

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.0189, -15.9245,  
-12.0893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.0189, -15.9245,  
-12.0893) contains.

<b>HunterLab(89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(89.5721,  
-17.3559, -7.7332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCF0FF
RGB	188, 240, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 87%
HSV	193°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	69.9492, 80.2316, 106.4073
YIQ	226.1620, -35.8070, -6.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

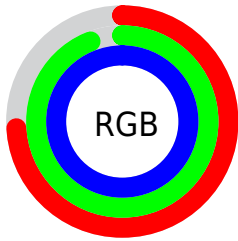
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	188, 217, 255
Decimal	12382463
CIELab	91.79, -13.18, -12.63
CIELCh	92, 18.256, 223.766
Yxy	80.2347, 0.2726, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290572543 (0xFFBCF0FF)
YUV	226.1620, 14.2171, -33.4681
Hunter-Lab	89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332

# Details

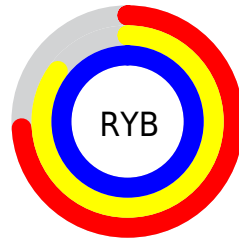
The HunterLab color  $89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.2205, 11.7156, 16.5595$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.2315, -4.6545, 4.7395$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.0719, -8.5793, 4.2791$ , and  $65.8367, -14.8806, -7.8057$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.0054, -20.6686, -12.5860$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.3692, -13.3128, -2.7759$ .

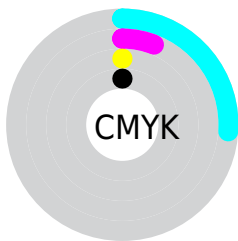
# Distribution



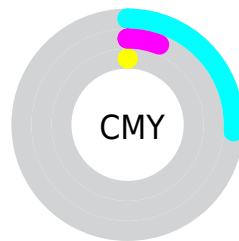
- Red (74%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332 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 89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.5721, -17.3559,  
-7.7332

89.5721, -17.3559,  
-7.7332

222.6485,  
-29.1466, -4.4467

77.4025, -16.0749,  
-7.8761

115.6269,  
-19.9272, -7.2904

65.8387, -14.7896,  
-7.9663

129.4613,  
-21.2191, -7.0014

54.9161, -13.4967,  
-7.9969

143.8073,  
-22.5177, -6.6700

44.6748, -12.1896,  
-7.9625

158.6473,  
-23.8243, -6.2984

35.1636, -10.8581,  
-7.8570

173.9652,  
-25.1399, -5.8887

26.4435, -9.4869,  
-7.6737

189.7467,

18.5943, -8.0498,

-26.4650, -5.4425

-7.4074

205.9785,  
-27.8004, -4.9613

■ 11.7259, -6.4986,  
-7.0629

■ 4.4517, -7.7904,  
-11.6004

■ 89.5721, -17.3559,  
-7.7332

■ 89.5721, -17.3559,  
-7.7332

■ 86.0054, -20.6686,  
-12.5860

■ 93.3692, -13.3128,  
-2.7759

■ 82.6744, -23.1827,  
-17.3103

■ 97.3797, -8.6017,  
2.2521

■ 79.5894, -24.8440,  
-21.8701

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 76.7558, -25.6122,  
-26.2315

■ 74.1739, -25.4710,  
-30.3639

■ 71.8363, -24.4404,  
-34.2470

■ 69.7240, -22.5945,  
-37.8820

■ 68.9741, -21.7756,  
-39.2044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5738, -21.5279, 0.7251



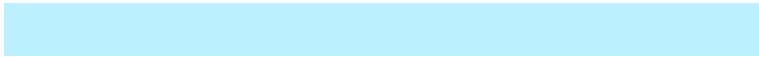
89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332



89.5738, -9.7374, -13.0774

# Triad

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



89.5738, -17.3574, -7.7309



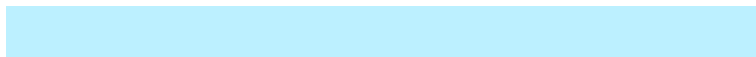
89.5738, 13.0724, -0.0202



89.5738, -9.0073, 19.8982

# Complementary

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



89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332



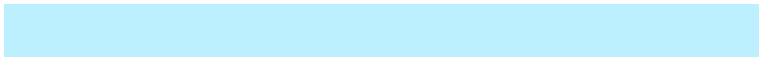
82.2205, 11.7156, 16.5595

# 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.



89.5738, 0.2789, 19.7427



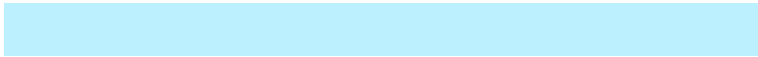
89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332



89.5738, 13.2875, 8.8368

# Square

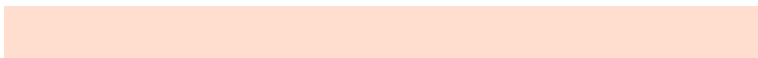
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



