

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.2056, -14.8852,  
-6.8597)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.2056, -14.8852,  
-6.8597) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.2278,  
-14.9921, -6.8327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5F0FF
RGB	197, 240, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 89%
HSV	196°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	72.2361, 81.4106, 106.5144
YIQ	228.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

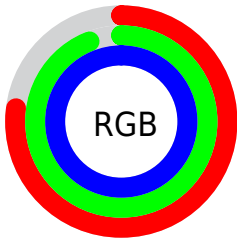
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 222, 255
Decimal	12972287
CIELab	92.32, -10.58, -11.79
CIElCh	92, 15.841, 228.088
Yxy	81.4138, 0.2777, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291162367 (0xFFC5F0FF)
YUV	228.8530, 12.8905, -27.9351
Hunter-Lab	90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327

# Details

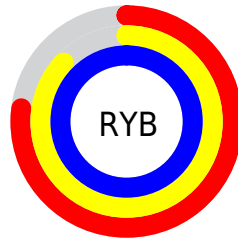
The HunterLab color  $90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $85.0749, 8.1895, 15.7515$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.4101, -4.7173, 4.8035$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160$ , and  $66.4146, -12.7805, -6.9942$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.2820, -18.1559, -12.1625$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.3954, -11.1405, -1.4524$ .

# Distribution



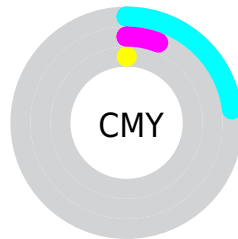
- Red (77%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327 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 90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 90.2278, -14.9921,  
-6.8327

■ 90.2278, -14.9921,  
-6.8327

223.5363,  
-25.8497, -3.2788

■ 78.0272, -13.8385,  
-7.0099

116.3407,  
-17.3274, -6.3245

■ 66.4306, -12.6880,  
-7.1355

130.2025,  
-18.5088, -6.0042

■ 55.4734, -11.5389,  
-7.2028

144.5749,  
-19.7012, -5.6425

■ 45.1952, -10.3867,  
-7.2063

159.4403,  
-20.9055, -5.2414

■ 35.6442, -9.2241,  
-7.1397

174.7830,  
-22.1221, -4.8029

■ 26.8808, -8.0402,  
-6.9958

190.5885,

■ 18.9834, -6.8164,

-23.3515, -4.3287

-6.7678

206.8436,  
-24.5939, -3.8202

■ 12.0601, -5.5179,  
-6.4550

■ 5.0630, -8.8602,  
-9.4552

■ 90.2278, -14.9921,  
-6.8327

■ 90.2278, -14.9921,  
-6.8327

■ 86.2820, -18.1559,  
-12.1625

■ 94.3954, -11.1405,  
-1.4524

■ 82.5654, -20.5589,  
-17.4212

■ 98.7665, -6.6643,  
3.9493

■ 79.0912, -22.1387,  
-22.5738

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 75.8686, -22.8417,  
-27.5843

■ 72.9031, -22.6334,  
-32.4155

■ 70.1935, -21.5097,  
-37.0355

■ 67.7289, -19.5142,  
-41.4273

■ 66.0645, -17.6348,  
-44.5064

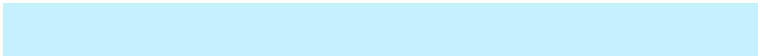
# Harmonies

## Analogous

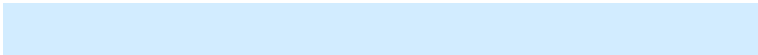
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.2296, -19.1587, 0.1869



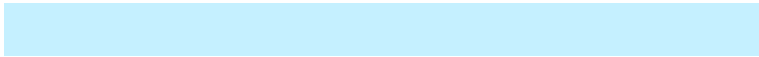
90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327



