

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.1617, -9.4049,  
-6.8211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.1617, -9.4049,  
-6.8211) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.3533, -9.5586,  
-6.5738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3EDFF
RGB	211, 237, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 91%
HSV	205°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	75.1981, 81.6372, 106.4019
YIQ	231.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

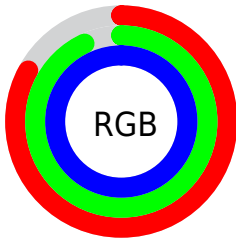
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 227, 255
Decimal	13889023
CIE Lab	92.42, -4.86, -11.55
CIE LCh	92, 12.527, 247.166
Yxy	81.6405, 0.2857, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292079103 (0xFFD3EDFF)
YUV	231.2780, 11.6949, -17.7838
Hunter-Lab	90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738

# Details

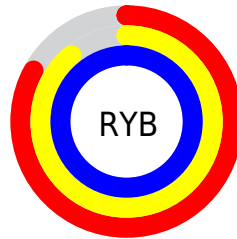
The HunterLab color **90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **90.5541, 1.2303, 15.4688**, and the grayscale version is **89.4729, -4.7741, 4.8612**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **66.4777, -7.7845, -6.8225** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0312, -11.2377, -13.7684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.8783, -7.3002, 0.4477**.

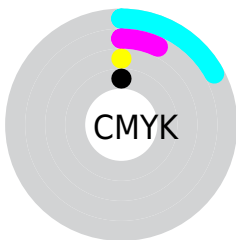
# Distribution



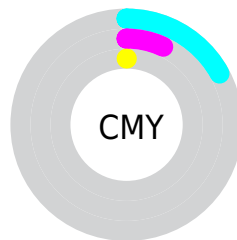
- Red (83%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738 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 90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.3533, -9.5586,  
-6.5738

90.3533, -9.5586,  
-6.5738

223.7061,  
-18.3836, -2.9440

78.1468, -8.6799,  
-6.7608

116.4773,  
-11.3822, -6.0471

66.5440, -7.8196,  
-6.8965

130.3443,  
-12.3235, -5.7180

55.5801, -6.9790,  
-6.9741

144.7218,  
-13.2848, -5.3477

45.2949, -6.1573,  
-6.9884

159.5921,  
-14.2658, -4.9382

35.7363, -5.3530,  
-6.9328

174.9395,  
-15.2665, -4.4916

26.9647, -4.5633,  
-6.8002

190.7495,

19.0581, -3.7829,

-16.2866, -4.0093

-6.5832

207.0091,  
-17.3257, -3.4930

■ 12.1243, -3.0009,  
-6.2799

■ 5.1716, -4.3722,  
-9.0447

■ 90.3533, -9.5586,  
-6.5738

■ 90.3533, -9.5586,  
-6.5738

■ 85.0312, -11.2377,  
-13.7684

■ 95.8783, -7.3002,  
0.4477

■ 79.9252, -12.2540,  
-21.1468

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 75.0572, -12.5244,  
-28.7029

■ 70.4487, -11.9610,  
-36.4216

■ 66.1212, -10.4798,  
-44.2734

■ 62.0945, -8.0126,  
-52.2128

■ 58.3827, -4.5267,  
-60.1820

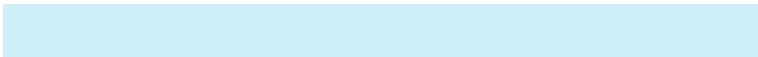
■ 54.9857, -0.0624,  
-68.1329

■ 54.0909, 1.2691,  
-70.3485

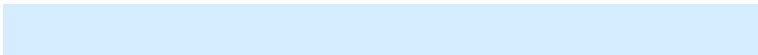
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.3551, -14.4417, -2.4574



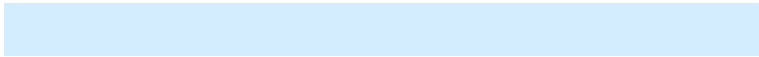
90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738



90.3551, -3.2829, -7.5084

# Triad

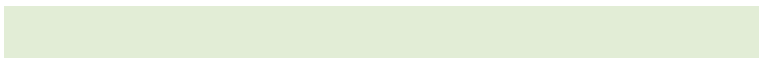
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.3551, -9.5604, -6.5715



