

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.9408, -10.7456,  
-7.1335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.9408, -10.7456,  
-7.1335) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.0299,  
-10.7028, -7.0162)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFEDFF
RGB	207, 237, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 91%
HSV	202°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	74.0664, 81.0538, 106.3491
YIQ	230.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

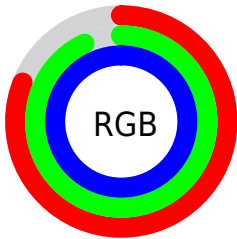
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 225, 255
Decimal	13626879
CIE Lab	92.16, -6.08, -11.96
CIE LCh	92, 13.414, 243.062
Yxy	81.0570, 0.2833, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291816959 (0xFFCFEDFF)
YUV	230.0820, 12.2846, -20.2429
Hunter-Lab	90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162

# Details

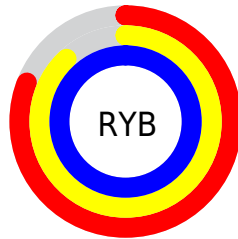
The HunterLab color  $90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $89.2269, 2.7490, 15.8025$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.9478, -4.7460, 4.8327$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.1818, -8.8350, -7.2363$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.0214, -12.7101, -13.8078$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.2450, -8.0909, -0.3454$ .

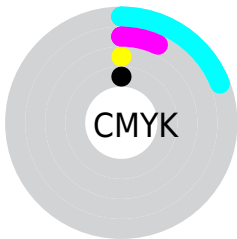
# Distribution



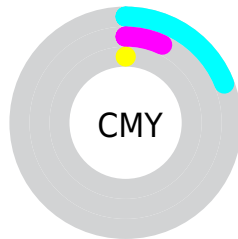
- Red (81%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162 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 90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.0299, -10.7028,  
-7.0162

90.0299, -10.7028,  
-7.0162

223.2685,  
-19.9530, -3.5185

77.8387, -9.7667,  
-7.1861

116.1253,  
-12.6334, -6.5218

66.2520, -8.8457,  
-7.3043

129.9788,  
-13.6249, -6.2081

55.3051, -7.9407,  
-7.3637

144.3433,  
-14.6345, -5.8527

45.0380, -7.0500,  
-7.3591

159.2011,  
-15.6623, -5.4579

35.4991, -6.1709,  
-7.2842

174.5363,  
-16.7081, -5.0254

26.7487, -5.2990,  
-7.1318

190.3345,

18.8658, -4.4262,

-17.7720, -4.5570

-6.8953

206.5826,  
-18.8536, -4.0543

■ 11.9590, -3.5365,  
-6.5753

■ 4.8867, -5.6800,  
-9.9520

■ 90.0299, -10.7028,  
-7.0162

■ 90.0299, -10.7028,  
-7.0162

■ 85.0214, -12.7101,  
-13.8078

■ 95.2450, -8.0909,  
-0.3454

■ 80.2315, -14.0309,  
-20.7212

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 75.6806, -14.5863,  
-27.7394

■ 71.3873, -14.2955,  
-34.8373

■ 67.3695, -13.0857,  
-41.9780

■ 63.6417, -10.9046,  
-49.1138

■ 60.2115, -7.7390,  
-56.1932

■ 57.0633, -3.6747,  
-63.2016

■ 56.7033, -3.1665,  
-64.0387

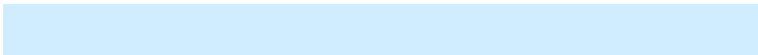
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.0317, -15.5949, -2.2142



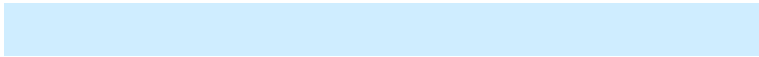
90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162



90.0317, -4.1033, -8.5457

# Triad

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



90.0317, -10.7046, -7.0138



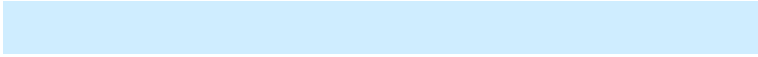
90.0317, 8.7400, 5.5681



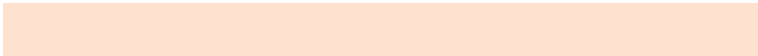
90.0317, -11.8896, 14.7917

# Complementary

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



90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162



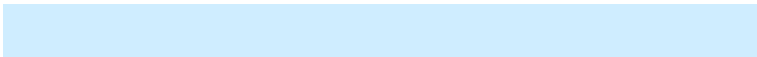
89.2269, 2.7490, 15.8025

# Split Complementary

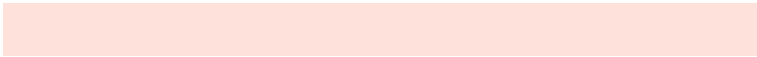
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.0317, -5.5119, 16.5476



