

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.1391, -12.0364,  
-21.0705)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.1391, -12.0364,  
-21.0705) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.1196,  
-12.1220, -20.8496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	94CDF3
RGB	148, 205, 243
RGB Percent	58%, 80%, 95%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1961, 0.0471
CMYK	0.39, 0.16, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	204°, 80%, 77%
HSV	204°, 39%, 95%
XYZ	50.2217, 56.4295, 93.0390
YIQ	192.2890, -46.1700, -0.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

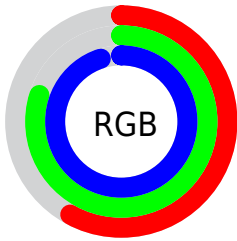
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	148, 184, 243
Decimal	9752051
CIELab	79.86, -8.96, -24.51
CIELCh	80, 26.098, 249.928
Yxy	56.4317, 0.2515, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287942131 (0xFF94CDF3)
YUV	192.2890, 25.0005, -38.8415
Hunter-Lab	75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496

# Details

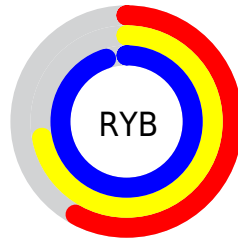
The HunterLab color  $75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $75.0412, 11.0844, 24.2965$ , and the grayscale version is  $72.6380, -3.8758, 3.9466$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859$ , and  $52.9606, -9.9354, -20.1723$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $70.6340, -12.3509, -27.8685$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $79.8350, -11.1761, -13.9752$ .

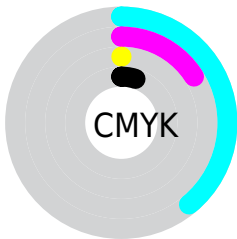
# Distribution



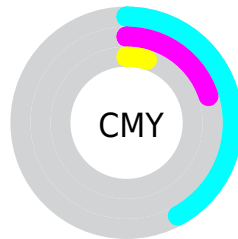
- Red (58%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496 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 75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.1196, -12.1220,  
-20.8496

■ 75.1196, -12.1220,  
-20.8496

202.8094,  
-22.2451, -21.3644

■ 63.6782, -11.0572,  
-20.5242

■ 99.8176, -14.2813,  
-21.3200

■ 52.8838, -9.9979,  
-20.1398

■ 113.0157,  
-15.3778, -21.4722

■ 42.7794, -8.9407,  
-19.6965

126.7492,  
-16.4872, -21.5720

■ 33.4158, -7.8795,  
-19.2017

140.9978,  
-17.6102, -21.6218

■ 24.8570, -6.8047,  
-18.6775

155.7437,  
-18.7471, -21.6239

■ 17.1873, -5.6994,  
-18.1867

170.9705,

■ 10.5251, -4.5340,

-19.8985, -21.5803

-17.9261

186.6636,  
-21.0644, -21.4932

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 75.1196, -12.1220,  
-20.8496

■ 75.1196, -12.1220,  
-20.8496

■ 70.6340, -12.3509,  
-27.8685

■ 79.8350, -11.1761,  
-13.9752

■ 66.3935, -11.7804,  
-35.0176

■ 84.7572, -9.5909,  
-7.2573

■ 62.4186, -10.3362,  
-42.2638

■ 89.8703, -7.4408,  
-0.6943

■ 58.7261, -7.9613,  
-49.5618

■ 95.1584, -4.7924,  
5.7193

■ 55.3267, -4.6358,

■ 99.1779, -6.6599,

-56.8584

10.3047

■ 52.2062, -0.4455,  
-64.1392

■ 99.6249, -7.3948,  
10.7947

■ 51.9311, -0.0451,  
-64.8120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.1210, -21.6498, -12.2010



75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496



75.1210, 0.1970, -22.2434

# Triad

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



75.1210, -12.1226, -20.8482



75.1210, 21.2876, 7.9430



75.1210, -18.8929, 19.6594

# Complementary

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



75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496



75.0412, 11.0844, 24.2965

# 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.



75.1210, -8.1309, 23.3815



75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496



75.1210, 15.4194, 17.3903

# Square

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



75.1210, -12.1226, -20.8482



75.1210, 20.0439, -4.2308



75.1210, 4.4573, 22.6253



75.1210, -25.3770, 11.5542



# Rectangle

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



75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496



75.1210, 8.4204, -18.6706



75.1210, 4.4573, 22.6253



75.1210, -15.6856, 21.3990

# Sweetspot

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



75.1210, -12.1226, -20.8482



93.3215, -8.5843, -2.7531



85.9514, -40.4296, 20.8147



42.8459, -4.1140, -1.6924

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

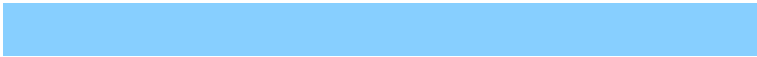


# Same Dimension

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



75.1210, -12.1226, -20.8482



75.5240, -13.0625, -27.9628



61.3137, 11.4934, -44.0138



41.9294, -3.5240, -0.4450



38.8228, -0.6317, -47.1614



12.3510, -1.5684, -12.0518



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8161, 39.5501, -9.3896



65.6794, 51.3734, -11.9536



88.8033, -12.4066, 35.7962



40.8038, 2.5967, 0.5078



34.0894, 61.7907, -4.4178

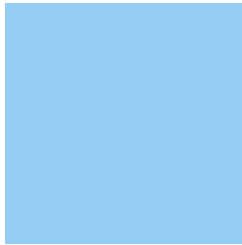


10.2060, 18.6782, -2.7080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

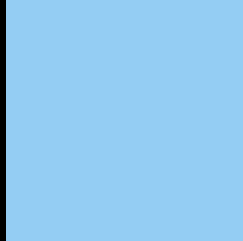
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

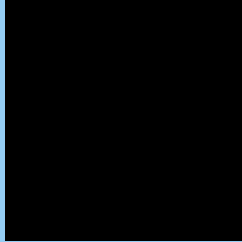
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496.

-12.1220, -20.8496.

# 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

75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496

### Protanopia

74.7698, 1.9880, -16.8199

### Deuteranopia

74.7924, 5.8412, -22.2918



## Tritanopia

75.0917, -18.5599, -10.2980

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496

**Protanomaly**

74.8849, -3.6207, -18.5749

**Deuteranomaly**

74.6286, -0.9623, -22.0279

**Tritanomaly**

75.1476, -16.1734, -14.2115

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496

**Achromatopsia**

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446

**Achromatomaly**

73.3933, -7.7364, -4.6964

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496 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(148, 205, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 205, 243)  
}
```

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(148, 205, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 205, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496 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(148, 205, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 205, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 205, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 205, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 205, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 205,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.1196, -12.1220, -20.8496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 205, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
205, 243) }
```

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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