

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.7175, 3.3413,  
-59.2850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.7175, 3.3413,  
-59.2850) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.1089,  
-11.6385, -22.3631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ED6FF
RGB	158, 214, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.3804, 0.1608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 81%
HSV	205°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	56.1970, 62.5822, 103.7253
YIQ	201.9300, -46.5370, 0.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

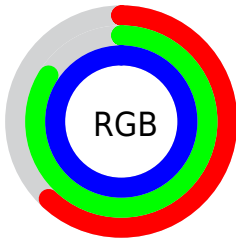
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 194, 255
Decimal	10409727
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.22, -8.02, -25.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 26.939, 252.670
Yxy	62.5845, 0.2526, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288599807 (0xFF9ED6FF)
YUV	201.9300, 26.1635, -38.5266
Hunter-Lab	79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631

# Details

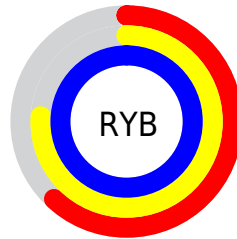
The HunterLab color  $79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $80.3591, 10.0531, 25.8249$ , and the grayscale version is  $76.7294, -4.0941, 4.1689$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $96.5335, -17.6137, 1.0679$ , and  $56.3012, -9.5306, -21.7365$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.1518, -11.6816, -30.1586$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.3099, -10.8465, -14.7704$ .

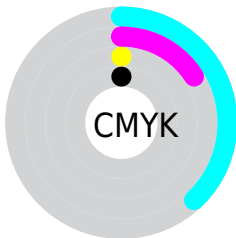
# Distribution



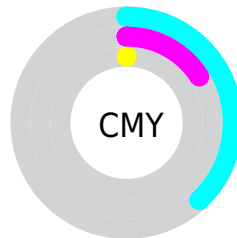
- Red (62%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631 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 79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.1089, -11.6385,  
-22.3631

■ 79.1089, -11.6385,  
-22.3631

208.3411,  
-21.4584, -23.0379

■ 67.4575, -10.6186,  
-22.0227

■ 104.1969,  
-13.7180, -22.8647

■ 56.4407, -9.6078,  
-21.6254

■ 117.5775,  
-14.7780, -23.0341

■ 46.0990, -8.6043,  
-21.1706

131.4864,  
-15.8527, -23.1517

■ 36.4797, -7.6036,  
-20.6654

145.9043,  
-16.9426, -23.2198

■ 27.6420, -6.5988,  
-20.1293

160.8137,  
-18.0480, -23.2404

■ 19.6621, -5.5783,  
-19.6150

176.1989,

■ 12.6446, -4.5197,

-19.1690, -23.2158

-19.2758

192.0457,  
-20.3058, -23.1477

■ 5.9736, -6.1726,  
-23.3658

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 79.1089, -11.6385,  
-22.3631

■ 79.1089, -11.6385,  
-22.3631

■ 74.1518, -11.6816,  
-30.1586

■ 84.3099, -10.8465,  
-14.7704

■ 69.4567, -10.8822,  
-38.1511

■ 89.7292, -9.3902,  
-7.3872

■ 65.0482, -9.1539,  
-46.3108

■ 95.3492, -7.3502,  
-0.2039

■ 60.9476, -6.4256,  
-54.5916

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 57.1708, -2.6639,  
-62.9329

■ 53.7158, 2.0779,  
-71.2895

■ 53.0627, 3.0742,  
-72.9600

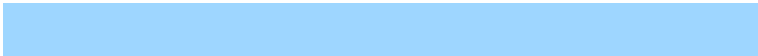
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.1104, -22.0234, -13.8537



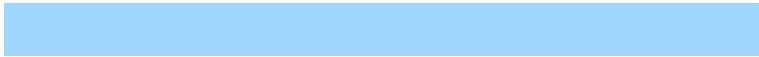
79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631



79.1104, 1.4148, -23.0348

# Triad

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



79.1104, -11.6394, -22.3610



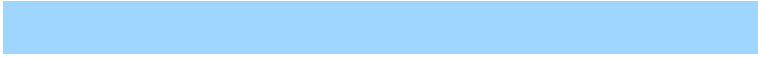
79.1104, 22.0715, 9.4174



79.1104, -20.6921, 20.0711

# Complementary

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



79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631



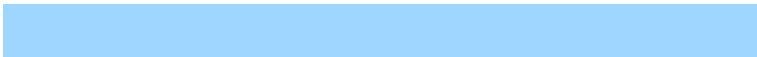
80.3591, 10.0531, 25.8249

# 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.



79.1104, -9.7118, 24.4141



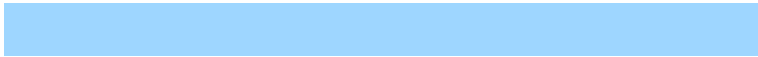
79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631



