

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.8332, -4.8060,
-6.8139)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.8332, -4.8060,
-6.8139) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.9300, -4.9674,
-6.6891)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAE7FC
RGB	218, 231, 252
RGB Percent	85%, 91%, 99%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0941, 0.0118
CMYK	0.13, 0.08, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	217°, 85%, 92%
HSV	217°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	75.0600, 79.0854, 103.4043
YIQ	229.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

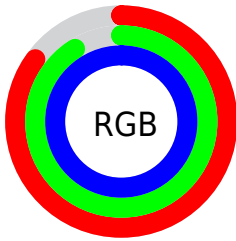
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 227, 252
Decimal	14346236
CIE Lab	91.27, -0.22, -11.63
CIE LCh	91, 11.635, 268.897
Yxy	79.0887, 0.2914, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292536316 (0xFFDAE7FC)
YUV	229.5070, 11.0890, -10.0916
Hunter-Lab	88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891

Details

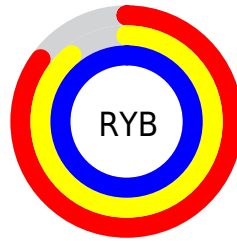
The HunterLab color $88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $93.5361, -4.0225, 15.5205$, and the grayscale version is $88.6985, -4.7327, 4.8192$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.1050, -3.4846, -6.9619$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.9551, -4.1890, -16.1999$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.1126, -5.2623, 2.3194$.

Distribution



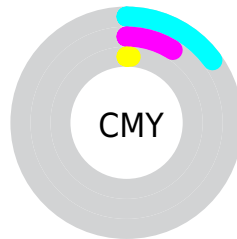
- Red (85%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891 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 88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.9300, -4.9674,
-6.6891

88.9300, -4.9674,
-6.6891

221.7784,
-12.1426, -3.1263

76.7911, -4.3101,
-6.8676

114.9277, -6.3771,
-6.1802

65.2595, -3.6832,
-6.9935

128.7352, -7.1238,
-5.8590

54.3709, -3.0899,
-7.0606

143.0553, -7.8975,
-5.4962

44.1660, -2.5324,
-7.0636

157.8702, -8.6974,
-5.0940

34.6940, -2.0131,
-6.9959

173.1639, -9.5225,
-4.6543

26.0167, -1.5349,
-6.8502

188.9218,

18.2150, -1.1019,

-10.3722, -4.1788

-6.6196

205.1307,
-11.2458, -3.6690

■ 11.4011, -0.7193,
-6.3043

■ 3.7562, -0.4604,
-12.6331

■ 88.9300, -4.9674,
-6.6891

■ 88.9300, -4.9674,
-6.6891

■ 81.9551, -4.1890,
-16.1999

■ 96.1126, -5.2623,
2.3194

■ 75.2081, -2.8297,
-26.3107

99.9041, -5.8612,
6.8013

■ 68.7225, -0.7790,
-37.1231

■ 62.5373, 2.0960,
-48.7426

■ 56.7003, 5.9454,
-61.2604

■ 51.2695, 10.9229,
-74.7208

■ 46.3119, 17.1517,
-89.0678

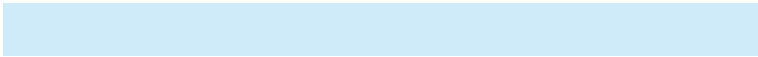
■ 41.8982, 24.6562,
-104.0767

■ 39.3230, 30.0887,
-114.1031

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.9318, -10.5575, -4.9450



88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891



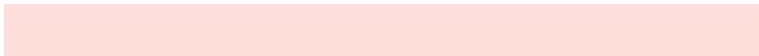
88.9318, 0.8212, -5.1769

Triad

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



88.9318, -4.9691, -6.6875



88.9318, 5.4429, 9.9190



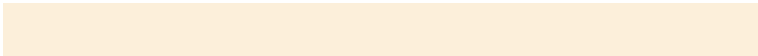
88.9318, -14.2937, 10.2579

Complementary

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



88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891



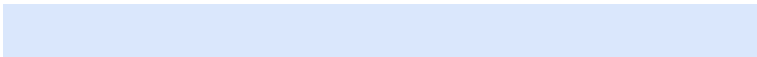
93.5361, -4.0225, 15.5205

Split Complementary

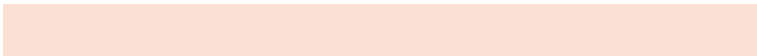
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.9318, -10.1873, 13.8137



