

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.1913, -16.1536,  
-6.9006)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.1913, -16.1536,  
-6.9006) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.3327,  
-16.2953, -6.7186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2F1FF
RGB	194, 241, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 88%
HSV	194°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	71.7535, 81.6000, 106.5763
YIQ	228.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

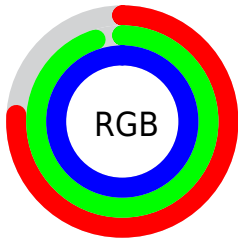
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 221, 255
Decimal	12775935
CIELab	92.40, -11.96, -11.68
CIELCh	92, 16.720, 224.323
Yxy	81.6032, 0.2761, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290966015 (0xFFC2F1FF)
YUV	228.5430, 13.0433, -30.2942
Hunter-Lab	90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186

# Details

The HunterLab color  $90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $83.8249, 9.8914, 15.7241$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.2746, -4.7101, 4.7961$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667$ , and  $66.5313, -13.9694, -6.8595$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.6632, -19.7199, -11.6690$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.2292, -12.1592, -1.6774$ .

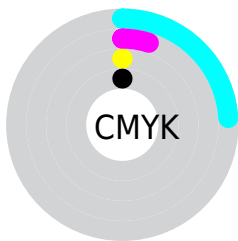
# Distribution



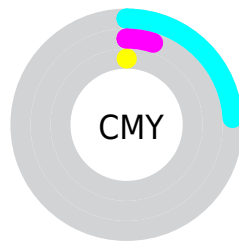
- Red (76%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186 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 90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.3327, -16.2953,  
-6.7186

90.3327, -16.2953,  
-6.7186

223.6782,  
-27.6496, -3.1302

78.1271, -15.0743,  
-6.9003

116.4549,  
-18.7558, -6.2020

66.5254, -13.8526,  
-7.0306

130.3210,  
-19.9959, -5.8777

55.5626, -12.6278,  
-7.1026

144.6976,  
-21.2449, -5.5121

45.2785, -11.3943,  
-7.1111

159.5671,  
-22.5036, -5.1072

35.7212, -10.1435,  
-7.0496

174.9137,  
-23.7730, -4.6650

26.9509, -8.8624,  
-6.9109

190.7231,

19.0458, -7.5289,

-25.0535, -4.1871

-6.6880

206.9819,  
-26.3455, -3.6750

■ 12.1137, -6.1023,  
-6.3797

■ 5.1539, -9.0194,  
-9.1962

■ 90.3327, -16.2953,  
-6.7186

■ 90.3327, -16.2953,  
-6.7186

■ 86.6632, -19.7199,  
-11.6690

■ 94.2292, -12.1592,  
-1.6774

■ 83.2265, -22.3629,  
-16.5056

■ 98.3353, -7.3740,  
3.4221

■ 80.0339, -24.1669,  
-21.1930

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 77.0921, -25.0862,  
-25.6963

■ 74.4032, -25.0964,  
-29.9830

■ 71.9625, -24.2062,  
-34.0282

■ 69.7548, -22.4733,  
-37.8254

■ 68.4999, -21.1102,  
-40.0479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

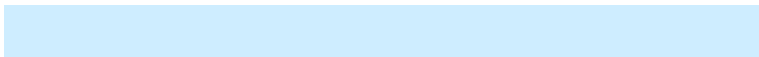
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.3345, -20.2202, 0.9589



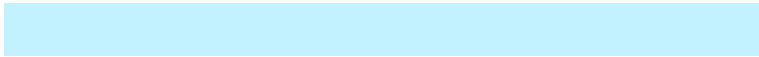
90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186



90.3345, -9.2279, -11.4873

# Triad

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



90.3345, -16.2969, -6.7163



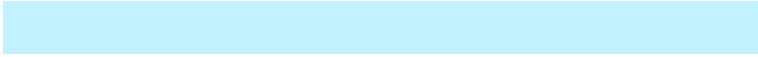
90.3345, 11.5683, 0.5848



90.3345, -8.8592, 18.8055

# Complementary

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



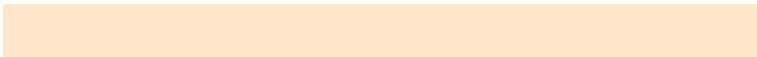
90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186



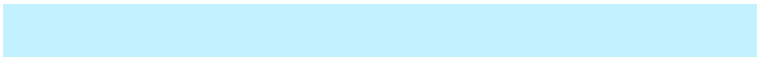
83.8249, 9.8914, 15.7241

# 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.



90.3345, -0.3358, 18.7256



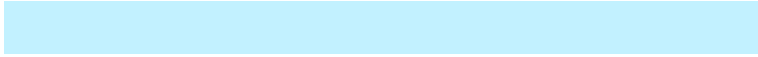
90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186



