

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.9534, -26.9365,  
-7.4004)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.9534, -26.9365,  
-7.4004) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.8380,  
-26.6690, -7.5470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | A1F6FF                       |
| RGB         | 161, 246, 255                |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 96%, 100%               |
| CMY         | 0.3686, 0.0353, 0.0000       |
| CMYK        | 0.37, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 186°, 100%, 82%              |
| HSV         | 186°, 37%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 65.7038, 80.7087, 106.7231   |
| YIQ         | 221.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

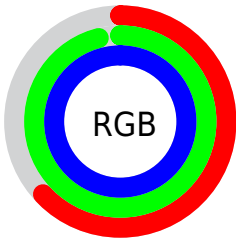
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 161, 206, 255                  |
| Decimal                             | 10614527                       |
| CIELab                              | 92.00, -23.43, -12.46          |
| CIElCh                              | 92, 26.532, 208.001            |
| Yxy                                 | 80.7117, 0.2596,<br>0.3188     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4288804607<br>(0xFFA1F6FF)     |
| YUV                                 | 221.6110, 16.4608,<br>-53.1558 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 89.8380, -26.6690,<br>-7.5470  |

# Details

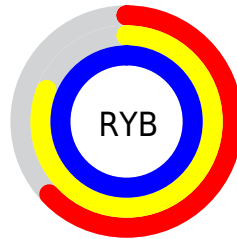
The HunterLab color **89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.5140, 25.8377, 17.5643**, and the grayscale version is **85.2471, -4.5486, 4.6316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8504, -16.4721, 1.4733**, and **66.2172, -23.3769, -7.4435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.6653, -30.5474, -10.5011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2665, -21.9289, -4.3242**.

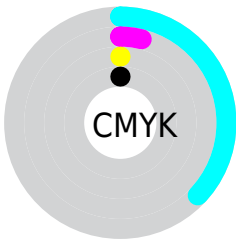
# Distribution



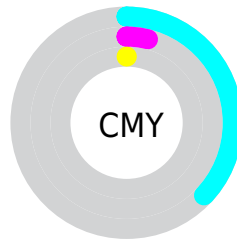
- Red (63%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470 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 89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.8380, -26.6690,  
-7.5470

89.8380, -26.6690,  
-7.5470

223.0086,  
-42.2196, -4.2023

77.6558, -24.8737,  
-7.6975

115.9163,  
-30.1930, -7.0900

66.0787, -23.0437,  
-7.7956

129.7619,  
-31.9302, -6.7941

55.1420, -21.1694,  
-7.8343

144.1186,  
-33.6568, -6.4561

44.8857, -19.2356,  
-7.8083

158.9689,  
-35.3758, -6.0781

35.3583, -17.2206,  
-7.7114

174.2969,  
-37.0897, -5.6621

26.6207, -15.0910,  
-7.5369

190.0881,

18.7519, -12.7920,

-38.8005, -5.2098

-7.2791

206.3294,  
-40.5100, -4.7227

■ 11.8611, -10.3559,  
-6.9415

■ 4.7093, -8.2413,  
-10.8049

■ 89.8380, -26.6690,  
-7.5470

■ 89.8380, -26.6690,  
-7.5470

■ 87.6653, -30.5474,  
-10.5011

■ 92.2665, -21.9289,  
-4.3242

■ 85.7433, -33.5266,  
-13.1720

■ 94.9423, -16.3736,  
-0.8647

■ 84.0689, -35.5958,  
-15.5429

■ 97.8610, -10.0651,  
2.8063

■ 82.6321, -36.7718,  
-17.6089

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 81.4155, -37.1076,  
-19.3789

■ 80.3905, -36.7069,  
-20.8820

■ 80.0911, -36.4955,  
-21.3236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.8397, -29.3882, 5.7507



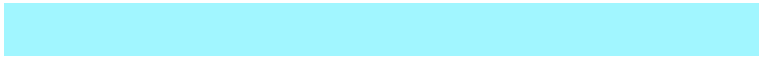
89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470



