

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.5475, -22.1455,  
-6.5413)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.5475, -22.1455,  
-6.5413) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.6138,  
-22.0742, -6.4540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3F5FF
RGB	179, 245, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 85%
HSV	188°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	69.2929, 82.1086, 106.8043
YIQ	226.4060, -42.5460, -10.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

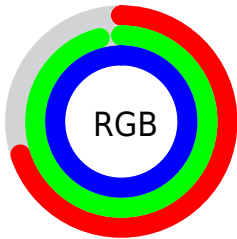
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 214, 255
Decimal	11793919
CIE Lab	92.62, -18.20, -11.44
CIE LCh	93, 21.491, 212.151
Yxy	82.1118, 0.2684, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289983999 (0xFFB3F5FF)
YUV	226.4060, 14.0968, -41.5751
Hunter-Lab	90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540

# Details

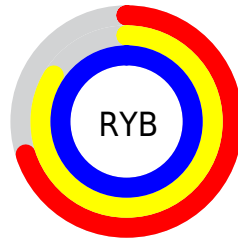
The HunterLab color **90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.0445, 17.9752, 16.0046**, and the grayscale version is **87.3405, -4.6603, 4.7454**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2715, -11.4019, 3.2753**, and **66.9010, -19.1493, -6.4592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.9420, -26.1658, -10.0526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5329, -17.1775, -2.6375**.

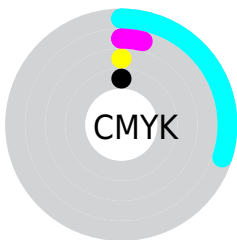
# Distribution



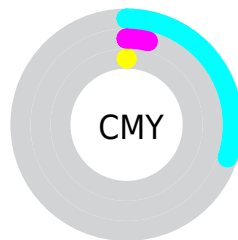
- Red (70%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540 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 90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.6138, -22.0742,  
-6.4540

90.6138, -22.0742,  
-6.4540

224.0584,  
-35.6922, -2.7844

78.3949, -20.5449,  
-6.6462

116.7608,  
-25.1068, -5.9174

66.7792, -18.9972,  
-6.7873

130.6386,  
-26.6148, -5.5837

55.8017, -17.4250,  
-6.8706

145.0264,  
-28.1214, -5.2088

45.5018, -15.8179,  
-6.8908

159.9068,  
-29.6285, -4.7950

35.9276, -14.1607,  
-6.8415

175.2640,  
-31.1379, -4.3440

27.1388, -12.4303,  
-6.7152

191.0836,

19.2133, -10.5884,

-32.6510, -3.8577

-6.5046

207.3524,  
-34.1688, -3.3373

■ 12.2578, -8.5652,  
-6.2072

■ 5.3899, -9.4324,  
-8.5905

■ 90.6138, -22.0742,  
-6.4540

■ 90.6138, -22.0742,  
-6.4540

■ 87.9420, -26.1658,  
-10.0526

■ 93.5329, -17.1775,  
-2.6375

■ 85.5170, -29.3975,  
-13.4122

■ 96.6871, -11.5320,  
1.3613

■ 83.3417, -31.7363,  
-16.5056

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 81.4127, -33.1700,  
-19.3141

■ 79.7204, -33.7166,  
-21.8290

■ 78.2471, -33.4344,  
-24.0567

■ 76.9515, -32.4794,  
-26.0454

■ 76.9266, -32.4580,  
-26.0839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

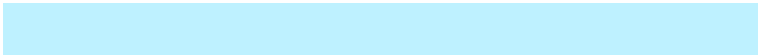
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.6155, -25.0391, 4.1734



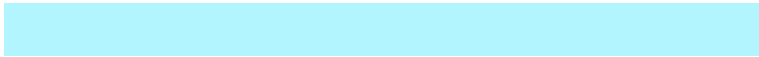
90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540



90.6155, -14.5186, -14.7409

# Triad

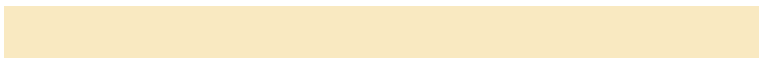
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.6155, -22.0756, -6.4517



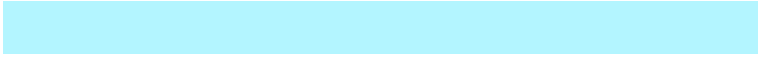
90.6155, 14.6478, -4.9883



90.6155, -5.6330, 22.8369

# Complementary

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



90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540



78.0445, 17.9752, 16.0046

# 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.



90.6155, 5.2630, 20.9926



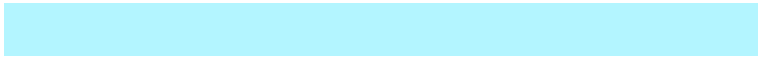
90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540



