

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.4960, -9.2845,  
-4.7254)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.4960, -9.2845,  
-4.7254) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.4946, -9.2719,  
-4.7388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6EDFC
RGB	214, 237, 252
RGB Percent	84%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0706, 0.0118
CMYK	0.15, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	204°, 86%, 91%
HSV	204°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	75.5864, 81.8927, 103.9185
YIQ	231.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

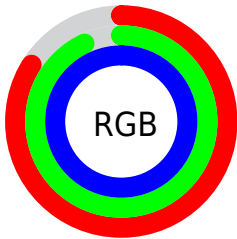
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 228, 252
Decimal	14085628
CIE Lab	92.53, -4.55, -9.80
CIE LCh	93, 10.802, 245.068
Yxy	81.8961, 0.2892, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292275708 (0xFFD6EDFC)
YUV	231.8330, 9.9423, -15.6395
Hunter-Lab	90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388

# Details

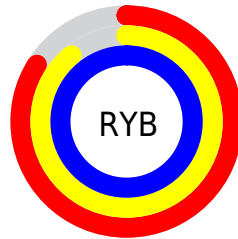
The HunterLab color **90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **90.3266, 0.6190, 13.9098**, and the grayscale version is **89.7227, -4.7874, 4.8748**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **66.6024, -7.5491, -5.0533** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3186, -11.2387, -11.6241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.8674, -6.7438, 1.9969**.

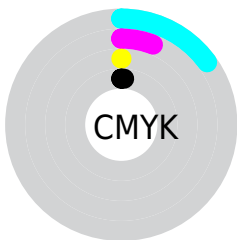
# Distribution



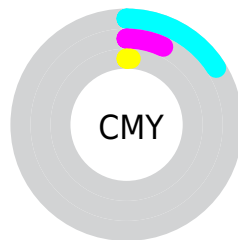
- Red (84%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388 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 90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.4946, -9.2719,  
-4.7388

90.4946, -9.2719,  
-4.7388

223.8973,  
-17.9903, -0.5798

78.2815, -8.4074,  
-4.9944

116.6312,  
-11.0685, -4.0835

66.6717, -7.5622,  
-5.2002

130.5041,  
-11.9972, -3.6926

55.7004, -6.7377,  
-5.3505

144.8871,  
-12.9464, -3.2621

45.4072, -5.9333,  
-5.4399

159.7629,  
-13.9158, -2.7942

35.8401, -5.1477,  
-5.4618

175.1156,  
-14.9052, -2.2905

27.0592, -4.3786,  
-5.4083

190.9309,

19.1423, -3.6212,

-15.9143, -1.7526

-5.2702

207.1955,  
-16.9427, -1.1820

■ 12.1967, -2.8661,  
-5.0389

■ 5.2913, -4.0325,  
-7.3879

■ 90.4946, -9.2719,  
-4.7388

■ 90.4946, -9.2719,  
-4.7388

■ 85.3186, -11.2387,  
-11.6241

■ 95.8674, -6.7438,  
1.9969

■ 80.3512, -12.5652,  
-18.6647

99.9041, -5.8612,  
6.8013

■ 75.6132, -13.1725,  
-25.8533

■ 71.1242, -12.9767,  
-33.1737

■ 66.9043, -11.8973,  
-40.5974

■ 62.9718, -9.8668,  
-48.0819

■ 59.3401, -6.8482,  
-55.5738

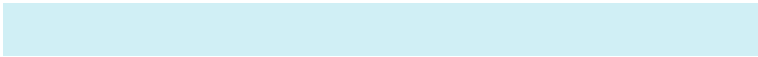
■ 56.0118, -2.8616,  
-63.0228

■ 54.4638, -0.6331,  
-66.7084

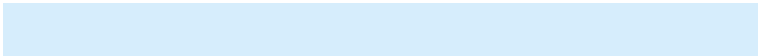
# Harmonies

## Analogous

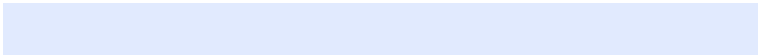
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.4965, -13.3751, -1.0819



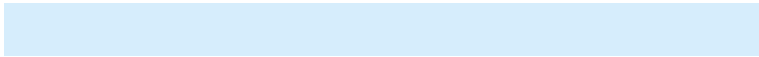
90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388



90.4965, -3.8921, -5.7426

# Triad

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



90.4965, -9.2735, -4.7373



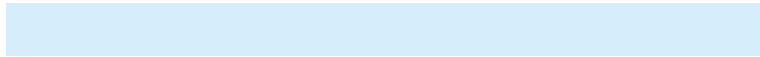
90.4965, 6.0062, 5.8151



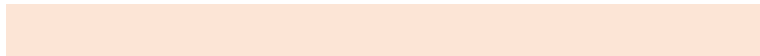
90.4965, -10.8635, 12.8218

# Complementary

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



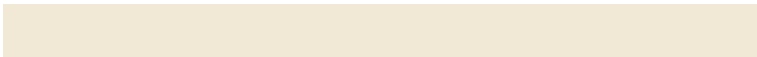
90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388



