

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.0808, -2.1953,
-20.3164)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.0808, -2.1953,
-20.3164) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.3592, -6.7440,
-9.1544)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2E7FF
RGB	210, 231, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	212°, 100%, 91%
HSV	212°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	73.2043, 78.0735, 105.8192
YIQ	227.4570, -20.2200, 3.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

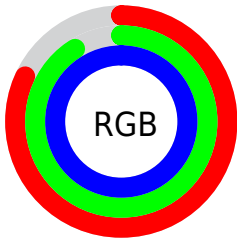
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 224, 255
Decimal	13821951
CIE Lab	90.81, -2.08, -13.94
CIE LCh	91, 14.098, 261.500
Yxy	78.0766, 0.2847, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292012031 (0xFFD2E7FF)
YUV	227.4570, 13.5787, -15.3098
Hunter-Lab	88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544

Details

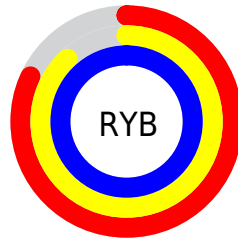
The HunterLab color $88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $92.0639, -1.5518, 17.4340$, and the grayscale version is $87.7942, -4.6845, 4.7700$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.5800, -5.1062, -9.3453$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.0416, -6.8162, -17.9370$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.8855, -6.1285, -0.7557$.

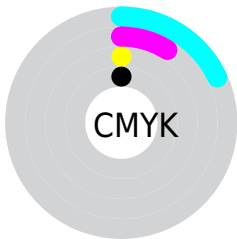
Distribution



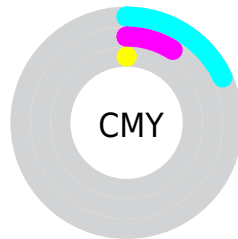
- Red (82%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544 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 88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.3592, -6.7440,
-9.1544

■ 88.3592, -6.7440,
-9.1544

221.0038,
-14.5603, -6.2896

■ 76.2476, -6.0007,
-9.2434

114.3058, -8.3147,
-8.8145

■ 64.7447, -5.2830,
-9.2780

128.0893, -9.1370,
-8.5747

■ 53.8866, -4.5935,
-9.2512

142.3862, -9.9836,
-8.2911

■ 43.7142, -3.9331,
-9.1578

157.1787,
-10.8538, -7.9661

■ 34.2772, -3.3027,
-8.9921

172.4507,
-11.7472, -7.6018

■ 25.6383, -2.7031,
-8.7487

188.1876,

■ 17.8792, -2.1343,

-12.6631, -7.1998

-8.4262

204.3761,
-13.6009, -6.7619

■ 11.1141, -1.5952,
-8.0411

■ 3.0035, -3.1837,
-19.1611

■ 88.3592, -6.7440,
-9.1544

■ 88.3592, -6.7440,
-9.1544

■ 82.0416, -6.8162,
-17.9370

■ 94.8855, -6.1285,
-0.7557

■ 75.9514, -6.2490,
-27.1623

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 70.1184, -4.9393,
-36.8773

■ 64.5754, -2.7691,
-47.1217

■ 59.3600, 0.3855,
-57.9121

■ 54.5132, 4.6391,
-69.2258

■ 50.0764, 10.0671,
-80.9816

■ 46.0782, 16.6423,
-93.0495

■ 45.1866, 18.2945,
-95.9720

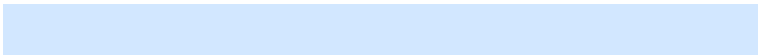
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3610, -13.1298, -6.0689



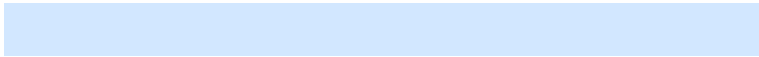
88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544



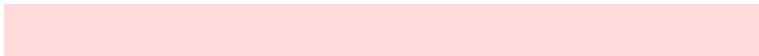
88.3610, 0.3845, -8.2675

Triad

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



88.3610, -6.7458, -9.1521



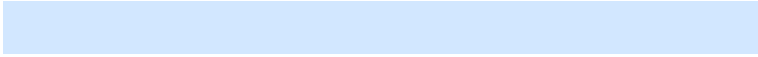
88.3610, 8.4619, 9.4774



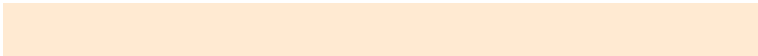
88.3610, -15.2406, 12.5823

Complementary

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



88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544



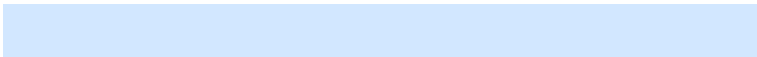
92.0639, -1.5518, 17.4340

Split Complementary

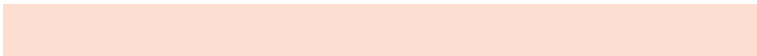
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.3610, -9.7101, 16.1507