90.2296, -8.0130, -10.8293

# Triad

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



90.2296, -14.9937, -6.8304



90.2296, 10.9391, 1.7981



90.2296, -9.6065, 17.8961

# Complementary

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



90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327



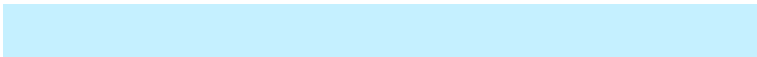
85.0749, 8.1895, 15.7515

# 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.



90.2296, -1.5805, 18.2447



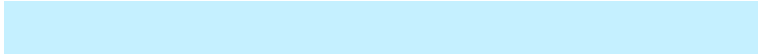
90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327



90.2296, 10.4757, 9.3936

# Square

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



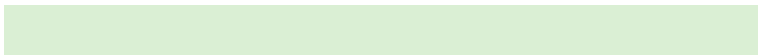
90.2296, -14.9937, -6.8304



90.2296, 7.0719, -5.5616



90.2296, 5.8270, 15.2606

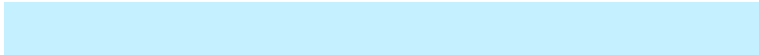


90.2296, -16.1248, 14.2624



# Rectangle

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



90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327



90.2296, -2.6164, -11.0309



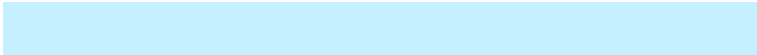
90.2296, 5.8270, 15.2606



90.2296, -7.0012, 18.3889

# Sweetspot

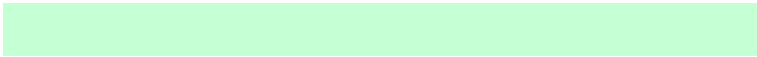
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.2296, -14.9937, -6.8304



96.8819, -8.6413, 1.6486



93.8718, -30.0130, 18.1845



44.6997, -4.1237, 0.6119

0.0000, NaN, NaN

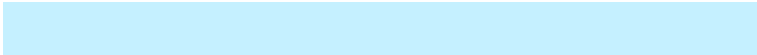


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

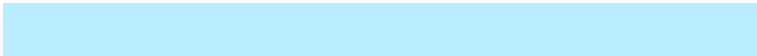


# Same Dimension

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



90.2296, -14.9937, -6.8304



88.5220, -16.4281, -9.1068



81.1968, -0.3088, -19.0550



44.3166, -4.5133, 0.1369



48.0207, -13.1310, -31.6755



15.5621, -4.9180, -8.8348



# Inverse Universe

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



82.1495, 23.4097, -8.4710



79.0994, 28.8973, -10.9233



93.7586, -6.7719, 24.2501



42.6795, 3.0198, -0.2322



36.1329, 67.2672, -18.4221

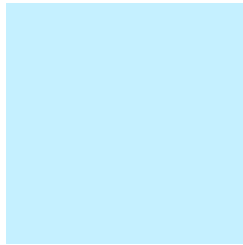


11.3535, 21.2700, -6.8239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

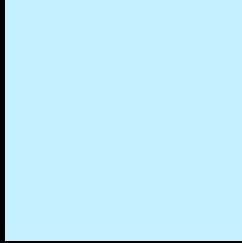
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327 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 90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2278,

-14.9921, -6.8327.

# 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

90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327

### Protanopia

90.0817, -1.1940, -3.5007

### Deuteranopia

90.0197, 5.3351, -6.7488



## Tritanopia

90.0364, -12.3371, -7.0362

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327

## Protanomaly

89.9282, -6.4236, -4.8717

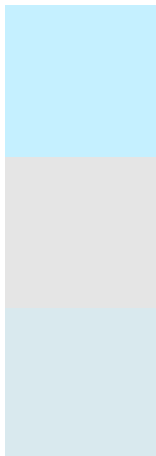
## Deuteranomaly

90.0566, -2.4600, -6.8369

## Tritanomaly

90.2056, -13.3988, -6.8337

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.9958, -8.9511, 0.7930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327 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(197, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 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(197, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327 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(197, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 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(197, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.2278, -14.9921, -6.8327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
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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