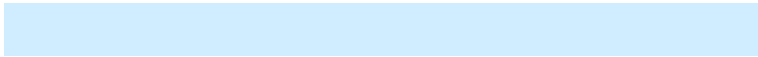
90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162



90.0317, 6.5105, 11.4784

# Square

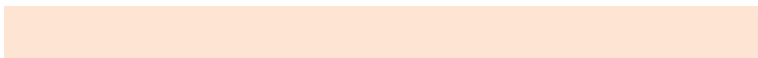
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



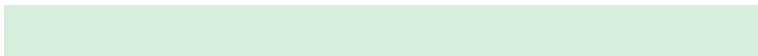
90.0317, -10.7046, -7.0138



90.0317, 7.2503, -0.9689



90.0317, 1.2429, 15.3810

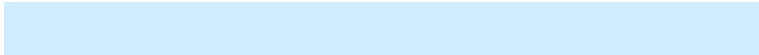


90.0317, -16.2646, 10.3999



# Rectangle

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



90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162



90.0317, 0.4148, -7.4207



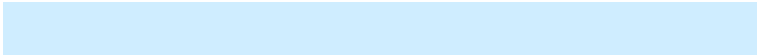
90.0317, 1.2429, 15.3810



90.0317, -9.9158, 15.6943

# Sweetspot

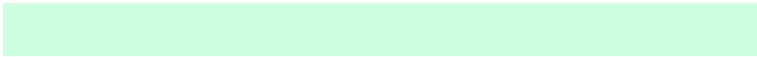
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.0317, -10.7046, -7.0138



96.7509, -7.2529, 1.5138



94.9739, -25.1895, 13.7892



44.5996, -3.4470, 0.5017

0.0000, NaN, NaN

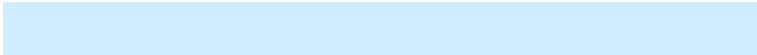


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

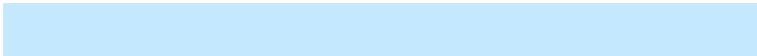


# Same Dimension

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



90.0317, -10.7046, -7.0138



87.9129, -11.6206, -9.8370



82.6299, 1.5992, -16.9404



43.8974, -3.8339, -0.3684



41.3483, -2.8836, -45.4569



13.6921, -2.1636, -12.4434



# Inverse Universe

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



84.8538, 17.3556, -3.3952



81.7201, 22.4899, -5.1881



96.5762, -9.5848, 23.1004



42.6358, 2.7853, 0.3898



35.2901, 64.2468, -6.7418

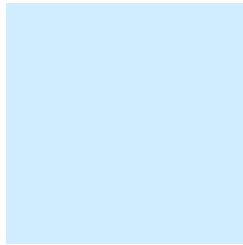


11.1077, 20.3922, -3.4422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

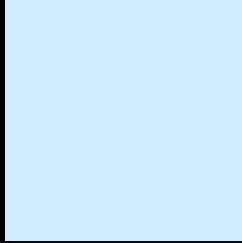
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162 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

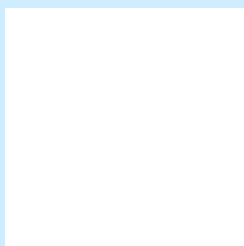
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0299,

-10.7028,-7.0162.

# 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

90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162

### Protanopia

90.0588, -1.1337, -4.6114

### Deuteranopia

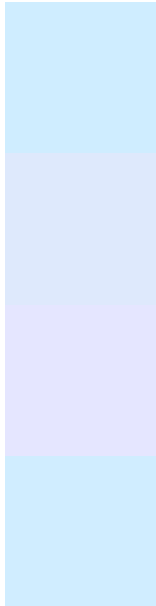
89.7162, 5.8745, -7.1371



## Tritanopia

90.1101, -10.4187, -6.9063

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162

## Protanomaly

89.9087, -4.7984, -5.4148

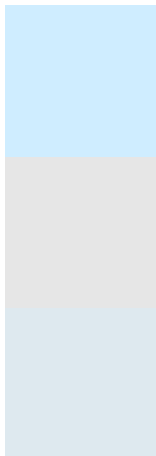
## Deuteranomaly

89.7060, -0.4653, -7.2615

## Tritanomaly

90.1101, -10.4187, -6.9063

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162

## Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

## Achromatomaly

89.4648, -7.2364, 0.8825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162 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(207, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 237, 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(207, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162 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".

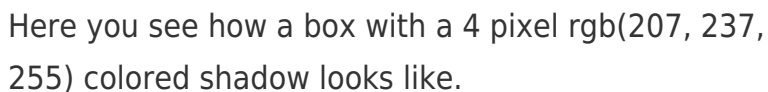
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(207, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 237, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 237, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 237, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 237, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
237, 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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