

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.2237, -34.1260,  
-7.1729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.2237, -34.1260,  
-7.1729) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.2027,  
-34.0980, -7.1999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87FBFF
RGB	135, 251, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.4706, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 76%
HSV	182°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	62.5389, 81.3653, 107.0167
YIQ	216.7720, -70.4200, -23.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

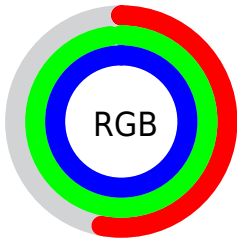
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 194, 255
Decimal	8911871
CIELab	92.30, -31.90, -12.13
CIELCh	92, 34.131, 200.827
Yxy	81.3683, 0.2492, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287101951 (0xFF87FBFF)
YUV	216.7720, 18.8464, -71.7140
Hunter-Lab	90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999

# Details

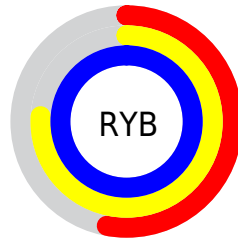
The HunterLab color **90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.4012, 39.3152, 19.2676**, and the grayscale version is **83.1450, -4.4364, 4.5174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0485, -23.0148, -0.8496**, and **66.3615, -29.6355, -7.3601** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.8656, -37.7017, -9.0226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8011, -29.5731, -5.0529**.

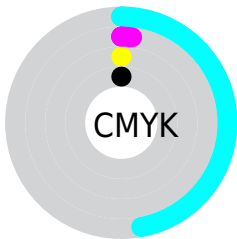
# Distribution



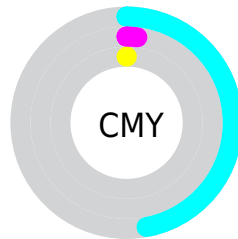
- Red (53%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999 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 90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.2027, -34.0980,  
-7.1999

90.2027, -34.0980,  
-7.1999

223.5022,  
-52.8302, -3.7496

78.0032, -31.8648,  
-7.3641

116.3133,  
-38.4314, -6.7170

66.4079, -29.5699,  
-7.4762

130.1740,  
-40.5462, -6.4088

55.4520, -27.1982,  
-7.5294

144.5454,  
-42.6351, -6.0588

45.1751, -24.7272,  
-7.5186

159.4099,  
-44.7027, -5.6692

35.6257, -22.1245,  
-7.4372

174.7516,  
-46.7531, -5.2419

26.8640, -19.3412,  
-7.2785

190.5562,

18.9684, -16.2978,

-48.7894, -4.7785

-7.0361

206.8104,  
-50.8143, -4.2806

■ 12.0472, -13.4519,  
-6.7111

■ 5.0409, -8.8216,  
-9.8111

■ 90.2027, -34.0980,  
-7.1999

■ 90.2027, -34.0980,  
-7.1999

■ 88.8656, -37.7017,  
-9.0226

■ 91.8011, -29.5731,  
-5.0529

■ 87.7757, -40.3831,  
-10.5249

■ 93.6604, -24.1470,  
-2.5994

■ 86.9199, -42.1749,  
-11.7127

■ 95.7826, -17.8633,  
0.1453

■ 86.2770, -43.1439,  
-12.6068

■ 98.1650, -10.7797,  
3.1587

■ 85.8151, -43.4054,  
-13.2459

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 85.6979, -43.4089,  
-13.4076

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.2044, -35.6239, 9.8542



90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999



90.2044, -25.0587, -23.5205

# Triad

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



90.2044, -34.0990, -7.1977



90.2044, 22.7098, -17.6806



90.2044, 0.5966, 31.0890

# Complementary

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



90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999



64.4012, 39.3152, 19.2676

# 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.



90.2044, 17.3817, 26.3241



90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999



90.2044, 30.7724, -0.3308

# Square

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



90.2044, -34.0990, -7.1977



90.2044, 7.4305, -30.3275



90.2044, 28.7517, 15.5420



90.2044, -16.4458, 29.9486

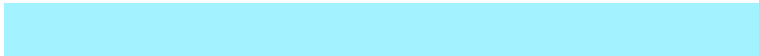


# Rectangle

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



90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999



90.2044, -15.5806, -30.7601



90.2044, 28.7517, 15.5420



90.2044, 6.4743, 30.1648

# Sweetspot

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



90.2044, -34.0990, -7.1977



96.4834, -15.7801, 1.0390



88.5876, -53.7400, 37.8053



44.4076, -7.9845, 0.1876

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.2044, -34.0990, -7.1977



88.9951, -37.3648, -8.8450



71.0722, -6.0501, -35.2354



45.1348, -5.8220, 1.1092



61.9846, -31.4235, -9.6411



19.4220, -9.9025, -2.8991



# Inverse Universe

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



67.4943, 59.9187, -37.5372



63.0952, 71.6334, -45.0442



79.3367, 8.7104, 31.9080



42.7660, 3.4823, -1.4593



38.2186, 74.6022, -46.2469

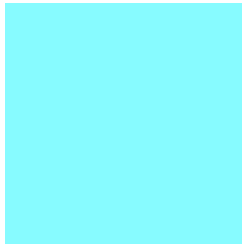


11.9388, 23.3245, -14.6025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

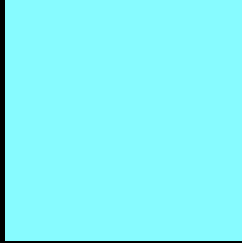
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

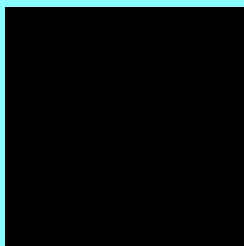
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

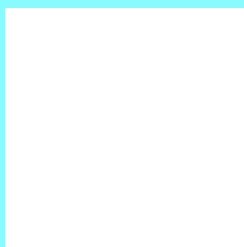
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999.



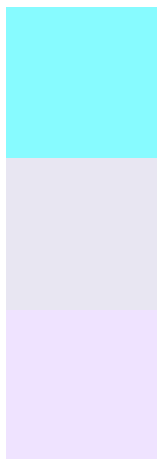
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2027,

-34.0980, -7.1999.

# 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

90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999

### Protanopia

89.5323, -1.9656, -0.4944

### Deuteranopia

89.7267, 4.3476, -7.1500



## Tritanopia

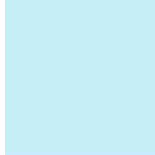
89.8161, -19.8621, -7.4565

# Trichromacy



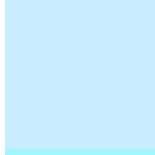
## Original Color

90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999



## Protanomaly

89.2943, -15.5570, -3.6773



## Deuteranomaly

89.2348, -11.8705, -8.0817



## Tritanomaly

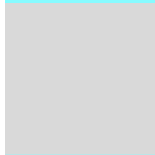
89.7352, -25.3139, -7.6581

# Monochromacy



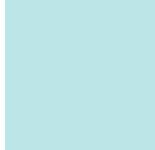
## Original Color

90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999



## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258



## Achromatomaly

85.0723, -16.8219, -0.5627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999 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(135, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 251, 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(135, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 251, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999 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(135, 251, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 251,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.2027, -34.0980, -7.1999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
251, 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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