

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.5532, -39.9361,  
-6.8454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.5532, -39.9361,  
-6.8454) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.5490,  
-39.9522, -6.8512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DFFFF
RGB	109, 255, 255
RGB Percent	43%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.5725, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 71%
HSV	180°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2652
YIQ	211.3460, -87.0160, -30.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

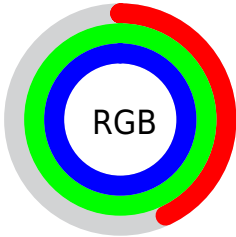
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 182, 255
Decimal	7208959
CIELab	92.57, -38.78, -11.81
CIELCh	93, 40.540, 196.941
Yxy	81.9917, 0.2411, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285399039 (0xFF6DFFFF)
YUV	211.3460, 21.5214, -89.7574
Hunter-Lab	90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512

# Details

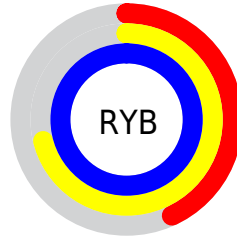
The HunterLab color **90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.7089, 52.0261, 21.6042**, and the grayscale version is **80.7968, -4.3111, 4.3898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6078, -28.3412, -2.7388**, and **66.8101, -34.8469, -6.8544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.7787, -42.9446, -7.9097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5697, -36.0303, -5.4630**.

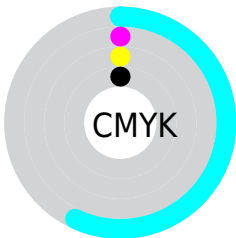
# Distribution



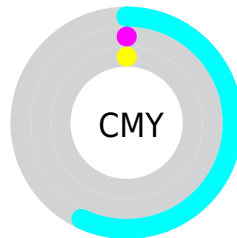
- Red (43%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512 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 90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 90.5490, -39.9522,  
-6.8512


 90.5490, -39.9522,  
-6.8512


223.9687,  
-61.3084, -3.2974

 78.3318, -37.3543,  
-7.0307


 116.6886,  
-44.9535, -6.3443

 66.7193, -34.6739,  
-7.1569


 130.5637,  
-47.3803, -6.0238

 55.7453, -31.8891,  
-7.2247


 144.9489,  
-49.7683, -5.6619

 45.4491, -28.9714,  
-7.2289

159.8267,  
-52.1236, -5.2606

 35.8789, -25.8798,  
-7.1632

175.1814,  
-54.4514, -4.8220

 27.0945, -22.5526,  
-7.0203

190.9986,

 19.1738, -18.8911,

-56.7558, -4.3476

-6.7935

207.2650,  
-59.0405, -3.8389

■ 12.2238, -15.9001,  
-6.4818

■ 5.3352, -9.3366,  
-9.0026

■ 90.5490, -39.9522,  
-6.8512

■ 90.5490, -39.9522,  
-6.8512

■ 89.7787, -42.9446,  
-7.9097

■ 91.5697, -36.0303,  
-5.4630

■ 89.2411, -45.0502,  
-8.6542

■ 92.8517, -31.1724,  
-3.7423

■ 88.9130, -46.3422,  
-9.1109

■ 94.4021, -25.3939,  
-1.6936

■ 88.7610, -46.9426,  
-9.3231

■ 96.2237, -18.7330,  
0.6703

88.7356, -47.0433,  
-9.3587

98.3157, -11.2452,  
3.3310

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.5493, -40.5390, 13.0975



90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512



90.5493, -30.5148, -27.4435

# Triad

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



90.5493, -39.9512, -6.8508



90.5493, 26.2201, -25.0250



90.5493, 4.3628, 34.6697

# Complementary

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



90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512



57.7089, 52.0261, 21.6042

# 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.



90.5493, 24.0666, 28.5191



90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512



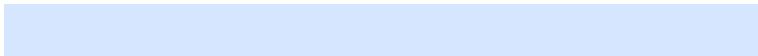
90.5493, 37.4304, -4.0797

# Square

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



90.5493, -39.9512, -6.8508



90.5493, 7.0933, -39.4493



90.5493, 36.6085, 15.3118



90.5493, -16.1786, 34.2531



# Rectangle

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



90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512



90.5493, -19.9496, -37.4421



90.5493, 36.6085, 15.3118



90.5493, 11.3382, 33.3729

# Sweetspot

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



90.5493, -39.9512, -6.8508



96.2731, -18.5543, 0.7338



87.1068, -60.5744, 42.7652



44.3603, -9.2367, 0.1077

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.5493, -39.9512, -6.8508



89.6685, -43.3751, -8.0619



66.2790, -5.3364, -43.8841



45.2565, -6.0147, 1.2523



64.1431, -34.0056, -6.7650



20.0150, -10.6110, -2.1109



# Inverse Universe

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



62.7845, 74.2422, -49.3549



58.3774, 87.6904, -58.5797



74.7139, 14.3401, 34.8065



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800

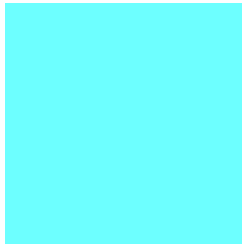


12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

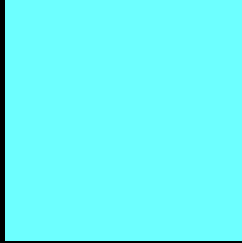
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

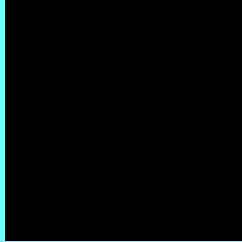
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512.



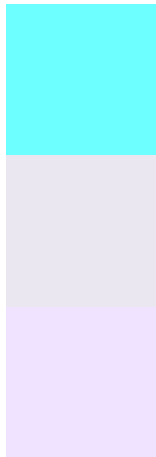
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5490,

-39.9522, -6.8512.

# 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

90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512

### Protanopia

89.9642, -2.2079, 1.0668

### Deuteranopia

89.7267, 4.3476, -7.1500



## Tritanopia

90.0805, -20.6027, -7.1233

# Trichromacy



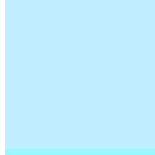
## Original Color

90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512



## Protanomaly

89.2925, -19.0717, -2.6724



## Deuteranomaly

88.8790, -14.8086, -8.6039



## Tritanomaly

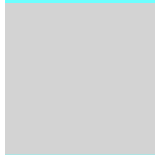
89.8388, -28.4110, -7.5765

# Monochromacy



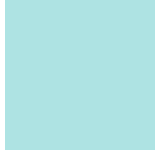
## Original Color

90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512



## Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851



## Achromatomaly

83.3564, -19.9809, -0.6771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512 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(109, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 255, 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(109, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512 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(109, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 255, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 255, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 255, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
255, 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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