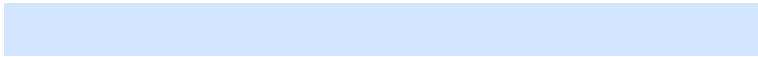
88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544



88.3610, 4.0177, 14.4600

Square

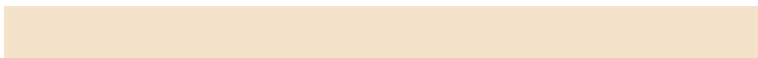
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.3610, -6.7458, -9.1521



88.3610, 9.3170, 2.8514



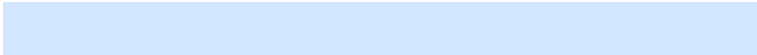
88.3610, -2.6747, 16.8097



88.3610, -17.9309, 6.7242

Rectangle

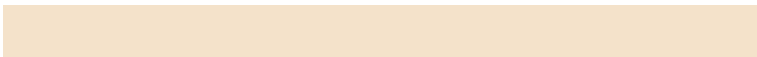
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



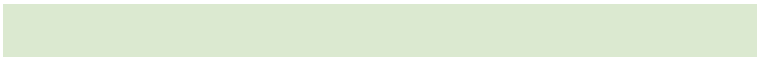
88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544



88.3610, 4.5919, -5.5749



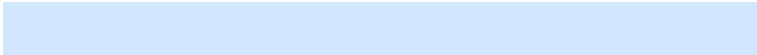
88.3610, -2.6747, 16.8097



88.3610, -13.6605, 14.0693

Sweetspot

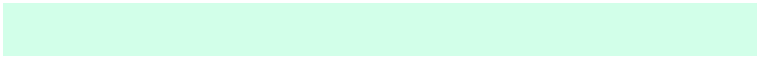
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.3610, -6.7458, -9.1521



96.6437, -5.8837, 1.4074



95.4566, -22.9069, 10.4193



44.4952, -2.7536, 0.3864

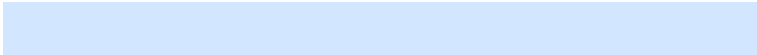
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.3610, -6.7458, -9.1521



86.2175, -6.8345, -12.0527



81.9310, 4.5310, -17.8988



43.3307, -2.9058, -1.0590



33.1082, 12.2891, -67.9111



11.3292, 1.8601, -18.1760

Inverse Universe

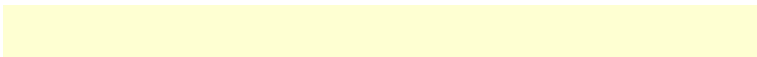
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.5127, 14.6562, 0.5287



82.9209, 18.5335, -0.2555



98.6364, -12.7145, 23.9051



42.5772, 2.4712, 1.2231



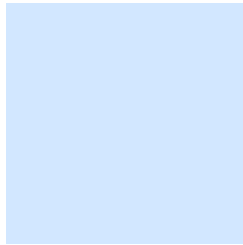
34.4014, 61.0229, 5.8767



10.8357, 19.4099, 0.3852

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

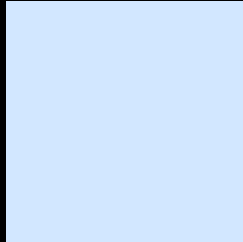
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

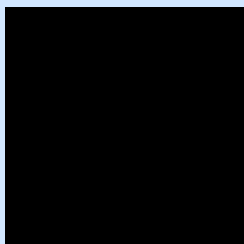
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

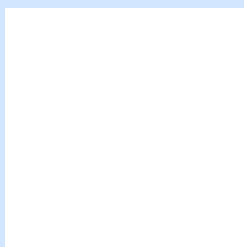
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544.

-9.1544.

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

88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544

Protanopia

88.3029, -0.7156, -7.4372

Deuteranopia

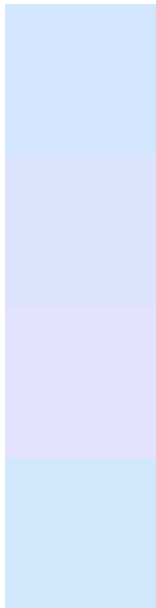
88.3175, 5.8456, -8.9896



Tritanopia

88.4142, -8.5430, -6.3193

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544

Protanomaly

88.2011, -2.5919, -8.1641

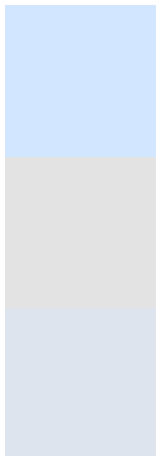
Deuteranomaly

88.2857, 1.0304, -9.1165

Tritanomaly

88.4855, -8.1494, -7.3272

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.7345, -5.3221, -0.1763

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544 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(210, 231, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 231, 255)  
}
```

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(210, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 231, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544 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(210, 231, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 231, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 231, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 231, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 231, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 231,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3592, -6.7440, -9.1544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 231, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
231, 255) }
```

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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