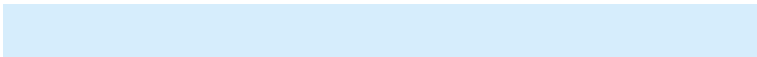
90.3266, 0.6190, 13.9098

# 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.



90.4965, -5.7711, 14.4355



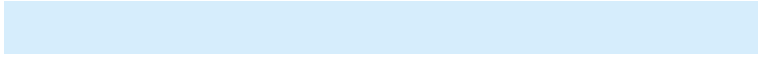
90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388



90.4965, 4.0371, 10.5482

# Square

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



90.4965, -9.2735, -4.7373



90.4965, 5.0144, 0.5563



90.4965, -0.3062, 13.6287

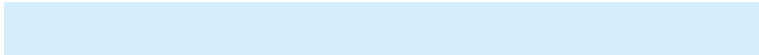


90.4965, -14.2775, 9.0880



# Rectangle

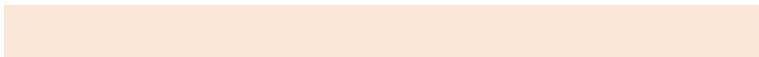
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388



90.4965, -0.2831, -4.7261



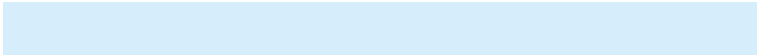
90.4965, -0.3062, 13.6287



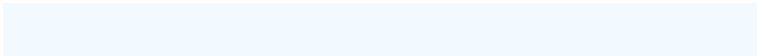
90.4965, -9.2958, 13.6196

# Sweetspot

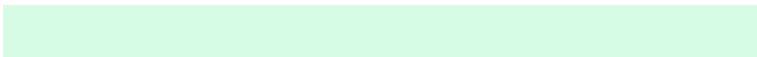
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.4965, -9.2735, -4.7373



97.2075, -6.8137, 2.0752



94.6316, -21.0688, 11.6960



44.7927, -3.2438, 0.7404

0.0000, NaN, NaN

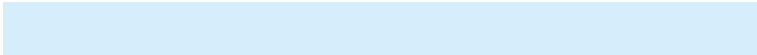


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

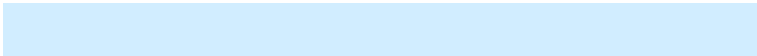


# Same Dimension

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



90.4965, -9.2735, -4.7373



90.1620, -10.0456, -6.8319



84.6723, 0.4207, -12.3068



42.8853, -3.6360, -0.4385



39.6829, -1.0917, -47.2436



12.9041, -1.6843, -12.4930



# Inverse Universe

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



86.5476, 12.4641, -1.3415



85.4504, 16.1857, -2.5936



96.1356, -9.0799, 19.8428



41.7154, 2.6762, 0.4877



34.6419, 62.8473, -4.9170

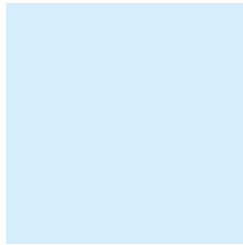


10.6411, 19.4812, -2.8757



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

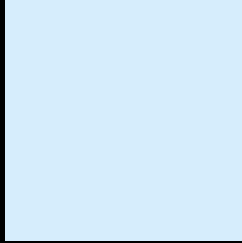
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

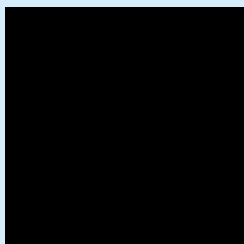
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

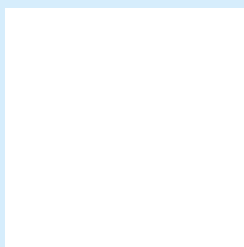
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388.



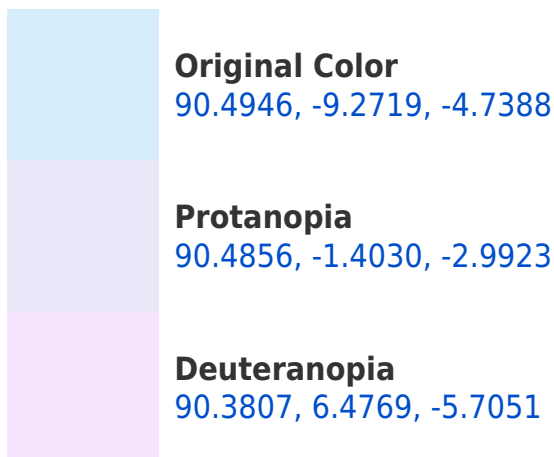
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4946, -9.2719,

-4.7388.

# 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

90.3648, -7.8757, -6.5294

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388

## Protanomaly

90.5077, -4.4732, -3.5551

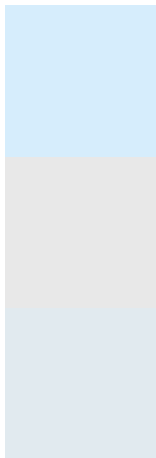
## Deuteranomaly

90.4080, 0.2049, -5.2304

## Tritanomaly

90.3293, -8.0718, -6.0266

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388

## Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

## Achromatomaly

90.0473, -6.8213, 1.5989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388 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(214, 237, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 237, 252)  
}
```

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(214, 237, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 237, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388 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(214, 237, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 237, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 237, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 237, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 237, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 237,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.4946, -9.2719, -4.7388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 237, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
237, 252) }
```

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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