

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.4456, -20.9899,  
4.7534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.4456, -20.9899,  
4.7534) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(90.3992,  
-20.9192, 4.7759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4F3E9
RGB	196, 243, 233
RGB Percent	77%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0470, 0.0863
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	167°, 66%, 86%
HSV	167°, 19%, 95%
XYZ	69.5235, 81.7202, 89.2001
YIQ	227.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

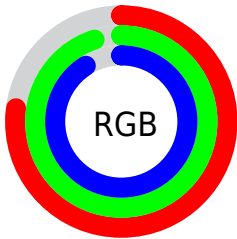
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 222, 243
Decimal	12907497
CIE Lab	92.45, -16.96, -0.15
CIE LCh	92, 16.958, 180.518
Yxy	81.7235, 0.2891, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291097577 (0xFFC4F3E9)
YUV	227.8070, 2.5601, -27.8947
Hunter-Lab	90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759

# Details

The HunterLab color **90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.3681, 13.6915, 5.5226**, and the grayscale version is **87.9951, -4.6952, 4.7809**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992**, and **66.6166, -18.2660, 3.7088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.5625, -28.0466, 5.0252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4934, -13.0377, 4.8288**.

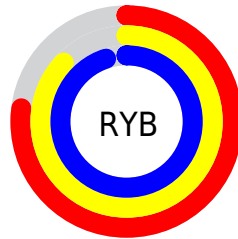
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (95%)

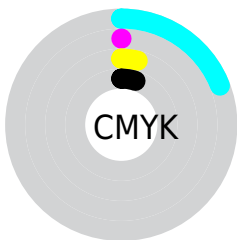
Blue (91%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (95%)

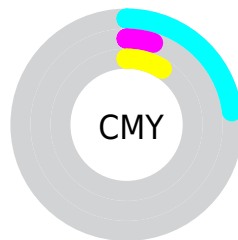


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759 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 90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.3992, -20.9192,  
4.7759

90.3992, -20.9192,  
4.7759

223.7683,  
-34.0846, 11.9862

78.1906, -19.4516,  
4.1193

116.5274,  
-23.8375, 6.1867

66.5855, -17.9690,  
3.4948

130.3963,  
-25.2919, 6.9356

55.6192, -16.4662,  
2.9054

144.7755,  
-26.7469, 7.7126

45.3314, -14.9337,  
2.3534

159.6476,  
-28.2044, 8.5166

35.7701, -13.3575,  
1.8416

174.9967,  
-29.6658, 9.3467

26.9954, -11.7165,  
1.3734

190.8085,

19.0855, -9.9755,

-31.1324, 10.2021

0.9533

207.0697,  
-32.6050, 11.0822

■ 12.1478, -8.0702,  
0.5875

■ 5.2108, -9.1190,  
0.1618

■ 90.3992, -20.9192,  
4.7759

■ 90.3992, -20.9192,  
4.7759

■ 88.5625, -28.0466,  
5.0252

■ 92.4934, -13.0377,  
4.8288

■ 86.9791, -34.3546,  
5.5712

■ 94.8353, -4.4684,  
5.1755

■ 85.6491, -39.7990,  
6.4070

■ 96.0071, -0.0941,  
4.0540

■ 84.5665, -44.3543,  
7.5168

■ 96.1769, 0.8266,  
1.6356

■ 83.7209, -48.0205,  
8.8774

■ 96.2207, 1.0635,  
1.0132

■ 83.0965, -50.8279,  
10.4577

■ 82.6707, -52.8430,  
12.2184

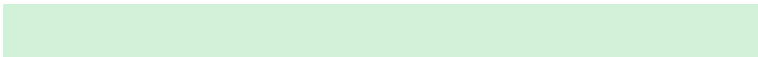
■ 82.4038, -54.2125,  
14.1018

■ 82.3884, -54.2936,  
14.2259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.4011, -18.9041, 12.3915



90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759



90.4011, -18.7627, -3.5190

# Triad

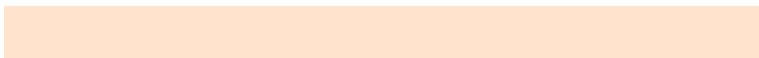
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.4011, -20.9207, 4.7772



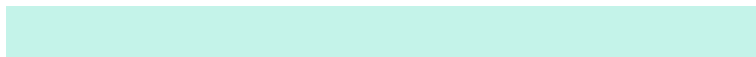
90.4011, 3.8045, -9.8540



90.4011, 3.5337, 17.6800

# Complementary

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



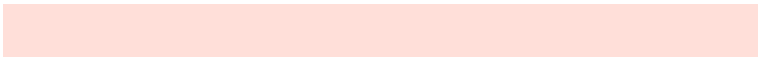
90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759



