

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.1711, -18.0096,  
-6.9595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.1711, -18.0096,  
-6.9595) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.3012,  
-18.0984, -6.7913)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDF2FF
RGB	189, 242, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 87%
HSV	192°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	70.7884, 81.5431, 106.6162
YIQ	227.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

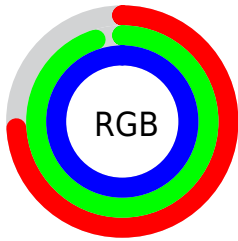
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 218, 255
Decimal	12448511
CIE Lab	92.37, -13.90, -11.75
CIE LCh	92, 18.204, 220.203
Yxy	81.5462, 0.2734, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290638591 (0xFFBDF2FF)
YUV	227.6350, 13.4909, -33.8829
Hunter-Lab	90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913

# Details

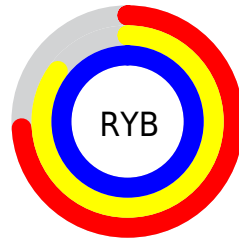
The HunterLab color **90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.9601, 12.3886, 15.8916**, and the grayscale version is **87.8772, -4.6889, 4.7745**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927**, and **66.5307, -15.5934, -6.8887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.9589, -21.7564, -11.3023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8772, -13.6978, -2.1445**.

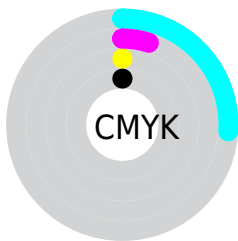
# Distribution



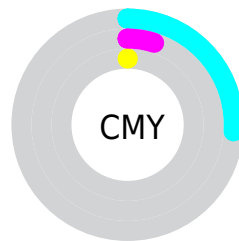
- Red (74%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913 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 90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.3012, -18.0984,  
-6.7913

90.3012, -18.0984,  
-6.7913

223.6356,  
-30.1534, -3.2240

78.0971, -16.7820,  
-6.9703

116.4206,  
-20.7359, -6.2798

66.4969, -15.4595,  
-7.0977

130.2854,  
-22.0589, -5.9580

55.5358, -14.1274,  
-7.1669

144.6607,  
-23.3876, -5.5948

45.2534, -12.7784,  
-7.1723

159.5290,  
-24.7233, -5.1922

35.6981, -11.4020,  
-7.1078

174.8745,  
-26.0669, -4.7523

26.9299, -9.9821,  
-6.9660

190.6826,

19.0271, -8.4915,

-27.4194, -4.2766

-6.7400

206.9404,  
-28.7814, -3.7668

■ 12.0976, -6.8803,  
-6.4290

■ 5.1268, -8.9719,  
-9.3051

■ 90.3012, -18.0984,  
-6.7913

■ 90.3012, -18.0984,  
-6.7913

■ 86.9589, -21.7564,  
-11.3023

■ 93.8772, -13.6978,  
-2.1445

■ 83.8544, -24.6056,  
-15.6534

■ 97.6709, -8.6155,  
2.6030

■ 80.9962, -26.5960,  
-19.8099

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 78.3878, -27.6919,  
-23.7409

■ 76.0274, -27.8828,  
-27.4203

■ 73.9060, -27.1940,  
-30.8333

■ 72.0027, -25.7025,  
-33.9861

■ 71.2611, -24.9360,  
-35.2405

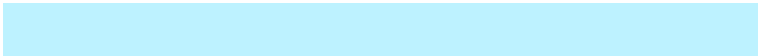
# Harmonies

## Analogous

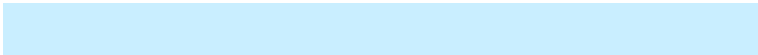
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.3030, -21.7837, 1.8449



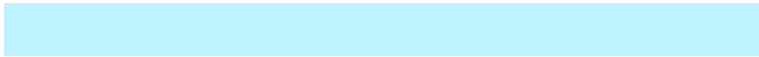
90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913



90.3030, -10.8098, -12.6304

# Triad

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



90.3030, -18.0999, -6.7890



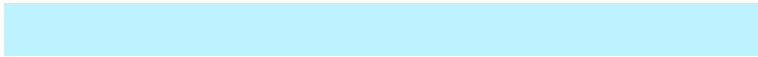
90.3030, 12.6549, -1.0478



90.3030, -7.9741, 20.1279

# Complementary

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



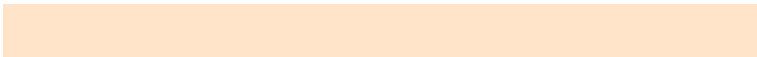
90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913



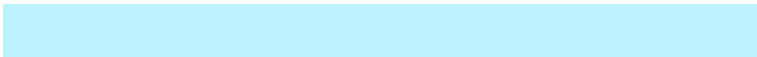
81.9601, 12.3886, 15.8916

# 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.



90.3030, 1.3235, 19.5222



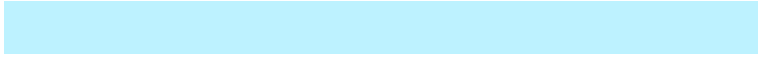
90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913