89.8397, -18.1954, -18.7768

# Triad

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



89.8397, -26.6702, -7.5448



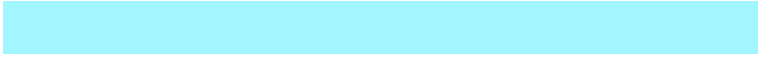
89.8397, 18.3882, -9.2635



89.8397, -3.8875, 26.3056

# Complementary

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



89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470



72.5140, 25.8377, 17.5643

# 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.



89.8397, 9.4327, 23.4763



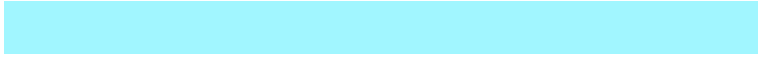
89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470



89.8397, 22.7583, 4.0211

# Square

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



89.8397, -26.6702, -7.5448



89.8397, 7.7671, -19.8680



89.8397, 19.3892, 15.7680



89.8397, -16.7092, 24.1410

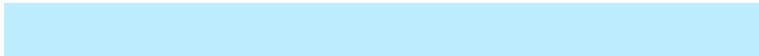


# Rectangle

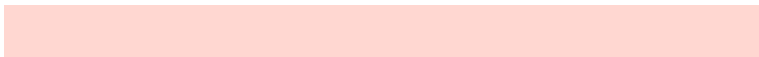
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470



89.8397, -10.1525, -22.8958



89.8397, 19.3892, 15.7680



89.8397, 0.6840, 25.9170

# Sweetspot

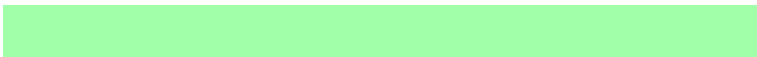
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.8397, -26.6702, -7.5448



96.6240, -12.7633, 1.2630



90.5296, -44.8451, 30.4679



44.5193, -6.3016, 0.3537

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.8397, -26.6702, -7.5448



88.2616, -29.5288, -9.6836



74.9563, -3.9067, -28.7148



44.9073, -5.4603, 0.8406



57.9995, -26.5133, -15.2597



18.3253, -8.5580, -4.4308



# Inverse Universe

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



73.0790, 44.6077, -24.9285



68.8422, 54.2903, -30.5214



85.3585, 1.5789, 29.2030



42.7418, 3.3530, -1.1163



37.5818, 72.3824, -37.9044

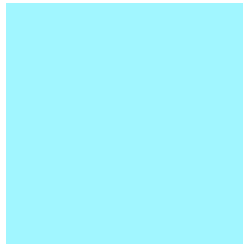


11.7625, 22.7104, -12.2968



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

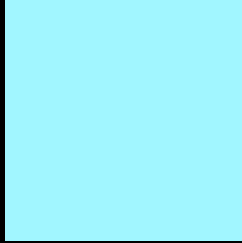
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

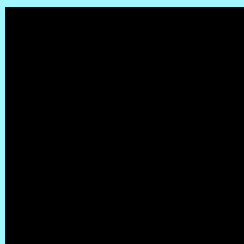
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470.



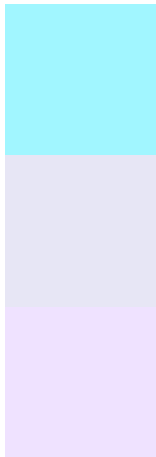
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8380,

-26.6690, -7.5470.

# 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

89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470

### Protanopia

89.5406, -1.7340, -2.0572

### Deuteranopia

89.4223, 4.8854, -7.5410



## Tritanopia

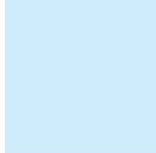
89.7606, -18.3647, -7.5031

# Trichromacy



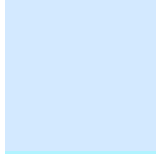
## Original Color

89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470



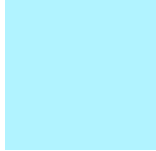
## Protanomaly

89.4160, -11.6516, -4.5332



## Deuteranomaly

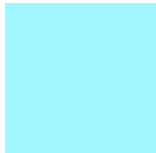
89.0768, -7.4906, -8.2139



## Tritanomaly

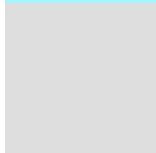
89.8155, -21.5723, -7.4872

# Monochromacy



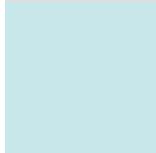
## Original Color

89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470



## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436



## Achromatomaly

86.8169, -13.6670, 0.0962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470 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(161, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 246, 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(161, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470 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(161, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.8380, -26.6690, -7.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
246, 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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