88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891



88.9318, 1.2105, 13.6272

Square

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



88.9318, -4.9691, -6.6875



88.9318, 6.9266, 4.6320



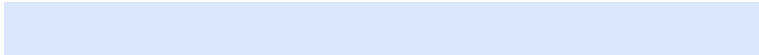
88.9318, -4.5306, 15.0065



88.9318, -15.8535, 5.0491

Rectangle

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



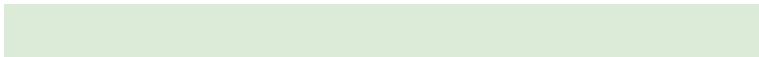
88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891



88.9318, 3.9963, -2.5807



88.9318, -4.5306, 15.0065



88.9318, -13.1708, 11.6732

Sweetspot

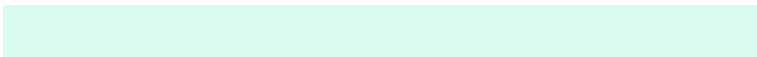
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.9318, -4.9691, -6.6875



97.0377, -5.3291, 1.8956



95.2668, -18.1331, 7.5782



44.6379, -2.4615, 0.5657

0.0000, NaN, NaN



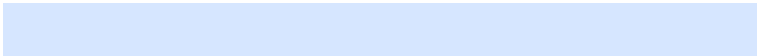
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.9318, -4.9691, -6.6875



88.3350, -4.8871, -9.1542



85.2625, 3.1110, -11.4495



42.1084, -2.3583, -1.3894



28.8401, 20.5891, -80.4935



9.8392, 3.8658, -20.6434

Inverse Universe

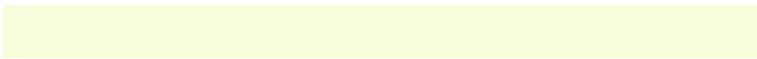
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.5268, 9.2477, 2.8813



86.6929, 12.1680, 2.5322



97.2865, -12.1114, 19.3108



41.6354, 2.2470, 1.6263



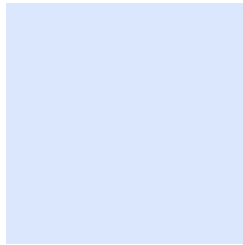
33.5418, 58.8428, 10.8106



10.3051, 18.2641, 1.8824

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

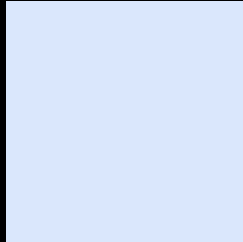
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

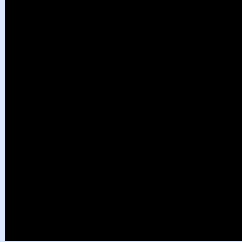
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891.

-6.6891.

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

88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891

Protanopia

88.8161, -0.6885, -5.6598

Deuteranopia

88.6746, 6.9702, -7.9313



Tritanopia

88.8591, -5.3564, -5.6857

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891

Protanomaly

88.7981, -2.2765, -6.2613

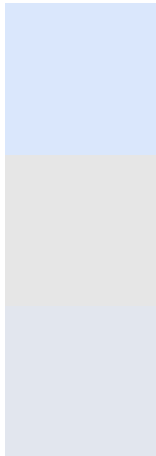
Deuteranomaly

88.7740, 2.5482, -7.3180

Tritanomaly

88.8945, -5.1623, -6.1863

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

88.8456, -4.6093, 0.6854

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891 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(218, 231, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 231, 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(218, 231, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 231, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891 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(218, 231, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 231, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 231, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 231, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 231, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 231,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.9300, -4.9674, -6.6891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 231, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
231, 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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