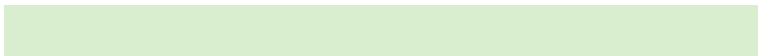
89.5738, -17.3574, -7.7309



89.5738, 7.9470, -8.3243



89.5738, 8.5231, 15.8805

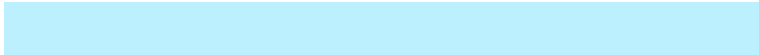


89.5738, -16.8418, 16.3298

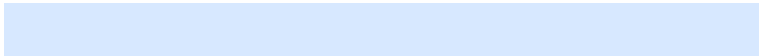


# Rectangle

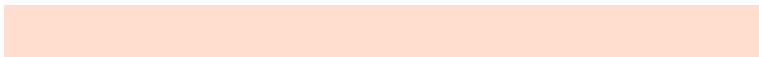
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



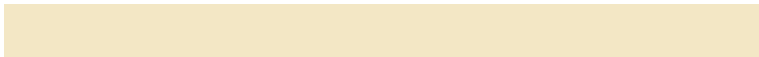
89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332



89.5738, -3.6045, -13.8496



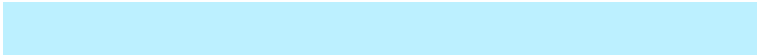
89.5738, 8.5231, 15.8805



89.5738, -5.9579, 20.2676

# Sweetspot

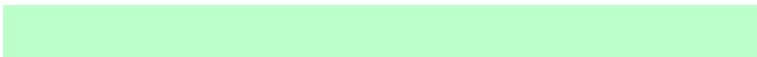
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.5738, -17.3574, -7.7309



96.6724, -9.4599, 1.3797



93.0057, -33.7450, 20.8922



44.4422, -4.7157, 0.2873

0.0000, NaN, NaN

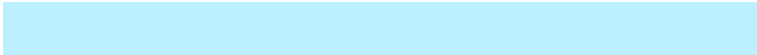


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

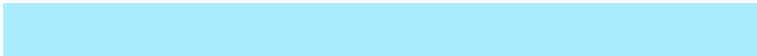


# Same Dimension

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



89.5738, -17.3574, -7.7309



87.5018, -19.3476, -10.5254



79.0762, -0.4632, -22.2170



44.4422, -4.7157, 0.2873



50.0920, -16.0669, -27.9267



16.1383, -5.7128, -7.8391



# Inverse Universe

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



79.6990, 28.3966, -11.7231



75.7627, 35.8911, -15.2296



92.1369, -5.6367, 26.0587



42.6927, 3.0903, -0.4194



36.4157, 68.2729, -22.2820

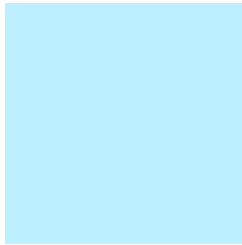


11.4344, 21.5568, -7.9213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

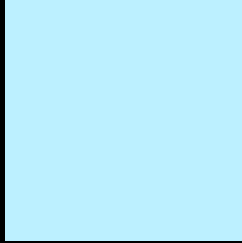
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

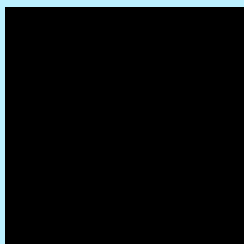
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

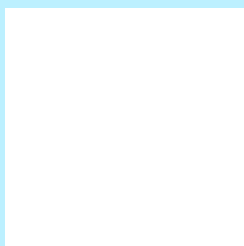
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332.



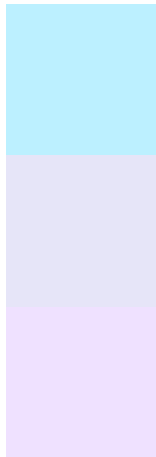
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5721,

-17.3559,-7.7332.

# 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

89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332

### Protanopia

89.2406, -0.9634, -4.0291

### Deuteranopia

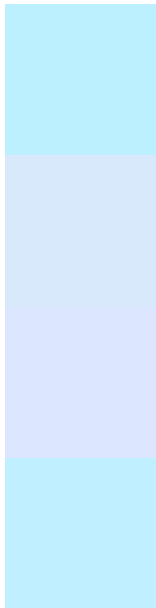
89.1185, 5.4239, -7.9325



## Tritanopia

89.4266, -14.5171, -7.8750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332

## Protanomaly

89.2692, -7.1016, -5.7338

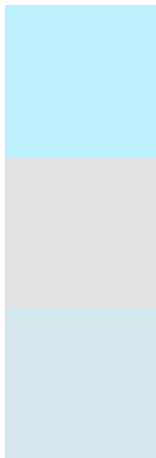
## Deuteranomaly

88.8984, -3.2481, -8.3759

## Tritanomaly

89.5318, -15.8160, -7.7592

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

87.8995, -9.6155, -0.0481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332 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(188, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 240, 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(188, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332 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(188, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
240, 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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