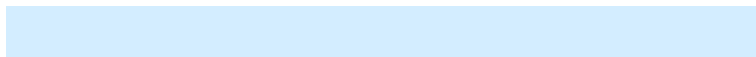
90.3551, 7.7341, 6.3691



90.3551, -12.1538, 13.7735

# Complementary

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



90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738



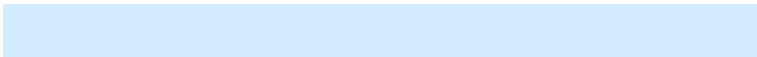
90.5541, 1.2303, 15.4688

# Split Complementary

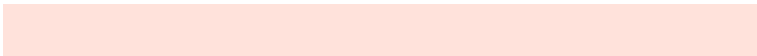
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.3551, -6.3588, 15.7976



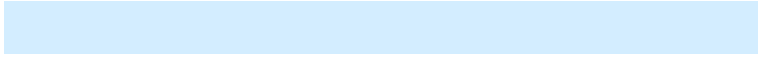
90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738



90.3551, 5.2096, 11.7202

# Square

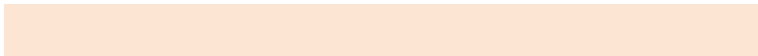
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



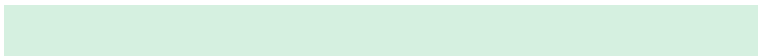
90.3551, -9.5604, -6.5715



90.3551, 6.8192, 0.2480



90.3551, 0.0080, 15.0729

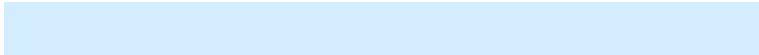


90.3551, -15.9096, 9.3519



# Rectangle

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



90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738



90.3551, 0.8720, -6.1500



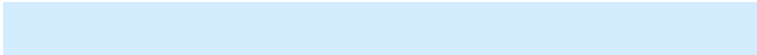
90.3551, 0.0080, 15.0729



90.3551, -10.3861, 14.7423

# Sweetspot

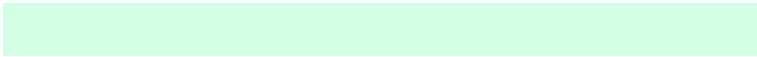
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.3551, -9.5604, -6.5715



97.1490, -6.7175, 2.0061



95.3961, -23.4040, 12.4820



44.7619, -3.1931, 0.7038

0.0000, NaN, NaN

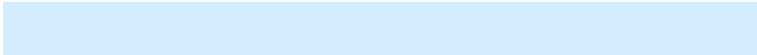


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

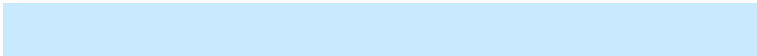


# Same Dimension

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



90.3551, -9.5604, -6.5715



88.3364, -10.2610, -9.2463



83.5914, 1.7351, -15.5647



43.7750, -3.6345, -0.5167



39.4832, 0.2544, -49.8998



13.1641, -1.3266, -13.5902



# Inverse Universe

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



86.0026, 15.1668, -1.9778



83.1458, 19.7015, -3.4457



97.3181, -10.0523, 22.2438



42.6231, 2.7172, 0.5705



35.0738, 63.4659, -3.7001

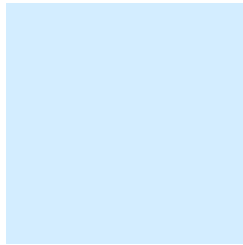


11.0430, 20.1599, -2.5412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

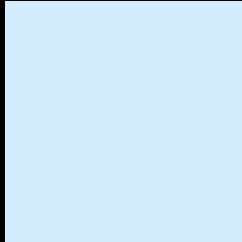
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

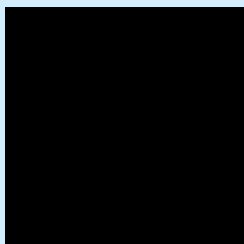
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

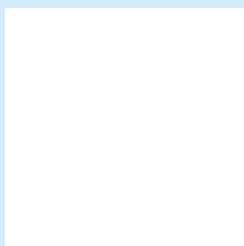
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738.

-6.5738.

# 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

90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738

### Protanopia

90.1514, -0.8155, -4.4870

### Deuteranopia

90.1182, 5.6665, -6.6141



## Tritanopia

90.4353, -9.2693, -6.4620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738

## Protanomaly

90.0852, -4.1850, -5.1763

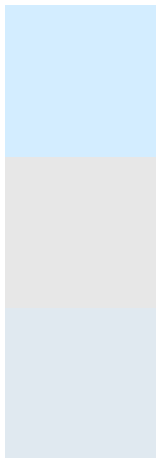
## Deuteranomaly

90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126

## Tritanomaly

90.4353, -9.2693, -6.4620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.6752, -6.4334, 0.6397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738 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(211, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 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(211, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738 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(211, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 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(211, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.3533, -9.5586, -6.5738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
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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