

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(105.3255, -34.6878,  
-6.6967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(105.3255, -34.6878,  
-6.6967) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.9175,  
-27.1888, -2.3302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2FFFF
RGB	178, 255, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.3019, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 85%
HSV	180°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	72.1701, 88.2050, 107.8292
YIQ	231.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 217, 255
Decimal	11730943
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.25, -23.36, -7.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 24.550, 197.904
Yxy	88.2054, 0.2691, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289921023 (0xFFB2FFFF)
YUV	231.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378
Hunter-Lab	93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302

# Details

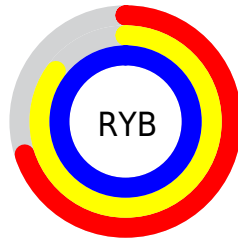
The HunterLab color **93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**, and the color name is **celeste**. A complement of this color would be **75.0445, 23.7499, 13.3792**, and the grayscale version is **89.7872, -4.7908, 4.8783**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2715, -11.4019, 3.2753**, and **69.7158, -23.6498, -2.8918** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.4468, -32.6987, -4.2831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.6595, -20.7817, -0.0570**.

# Distribution



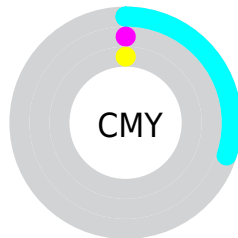
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302 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 93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.9175, -27.1888,  
-2.3302

93.9175, -27.1888,  
-2.3302

228.5116,  
-42.6911, 2.6018

81.5434, -25.4038,  
-2.6884

120.3508,  
-30.6926, -1.4847

69.7659, -23.5893,  
-3.0000

134.3642,  
-32.4232, -1.0029

58.6175, -21.7344,  
-3.2609

148.8829,  
-34.1443, -0.4846

48.1356, -19.8259,  
-3.4664

163.8898,  
-35.8587, 0.0686

38.3658, -17.8446,  
-3.6105

179.3696,  
-37.5688, 0.6552

29.3643, -15.7617,  
-3.6858

195.3082,

21.2035, -13.5311,

-39.2765, 1.2737

-3.6825

211.6929,  
-40.9835, 1.9229

■ 13.9808, -11.0720,  
-3.5881

■ 7.6218, -13.3381,  
-3.7950

■ 93.9175, -27.1888,  
-2.3302

■ 93.9175, -27.1888,  
-2.3302

■ 92.4468, -32.6987,  
-4.2831

■ 95.6595, -20.7817,  
-0.0570

■ 91.2427, -37.2815,  
-5.9060

■ 97.6722, -13.5307,  
2.5185

■ 90.2972, -40.9272,  
-7.1961

99.9530, -5.4993,  
5.3750

■ 89.5972, -43.6538,  
-8.1605

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 89.1241, -45.5105,  
-8.8169

■ 88.8520, -46.5833,  
-9.1961

■ 88.7356, -47.0433,  
-9.3587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.9177, -27.7679, 9.8611



93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302



93.9177, -20.8658, -13.8549

# Triad

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



93.9177, -27.1880, -2.3299



93.9177, 13.8417, -11.8719



93.9177, 0.1674, 25.1457

# Complementary

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



93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302



75.0445, 23.7499, 13.3792

# 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.



93.9177, 11.9594, 20.7981



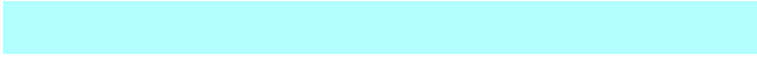
93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302



93.9177, 20.1312, 0.1016

# Square

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



93.9177, -27.1880, -2.3299



93.9177, 2.6262, -19.8485



93.9177, 19.4246, 11.9911



93.9177, -12.4219, 24.6767



# Rectangle

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



93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302



93.9177, -14.0460, -19.1176



93.9177, 19.4246, 11.9911



93.9177, 4.3681, 24.2258

# Sweetspot

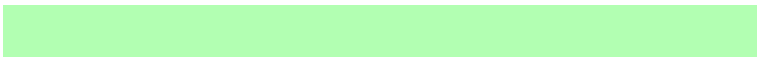
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.9177, -27.1880, -2.3299



97.9307, -12.6109, 2.8454



91.7605, -39.6677, 28.6317



45.1618, -6.3520, 1.1325

0.0000, NaN, NaN

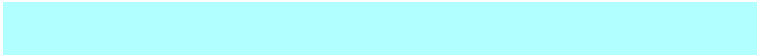


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



93.9177, -27.1880, -2.3299



93.0310, -30.4988, -3.5036



81.2740, -8.0470, -19.0772



45.2565, -6.0147, 1.2523



64.1431, -34.0056, -6.7650



20.0150, -10.6110, -2.1109



# Inverse Universe

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



77.6674, 36.9369, -23.7171



73.9902, 45.2357, -29.4270



85.9324, 3.2509, 23.9459



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800

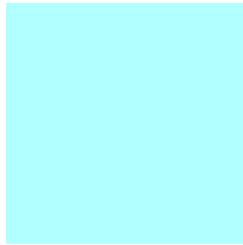


12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

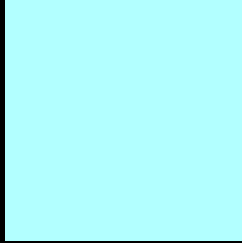
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302 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 93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302.



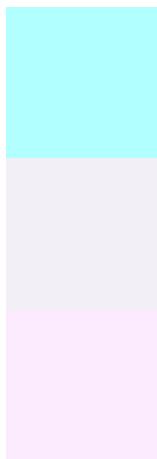
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.9175,

-27.1888,-2.3302.

# 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

93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302

### Protanopia

93.5102, -2.4124, 2.2964

### Deuteranopia

93.4516, 4.3617, -2.3627



## Tritanopia

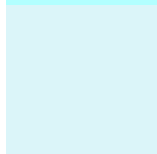
93.7461, -12.4508, -2.2871

# Trichromacy



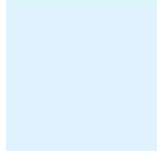
## Original Color

93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302



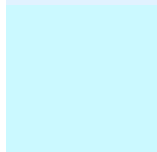
## Protanomaly

93.3833, -12.4816, 0.4216



## Deuteranomaly

93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848



## Tritanomaly

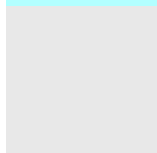
93.6311, -17.9101, -2.5269

# Monochromacy



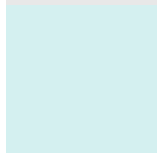
## Original Color

93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302



## Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807



## Achromatomaly

90.8892, -13.6475, 1.9895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302 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(178, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 255, 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(178, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302 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(178, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
255, 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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