90.6155, 17.3000, 5.6850

# Square

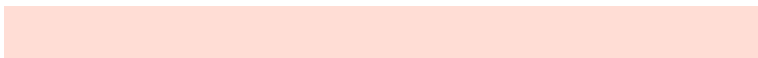
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



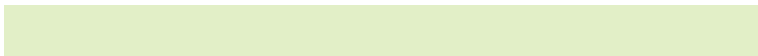
90.6155, -22.0756, -6.4517



90.6155, 6.7029, -13.8275



90.6155, 13.7889, 15.0078



90.6155, -15.8323, 20.3795

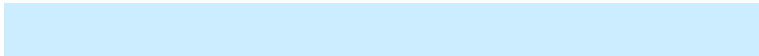


# Rectangle

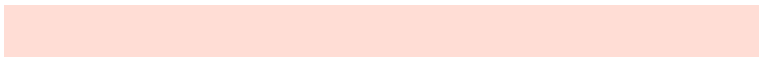
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540



90.6155, -7.7129, -17.3706



90.6155, 13.7889, 15.0078



90.6155, -1.9306, 22.7000

# Sweetspot

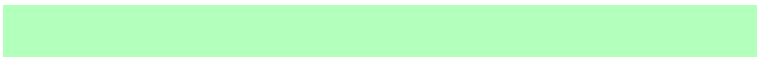
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.6155, -22.0756, -6.4517



96.9502, -11.0484, 1.6894



92.0485, -38.1123, 25.4549



44.6334, -5.5156, 0.5068

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

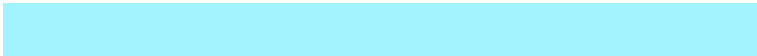


# Same Dimension

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



90.6155, -22.0756, -6.4517



88.9296, -24.7092, -8.7103



78.7286, -3.4837, -22.7972



44.7770, -5.2524, 0.6861



55.7495, -23.6467, -18.6355



17.7046, -7.7749, -5.3455



# Inverse Universe

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



77.5206, 34.3707, -17.7040



73.4793, 42.7691, -22.3463



88.7895, -1.5127, 26.2055



42.7280, 3.2792, -0.9205



37.2364, 71.1715, -33.3257



11.6661, 22.3730, -11.0234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

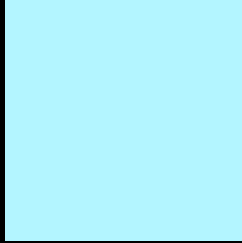
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540 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 90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540.



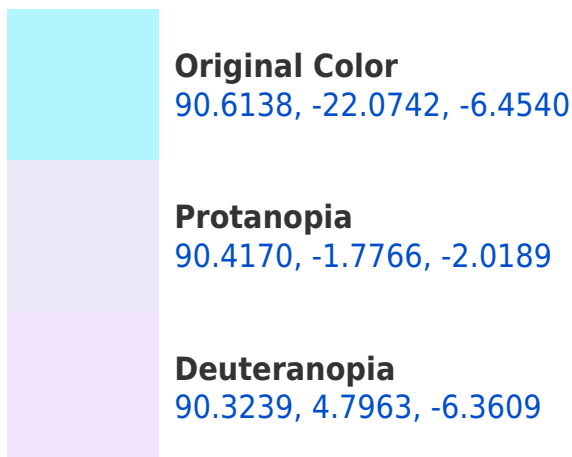
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540.

-22.0742, -6.4540.

# 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

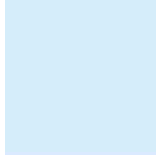
90.6291, -15.2284, -6.3142

# Trichromacy



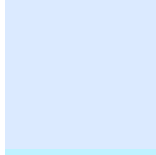
## Original Color

90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540



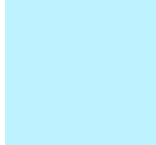
## Protanomaly

90.3419, -9.9507, -3.8619



## Deuteranomaly

90.0698, -5.6457, -6.8754



## Tritanomaly

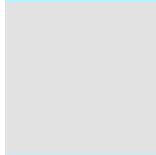
90.4437, -17.5823, -6.5965

# Monochromacy



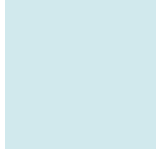
## Original Color

90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540



## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382



## Achromatomaly

88.2879, -11.5236, 0.3955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540 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(179, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 245, 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(179, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540 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(179, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
245, 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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