79.1104, 15.3000, 18.9755

# Square

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



79.1104, -11.6394, -22.3610



79.1104, 21.4709, -3.2229



79.1104, 3.4721, 24.0490

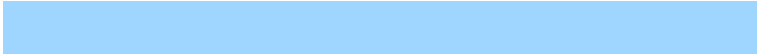


79.1104, -27.0100, 11.1611



# Rectangle

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



79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631



79.1104, 9.9361, -18.8147



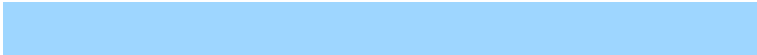
79.1104, 3.4721, 24.0490



79.1104, -17.4559, 22.0426

# Sweetspot

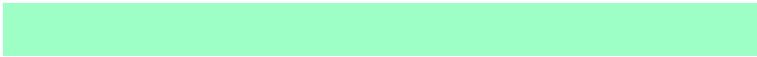
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.1104, -11.6394, -22.3610



93.6645, -8.0110, -2.3117



91.0418, -41.4833, 20.4149



42.9793, -3.8390, -1.5184

0.0000, NaN, NaN

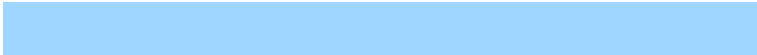


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

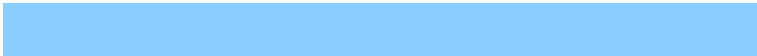


# Same Dimension

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



79.1104, -11.6394, -22.3610



75.1416, -11.7383, -28.5533



64.6480, 13.3341, -46.6975



43.7260, -3.5545, -0.5762



38.7486, 1.5311, -51.7374



12.9552, -0.9870, -14.0624



# Inverse Universe

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



71.1128, 40.2290, -8.5199



66.1658, 49.7339, -10.3534



94.9734, -14.6291, 38.0709



42.6180, 2.6900, 0.6427



34.9910, 63.1664, -2.5308

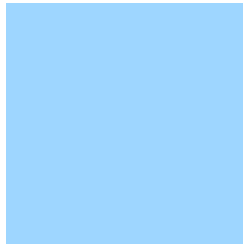


11.0181, 20.0700, -2.1918



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

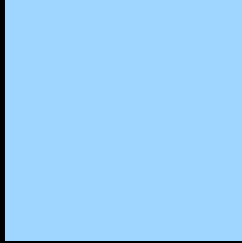
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631 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

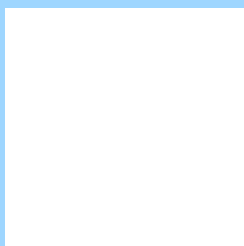
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631.



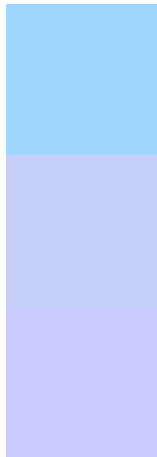
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631.

-11.6385, -22.3631.

# 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

79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631

### Protanopia

78.9763, 1.8231, -18.5858

### Deuteranopia

78.9616, 5.3497, -22.2888



## Tritanopia

78.9912, -18.5923, -10.6457

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631

## Protanomaly

78.8315, -3.2349, -20.1237

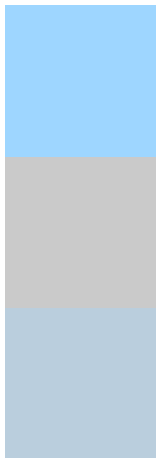
## Deuteranomaly

78.8416, -1.2921, -22.5872

## Tritanomaly

79.0513, -16.1795, -14.5771

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631

## Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

## Achromatomaly

77.3319, -7.5189, -4.9271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631 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(158, 214, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 214, 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(158, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 214, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631 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(158, 214, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 214, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 214, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 214, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 214, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 214,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.1089, -11.6385, -22.3631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
214, 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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