

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.1572, -9.5138,  
1.0592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.1572, -9.5138, 1.0592)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139)</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(90.1899, -9.5202,  
1.2139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBECF0
RGB	219, 236, 240
RGB Percent	86%, 93%, 94%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0745, 0.0588
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	191°, 41%, 90%
HSV	191°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	74.9370, 81.3422, 94.1891
YIQ	231.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

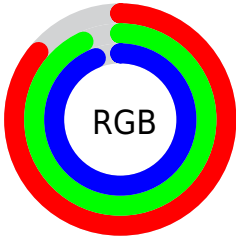
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 228, 240
Decimal	14413040
CIE Lab	92.29, -4.83, -3.87
CIE LCh	92, 6.190, 218.666
Yxy	81.3456, 0.2992, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292603120 (0xFFDBECF0)
YUV	231.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511
Hunter-Lab	90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139

# Details

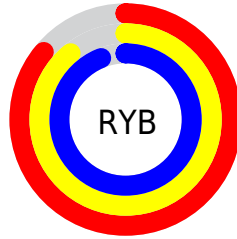
The HunterLab color **90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.4155, 0.3943, 8.4158**, and the grayscale version is **89.5431, -4.7778, 4.8650**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **66.3293, -7.6703, 0.2026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.7703, -14.1562, -3.1111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8106, -4.2974, 5.6273**.

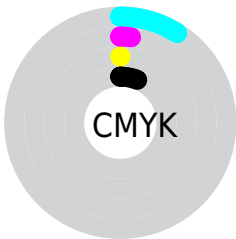
# Distribution



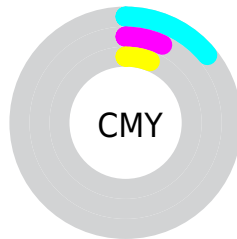
- Red (86%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139 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 90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 90.1899, -9.5202,  
1.2139

■ 90.1899, -9.5202,  
1.2139

223.4851,  
-18.3331, 7.2127

■ 77.9912, -8.6431,  
0.7186

116.2996,  
-11.3408, 2.3227

■ 66.3965, -7.7844,  
0.2631

130.1598,  
-12.2807, 2.9291

■ 55.4413, -6.9456,  
-0.1479

144.5307,  
-13.2406, 3.5683

■ 45.1652, -6.1257,  
-0.5105

159.3946,  
-14.2203, 4.2391

■ 35.6165, -5.3233,  
-0.8196

174.7359,  
-15.2197, 4.9399

■ 26.8556, -4.5357,  
-1.0685

190.5400,

■ 18.9610, -3.7574,

-16.2385, 5.6698

-1.2481

206.7938,  
-17.2764, 6.4277

■ 12.0407, -2.9777,  
-1.3445

■ 5.0298, -4.4560,  
-2.9136

■ 90.1899, -9.5202,  
1.2139

■ 90.1899, -9.5202,  
1.2139

■ 86.7703, -14.1562,  
-3.1111

■ 93.8106, -4.2974,  
5.6273

■ 83.5563, -18.1386,  
-7.3279

■ 96.4059, -2.6947,  
8.6572

■ 80.5593, -21.4097,  
-11.4082

■ 97.8473, -5.1089,  
10.2500

■ 77.7869, -23.9152,  
-15.3230

■ 99.3025, -7.5112,  
11.8366

■ 75.2442, -25.6117,  
-19.0427

■ 99.5346, -7.8914,  
12.0878

■ 72.9330, -26.4731,  
-22.5406

■ 70.8494, -26.4990,  
-25.7958

■ 68.9823, -25.7248,  
-28.8000

■ 67.3016, -24.2648,  
-31.5796

# Harmonies

## Analogous

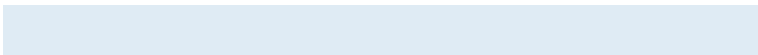
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.1918, -10.7576, 4.0323



90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139



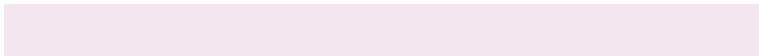
90.1918, -7.0215, -0.6538

# Triad

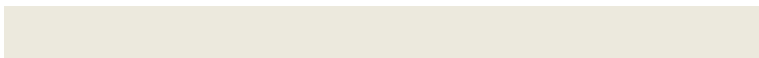
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.1918, -9.5220, 1.2153



90.1918, 0.9243, 2.7768



90.1918, -5.7328, 10.4494

# Complementary

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



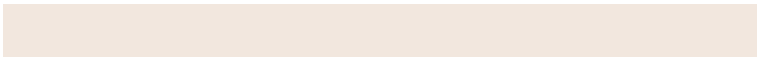
90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139



87.4155, 0.3943, 8.4158

# 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.



90.1918, -2.5916, 10.1393



90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139



90.1918, 1.2809, 5.7777

# Square

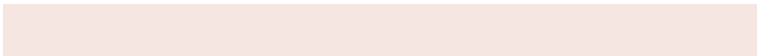
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



