

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.6900, 5.5278,  
-68.0278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(92.6900, 5.5278,  
-68.0278) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>HunterLab(88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678)</b> ..... | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                    | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                        | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                      | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                       | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....     | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....                   | 31 |

# Color

**HunterLab(88.4953,  
-17.8765, -9.1678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | B6EEFF                      |
| RGB         | 182, 238, 255               |
| RGB Percent | 71%, 93%, 100%              |
| CMY         | 0.2863, 0.0666, 0.0000      |
| CMYK        | 0.29, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 194°, 100%, 86%             |
| HSV         | 194°, 29%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 67.9159, 78.3142, 106.1444  |
| YIQ         | 223.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

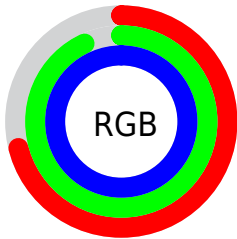
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 182, 214, 255                  |
| Decimal                             | 11988735                       |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 90.92, -13.87, -13.96          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 91, 19.676, 225.179            |
| Yxy                                 | 78.3172, 0.2691,<br>0.3103     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4290178815<br>(0xFFB6EEFF)     |
| YUV                                 | 223.1940, 15.6804,<br>-36.1271 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 88.4953, -17.8765,<br>-9.1678  |

# Details

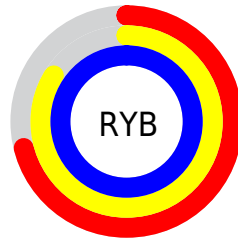
The HunterLab color **88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.9221, 13.0302, 17.6651**, and the grayscale version is **85.9338, -4.5852, 4.6689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5346, -10.4714, 3.6061**, and **64.8422, -15.2709, -9.1633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9055, -20.9024, -14.1126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.3170, -14.1093, -4.1230**.

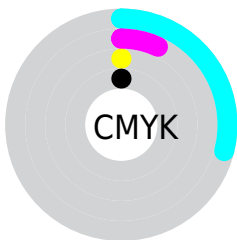
# Distribution



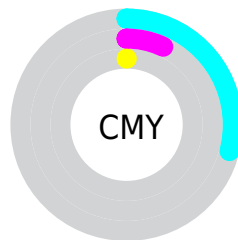
- Red (71%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678 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 88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.4953, -17.8765,  
-9.1678

88.4953, -17.8765,  
-9.1678

221.1885,  
-29.9105, -6.3029

76.3771, -16.5613,  
-9.2570

114.4540,  
-20.5103, -8.8278

64.8673, -15.2395,  
-9.2917

128.2433,  
-21.8311, -8.5880

54.0020, -13.9073,  
-9.2650

142.5457,  
-23.1575, -8.3044

43.8218, -12.5572,  
-9.1719

157.3436,  
-24.4907, -7.9794

34.3765, -11.1779,  
-9.0064

172.6207,  
-25.8319, -7.6151

25.7283, -9.7522,  
-8.7635

188.3627,

17.9591, -8.2508,

-27.1818, -7.2132

-8.4413

204.5560,  
-28.5411, -6.7753

■ 11.1824, -6.6247,  
-8.0563

■ 3.1991, -5.5984,  
-18.0079

■ 88.4953, -17.8765,  
-9.1678

■ 88.4953, -17.8765,  
-9.1678

■ 84.9055, -20.9024,  
-14.1126

■ 92.3170, -14.1093,  
-4.1230

■ 81.5532, -23.1192,  
-18.9328

■ 96.3535, -9.6636,  
0.9876

■ 78.4486, -24.4743,  
-23.5916

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 75.5967, -24.9298,  
-28.0543

■ 72.9972, -24.4745,  
-32.2905

■ 70.6413, -23.1368,  
-36.2814

■ 68.5009, -21.0268,  
-40.0447

■ 68.2151, -20.7090,  
-40.5582

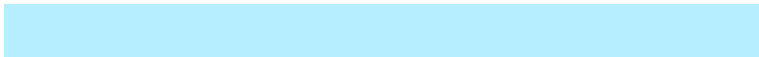
# Harmonies

## Analogous

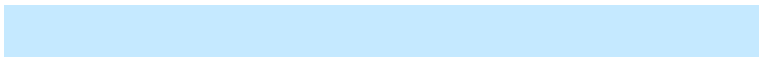
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.4970, -22.5316, -0.1079



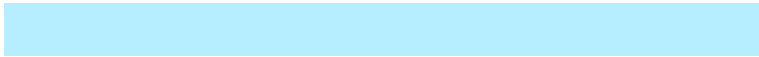
88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678



