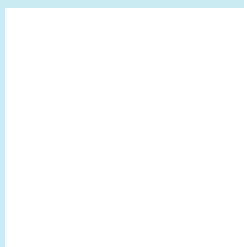
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468.



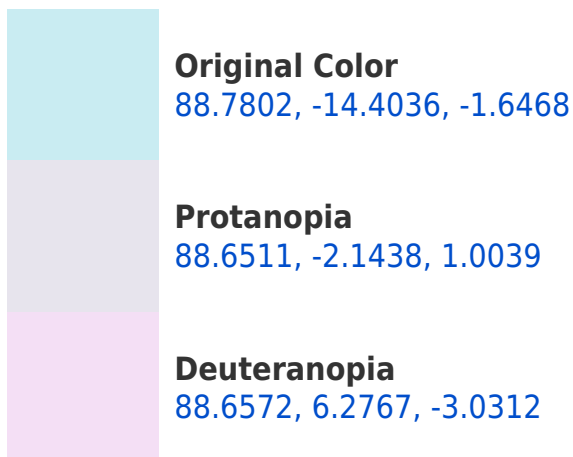
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7802,

-14.4036, -1.6468.

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

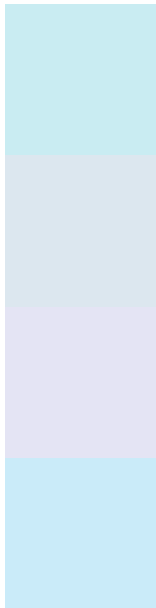




Tritanopia

88.6758, -10.6910, -7.6790

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468

Protanomaly

88.6563, -6.8198, -0.1018

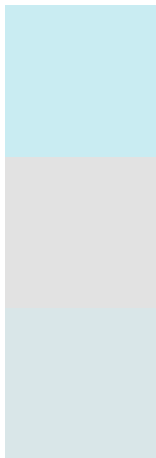
Deuteranomaly

88.6072, -1.8242, -2.7023

Tritanomaly

88.7766, -12.2713, -5.3661

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.8473, -8.4951, 2.4563

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468 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, 236, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 236, 242)  
}
```

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, 236, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 236, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468 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, 236, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 236, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 236, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 236, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 236, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 236,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.7802, -14.4036, -1.6468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 236, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
236, 242) }
```

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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