90.3030, 13.4895, 7.8818

# Square

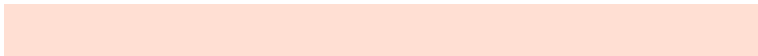
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



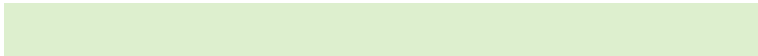
90.3030, -18.0999, -6.7890



90.3030, 7.0317, -9.0902



90.3030, 9.2679, 15.2366



90.3030, -16.0964, 16.9844

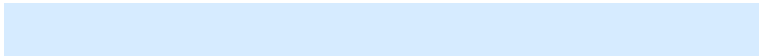


# Rectangle

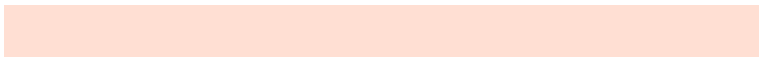
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913



90.3030, -4.7597, -13.8367



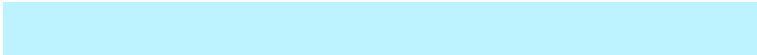
90.3030, 9.2679, 15.2366



90.3030, -4.8866, 20.3477

# Sweetspot

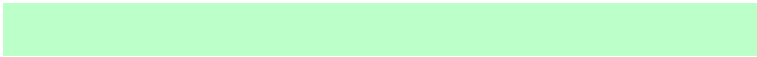
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.3030, -18.0999, -6.7890



96.8493, -9.7459, 1.5898



93.0382, -33.6940, 21.4853



44.5397, -4.8723, 0.4037

0.0000, NaN, NaN

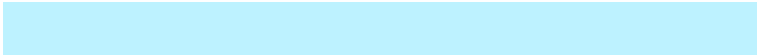


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.3030, -18.0999, -6.7890



88.5618, -20.0688, -9.1176



80.0525, -1.7126, -20.7721



44.5397, -4.8723, 0.4037



51.7195, -18.3086, -25.1218



16.5899, -6.3213, -7.0901



# Inverse Universe

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



80.0423, 28.2206, -12.4119



76.5172, 34.9899, -15.7750



91.5628, -4.5156, 25.1654



42.7030, 3.1452, -0.5650



36.6446, 69.0846, -25.3863

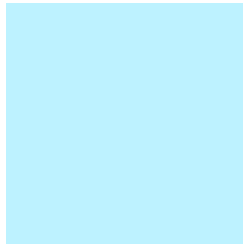


11.4995, 21.7868, -8.7984



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

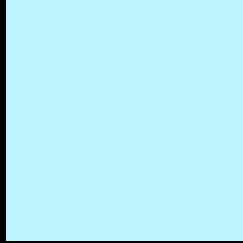
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

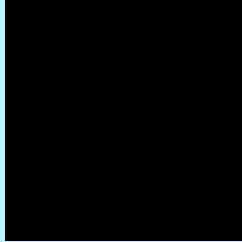
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913.



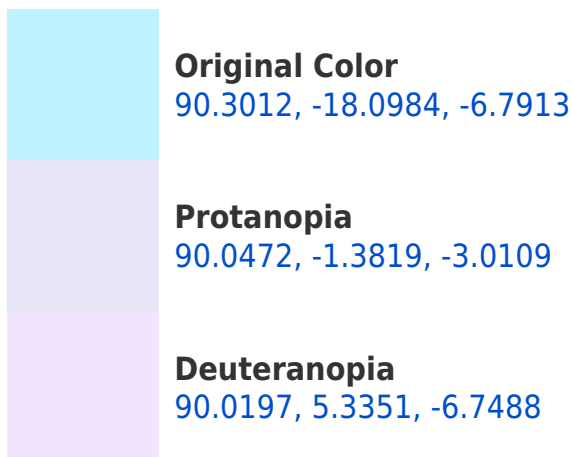
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.3012,

-18.0984, -6.7913.

# 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

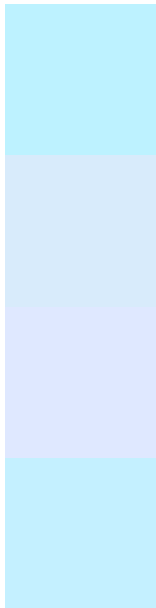




## Tritanopia

90.1290, -13.6726, -6.9386

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913

## Protanomaly

89.9892, -7.8410, -4.8180

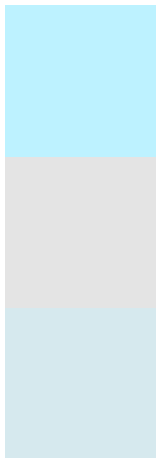
## Deuteranomaly

89.7893, -3.3843, -7.2032

## Tritanomaly

90.1532, -15.2601, -6.9348

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

88.7395, -9.8561, 0.4636

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913 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(189, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 242, 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(189, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913 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(189, 242, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 242,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.3012, -18.0984, -6.7913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
242, 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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