88.4970, -9.5921, -14.7547

# Triad

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



88.4970, -17.8779, -9.1655



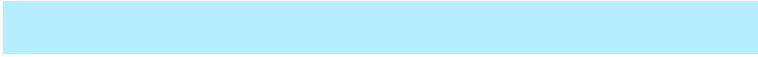
88.4970, 14.6414, 0.0090



88.4970, -9.7059, 20.7157

# Complementary

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



88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678



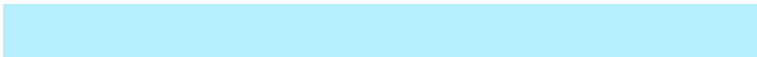
80.9221, 13.0302, 17.6651

# 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.



88.4970, 0.2461, 20.7396



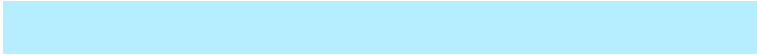
88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678



88.4970, 14.6076, 9.4744

# Square

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



88.4970, -17.8779, -9.1655



88.4970, 9.3307, -9.0718



88.4970, 9.2403, 16.8351

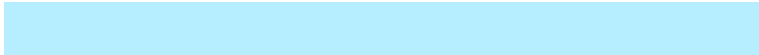


88.4970, -17.9580, 16.7659



# Rectangle

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



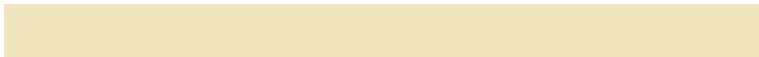
88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678



88.4970, -2.9840, -15.4063



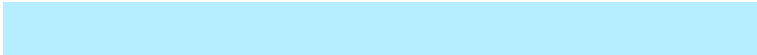
88.4970, 9.2403, 16.8351



88.4970, -6.4560, 21.1675

# Sweetspot

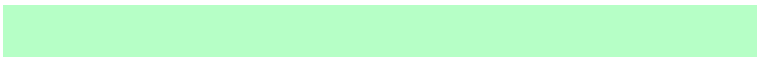
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.4970, -17.8779, -9.1655



96.1989, -9.8412, 0.7957



92.4848, -35.9623, 22.1788



44.2288, -4.8690, 0.0227

0.0000, NaN, NaN

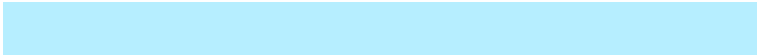


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

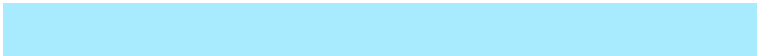


# Same Dimension

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



88.4970, -17.8779, -9.1655



86.5379, -19.5999, -11.8378



77.2846, 0.1526, -24.9547



44.4097, -4.6632, 0.2483



49.5518, -15.3106, -28.8843



15.9882, -5.5078, -8.0940



# Inverse Universe

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



78.0324, 31.3510, -12.8310



74.4067, 38.3563, -15.9965



91.4681, -5.5160, 27.5776



42.6893, 3.0720, -0.3708



36.3410, 68.0076, -21.2654

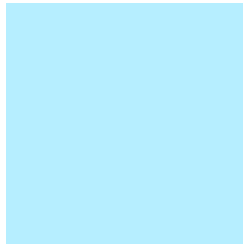


11.4131, 21.4814, -7.6330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

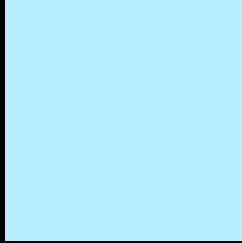
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678 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 88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678.

-17.8765, -9.1678.

# 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

88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678

### Protanopia

88.3439, -0.8590, -5.1788

### Deuteranopia

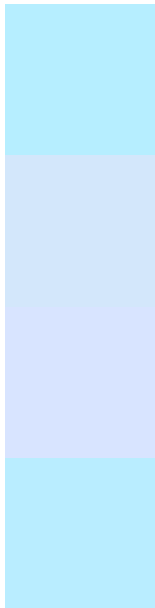
88.1235, 5.1932, -9.2604



## Tritanopia

88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678

## Protanomaly

88.2982, -7.2464, -7.0012

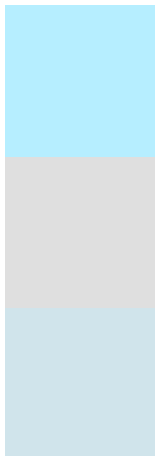
## Deuteranomaly

87.9237, -3.4059, -9.6788

## Tritanomaly

88.3757, -16.6218, -9.3053

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678

## Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

## Achromatomaly

86.5418, -9.6428, -0.6893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678 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(182, 238, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 238, 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(182, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 238, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678 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(182, 238, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 238, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 238,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4953, -17.8765, -9.1678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 238, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
238, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor