

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.2511, -13.4714,  
-22.1804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.2511, -13.4714,  
-22.1804) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(79.1159,  
-13.2631, -22.3811)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99D7FF
RGB	153, 215, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.1568, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 80%
HSV	204°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	55.4874, 62.5933, 103.7650
YIQ	201.0220, -49.7920, -0.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

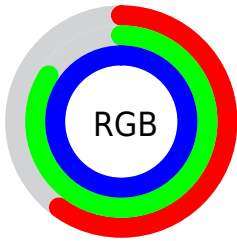
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 192, 255
Decimal	10082303
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.23, -9.82, -25.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 27.543, 249.104
Yxy	62.5956, 0.2501, 0.2822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288272383 (0xFF99D7FF)
YUV	201.0220, 26.6112, -42.1153
Hunter-Lab	79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811

# Details

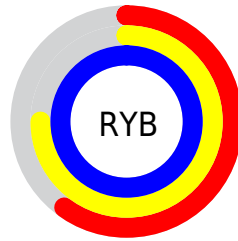
The HunterLab color **79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.5496, 12.6570, 25.8742**, and the grayscale version is **76.3413, -4.0734, 4.1478**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.1466, -19.0123, 0.5712**, and **56.3562, -10.9079, -21.6719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4551, -13.5178, -29.6957**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0220, -12.2379, -15.2001**.

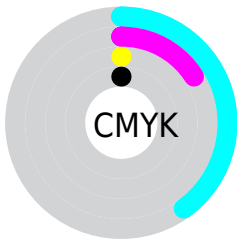
# Distribution



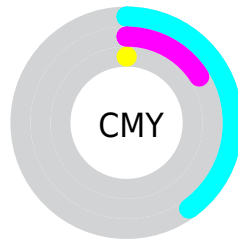
- Red (60%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811 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 79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.1159, -13.2631,  
-22.3811

■ 79.1159, -13.2631,  
-22.3811

208.3507,  
-23.7474, -23.0593

■ 67.4641, -12.1518,  
-22.0402

■ 104.2045,  
-15.5115, -22.8833

■ 56.4469, -11.0440,  
-21.6425

■ 117.5855,  
-16.6503, -23.0532

■ 46.1048, -9.9364,  
-21.1874

131.4947,  
-17.8007, -23.1712

■ 36.4851, -8.8230,  
-20.6819

145.9128,  
-18.9634, -23.2396

■ 27.6469, -7.6943,  
-20.1456

160.8225,  
-20.1390, -23.2607

■ 19.6665, -6.5345,  
-19.6313

176.2080,

■ 12.6484, -5.3141,

-21.3281, -23.2364

-19.2924

192.0551,  
-22.5308, -23.1687

■ 5.9790, -7.4789,  
-23.3721

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 79.1159, -13.2631,  
-22.3811

■ 79.1159, -13.2631,  
-22.3811

■ 74.4551, -13.5178,  
-29.6957

■ 84.0220, -12.2379,  
-15.2001

■ 70.0553, -12.9155,  
-37.1279

■ 89.1495, -10.5232,  
-8.1708

■ 65.9374, -11.3809,  
-44.6389

■ 94.4814, -8.1985,  
-1.2938

■ 62.1177, -8.8591,  
-52.1794

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 58.6052, -5.3378,  
-59.6945

■ 55.3760, -0.9386,  
-67.1888

■ 55.3754, -0.9377,  
-67.1902

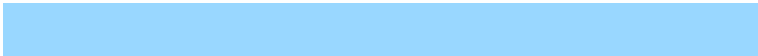
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.1174, -23.3598, -12.8856



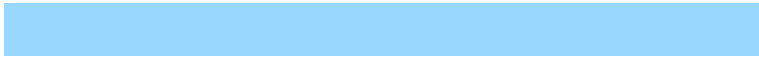
79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811



79.1174, -0.0807, -24.1277

# Triad

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



79.1174, -13.2640, -22.3788



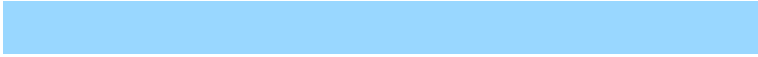
79.1174, 23.0417, 8.1112



79.1174, -19.9263, 21.1571

# Complementary

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



79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811



78.5496, 12.6570, 25.8742

# 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.



79.1174, -8.2872, 24.9971



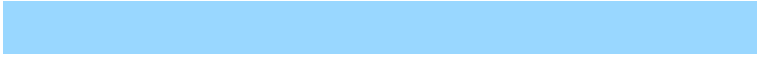
79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811



79.1174, 16.9195, 18.3390

# Square

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



79.1174, -13.2640, -22.3788



79.1174, 21.4870, -5.0067



79.1174, 5.2374, 24.0598

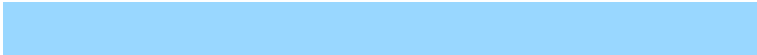


79.1174, -27.0235, 12.6094



# Rectangle

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



79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811



79.1174, 8.7865, -20.4207



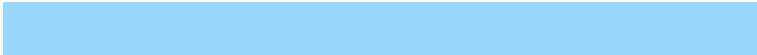
79.1174, 5.2374, 24.0598



79.1174, -16.4478, 22.9703

# Sweetspot

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



79.1174, -13.2640, -22.3788



93.3985, -8.7092, -2.6584



90.6108, -43.4764, 22.4024



42.8854, -4.1779, -1.6434

0.0000, NaN, NaN

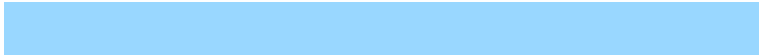


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

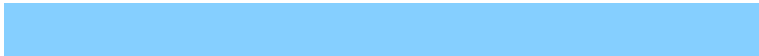


# Same Dimension

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



79.1174, -13.2640, -22.3788



75.3663, -13.5329, -28.2236



63.9284, 12.7281, -48.1281



43.8355, -3.7332, -0.4433



40.4004, -1.3066, -47.6764



13.4242, -1.7426, -13.0172



# Inverse Universe

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



69.9646, 43.1361, -10.6163



65.1390, 52.7144, -12.6711



93.6597, -13.2085, 38.4024



42.6294, 2.7509, 0.4812



35.1791, 63.8463, -5.1831

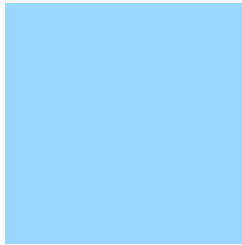


11.0746, 20.2734, -2.9818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

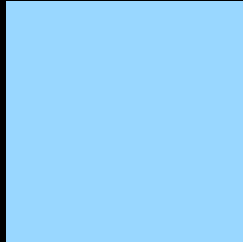
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

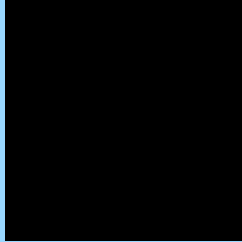
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811.



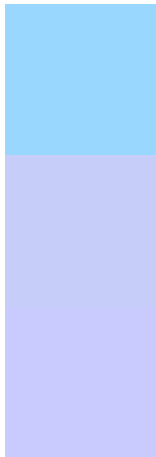
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811.

-13.2631, -22.3811.

# 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

79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811

### Protanopia

78.9369, 1.6102, -18.0348

### Deuteranopia

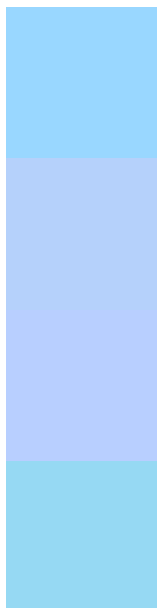
78.9616, 5.3497, -22.2888



## Tritanopia

79.0537, -19.9716, -11.1545

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811

## Protanomaly

78.9872, -4.2876, -19.9110

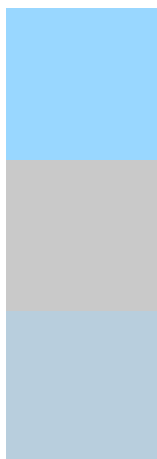
## Deuteranomaly

78.7629, -1.5629, -22.7114

## Tritanomaly

79.1080, -17.5673, -15.1131

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811

## Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523

## Achromatomaly

77.1709, -8.0866, -5.1457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811 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(153, 215, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 215, 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(153, 215, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 215, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811 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(153, 215, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 215, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 215, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 215, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 215, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 215,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.1159, -13.2631, -22.3811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
215, 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