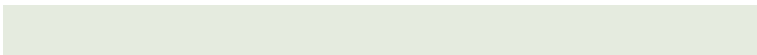
90.1918, -9.5220, 1.2153



90.1918, -0.9817, 0.2691



90.1918, -0.0140, 8.4535



90.1918, -8.5897, 9.3155



# Rectangle

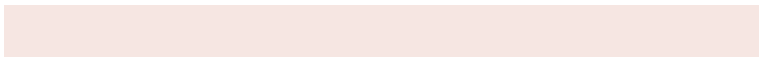
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



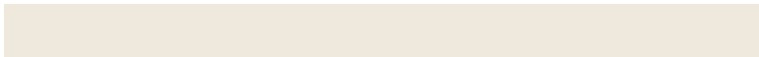
90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139



90.1918, -4.9589, -1.0748



90.1918, -0.0140, 8.4535



90.1918, -4.6755, 10.5097

# Sweetspot

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



90.1918, -9.5220, 1.2153



98.8193, -7.0611, 4.0052



90.9402, -14.5362, 10.3356



45.5738, -3.4759, 1.6770

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

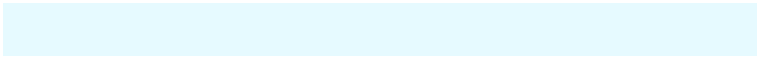


# Same Dimension

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



90.1918, -9.5220, 1.2153



96.1369, -10.8741, 0.7018



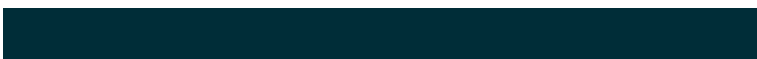
86.9225, -4.1679, -2.7437



41.6986, -4.5803, 0.4165



49.8307, -18.0566, -23.3051



14.8181, -5.8040, -5.9921



# Inverse Universe

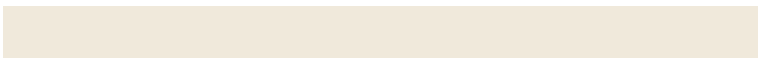
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.7445, 5.4288, -0.6967



91.9169, 7.4684, -1.6475



90.6186, -5.0159, 11.9016



39.9710, 2.9215, -0.5438



35.0714, 66.2169, -25.0575

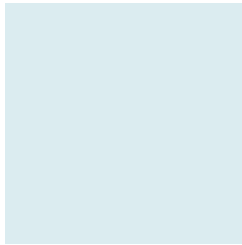


10.1803, 19.3272, -8.0977



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

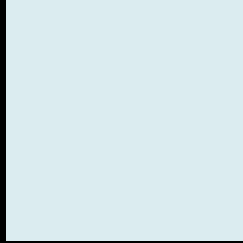
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

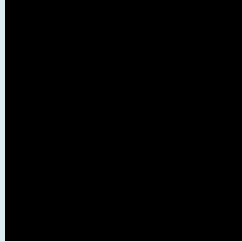
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

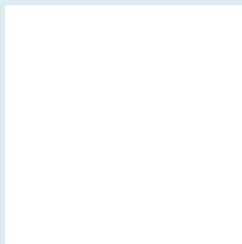
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139.



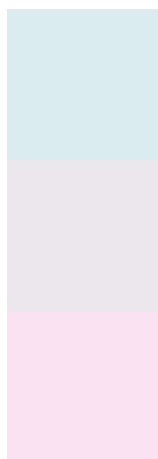
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.1899, -9.5202,

1.2139.

# 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

90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139

### Protanopia

89.9602, -2.4181, 2.5856

### Deuteranopia

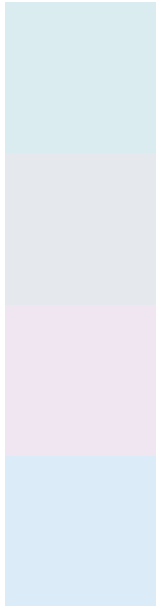
90.1736, 6.5099, 0.4448



## Tritanopia

90.1719, -5.4321, -5.6342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139

## Protanomaly

90.0605, -5.2204, 2.1514

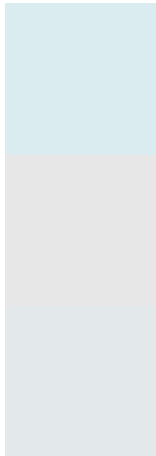
## Deuteranomaly

90.1639, 0.1374, 0.8377

## Tritanomaly

90.2273, -7.2141, -2.8853

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.7492, -6.5654, 3.7643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139 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(219, 236, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 236, 240)  
}
```

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(219, 236, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 236, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139 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(219, 236, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 236, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 236, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 236, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 236, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 236,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.1899, -9.5202, 1.2139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 236, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
236, 240) }
```

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