90.3345, 11.6760, 8.7041

# Square

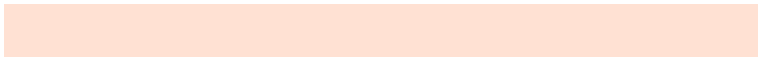
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.3345, -16.2969, -6.7163



90.3345, 6.9608, -7.0120



90.3345, 7.2498, 15.1835

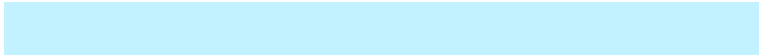


90.3345, -16.0357, 15.4130

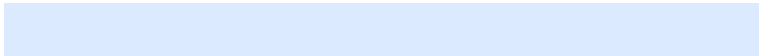


# Rectangle

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



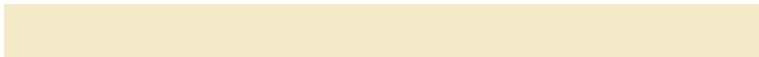
90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186



90.3345, -3.5813, -12.1234



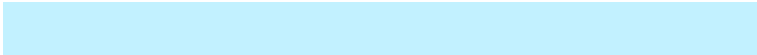
90.3345, 7.2498, 15.1835



90.3345, -6.0617, 19.1732

# Sweetspot

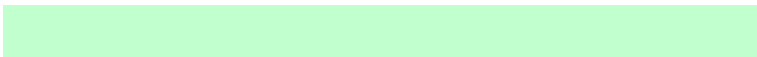
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.3345, -16.2969, -6.7163



97.0490, -8.9127, 1.8465



93.5444, -31.4687, 19.5864



44.7837, -4.2599, 0.7116

0.0000, NaN, NaN

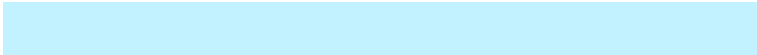


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

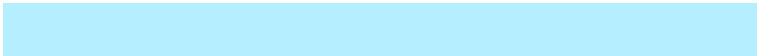


# Same Dimension

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



90.3345, -16.2969, -6.7163



88.4409, -18.1292, -9.2447



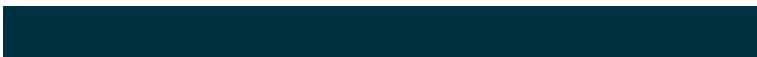
80.8828, -1.0446, -19.5295



44.4219, -4.6829, 0.2629



49.7545, -15.5951, -28.5234



16.0445, -5.5849, -7.9979



# Inverse Universe

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



81.3610, 25.2569, -10.0703



77.7837, 31.8860, -13.1880



92.8116, -5.7324, 24.4838



42.6906, 3.0789, -0.3891



36.3689, 68.1069, -21.6460

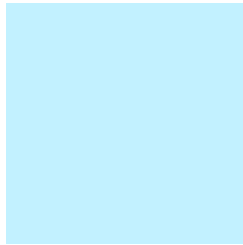


11.4211, 21.5096, -7.7410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

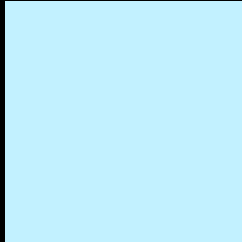
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186 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 90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186.



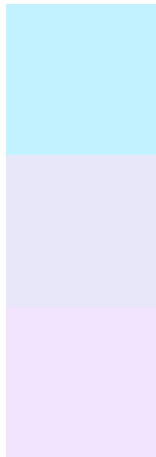
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.3327,

-16.2953, -6.7186.

# 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

90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186

### Protanopia

90.0817, -1.1940, -3.5007

### Deuteranopia

90.0197, 5.3351, -6.7488



## Tritanopia

90.2826, -13.1236, -6.7284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186

## Protanomaly

90.1594, -7.2440, -4.5893

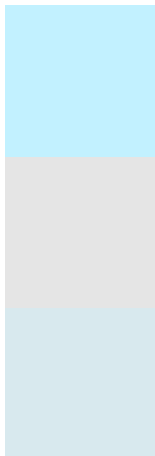
## Deuteranomaly

89.9671, -2.7693, -6.9595

## Tritanomaly

90.3783, -14.4521, -6.6270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.9100, -9.2540, 0.6828

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186 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(194, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 241, 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(194, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186 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(194, 241, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
241, 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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