79.3681, 13.6915, 5.5226

# 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.



90.4011, 10.0045, 12.6180



90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759



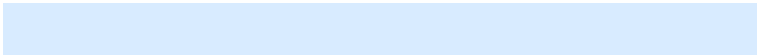
90.4011, 10.1649, -3.2475

# Square

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



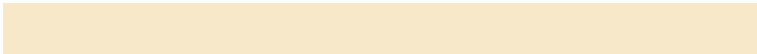
90.4011, -20.9207, 4.7772



90.4011, -4.6776, -12.4397



90.4011, 12.4747, 5.0641

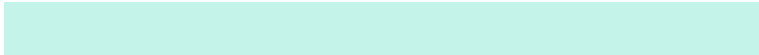


90.4011, -4.9792, 19.4016

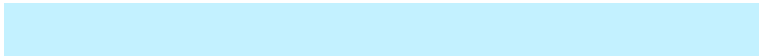


# Rectangle

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



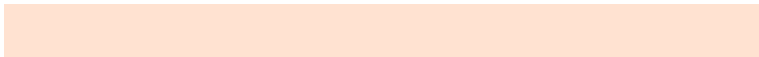
90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759



90.4011, -15.1984, -8.2118



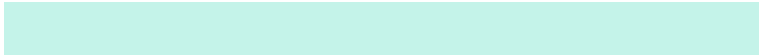
90.4011, 12.4747, 5.0641



90.4011, 6.0311, 16.3378

# Sweetspot

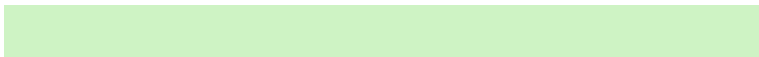
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.4011, -20.9207, 4.7772



98.4910, -10.8365, 5.1881



90.1323, -24.0105, 20.7640



45.4931, -5.2836, 2.3910

0.0000, NaN, NaN

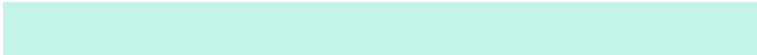


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

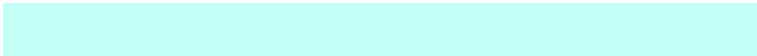


# Same Dimension

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



90.4011, -20.9207, 4.7772



94.7337, -24.9924, 5.1063



86.3871, -12.4186, -5.1854



43.2364, -6.1535, 2.2567



61.0516, -40.1190, 10.2963



18.1402, -11.6470, 2.4690



# Inverse Universe

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



79.3681, 13.6915, 5.5226



80.9278, 18.3907, 6.0758



82.9453, 5.0718, 13.8678



40.6697, 1.8764, 2.4188



32.5707, 56.2407, 17.4621

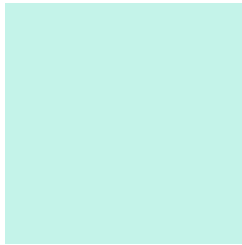


9.7308, 16.9494, 4.0781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

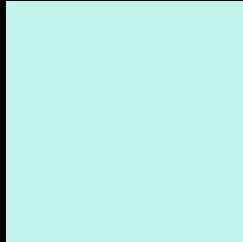
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

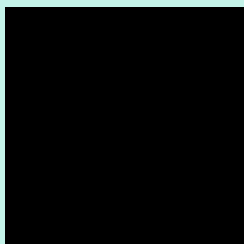
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

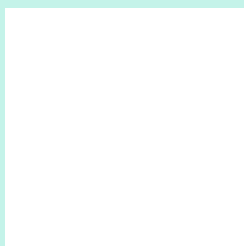
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759.



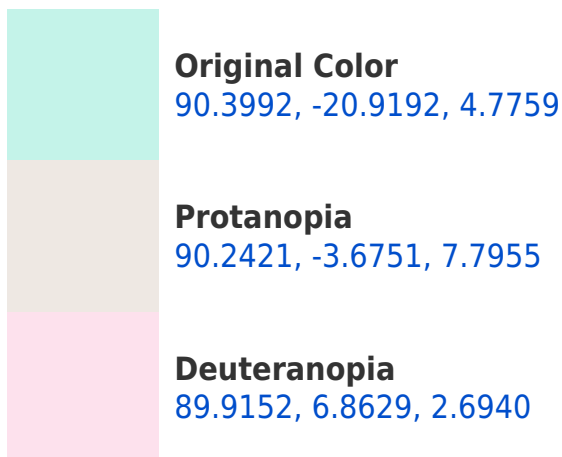
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.3992,

-20.9192, 4.7759.

# 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

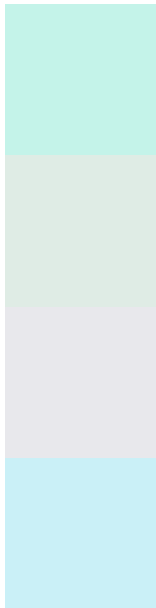




## Tritanopia

90.2723, -11.4981, -6.7134

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759

## Protanomaly

90.1865, -10.2355, 6.6599

## Deuteranomaly

89.9584, -4.0930, 3.0576

## Tritanomaly

90.3284, -15.1896, -2.3649

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

88.6510, -10.6881, 4.3707

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759 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(196, 243, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 243, 233)  
}
```

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(196, 243, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 243, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759 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(196, 243, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 243, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 243, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 243, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 243, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 243, 233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.3992, -20.9192, 4.7759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 243, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
243, 233) }
```

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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