

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.5626, -23.9838,  
-6.5540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.5626, -23.9838,  
-6.5540) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.5626,  
-23.9838, -6.5540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADF6FF
RGB	173, 246, 255
RGB Percent	68%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.32, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 84%
HSV	187°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	68.2394, 82.0158, 106.8419
YIQ	225.1990, -46.3970, -12.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

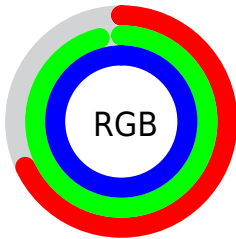
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 212, 255
Decimal	11400959
CIELab	92.58, -20.31, -11.53
CIElCh	93, 23.355, 209.583
Yxy	82.0190, 0.2654, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289591039 (0xFFADF6FF)
YUV	225.1990, 14.6919, -45.7785
Hunter-Lab	90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540

# Details

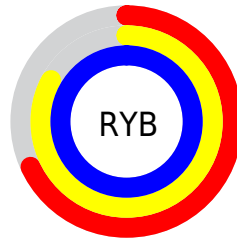
The HunterLab color **90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.9821, 20.9320, 16.3349**, and the grayscale version is **86.8131, -4.6321, 4.7167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.8412, -12.9292, 2.7323**, and **66.8476, -21.0075, -6.5625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.1447, -28.1197, -9.8152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2327, -19.0169, -3.0478**.

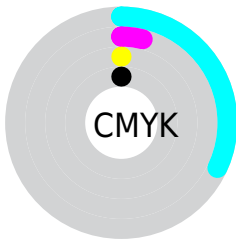
# Distribution



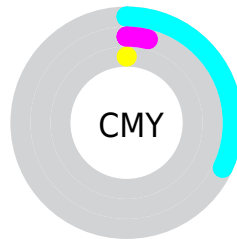
- Red (68%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540 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 90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.5626, -23.9838,  
-6.5540

90.5626, -23.9838,  
-6.5540

223.9891,  
-38.3785, -2.9138

78.3461, -22.3482,  
-6.7424

116.7050,  
-27.2133, -6.0246

66.7330, -20.6879,  
-6.8796

130.5807,  
-28.8133, -5.6943

55.7581, -18.9954,  
-6.9589

144.9665,  
-30.4083, -5.3228

45.4611, -17.2586,  
-6.9749

159.8450,  
-32.0006, -4.9122

35.8900, -15.4598,  
-6.9212

175.2002,  
-33.5923, -4.4644

27.1046, -13.5723,  
-6.7906

191.0179,

19.1828, -11.5517,

-35.1850, -3.9811

-6.5757

207.2849,  
-36.7800, -3.4638

■ 12.2315, -9.3185,  
-6.2744

■ 5.3477, -9.3585,  
-8.7377

■ 90.5626, -23.9838,  
-6.5540

■ 90.5626, -23.9838,  
-6.5540

■ 88.1447, -28.1197,  
-9.8152

■ 93.2327, -19.0169,  
-3.0478

■ 85.9764, -31.3762,  
-12.8132

■ 96.1444, -13.2718,  
0.6690

■ 84.0581, -33.7290,  
-15.5254

■ 99.2917, -6.8144,  
4.5707

■ 82.3834, -35.1772,  
-17.9392

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 80.9396, -35.7526,  
-20.0534

■ 79.7051, -35.5290,  
-21.8837

■ 78.8492, -34.9237,  
-23.1644

# Harmonies

## Analogous

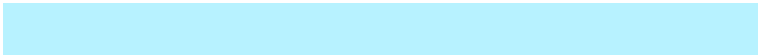
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.5643, -26.7099, 5.0888



90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540



90.5643, -16.1911, -16.0427

# Triad

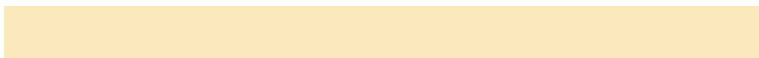
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.5643, -23.9852, -6.5517



90.5643, 15.8648, -6.8630



90.5643, -4.6696, 24.1942

# Complementary

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



90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540



75.9821, 20.9320, 16.3349

# 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.



90.5643, 7.1053, 21.8420



90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540



90.5643, 19.3312, 4.7702

# Square

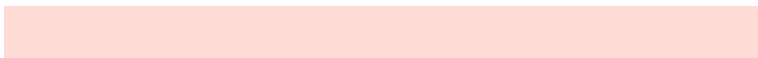
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.5643, -23.9852, -6.5517



90.5643, 6.8006, -16.2383



90.5643, 16.0471, 15.0804



90.5643, -15.9154, 21.9687

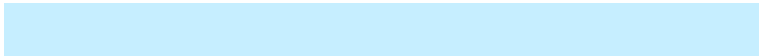


# Rectangle

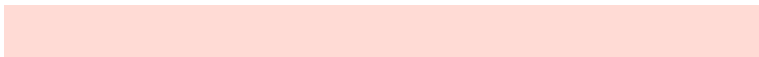
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540



90.5643, -8.9588, -19.3394



90.5643, 16.0471, 15.0804



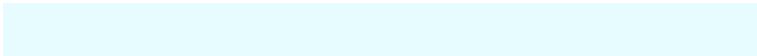
90.5643, -0.6405, 23.9177

# Sweetspot

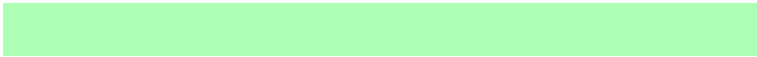
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.5643, -23.9852, -6.5517



96.8031, -11.9379, 1.4953



91.5146, -40.4755, 27.2888



44.5863, -5.9272, 0.4421

0.0000, NaN, NaN

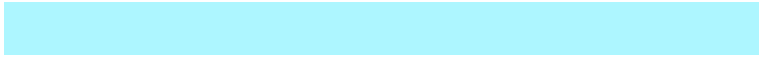


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.5643, -23.9852, -6.5517



88.8811, -26.9081, -8.8130



77.5578, -3.8309, -24.6003



44.8563, -5.3790, 0.7802



57.1165, -25.3972, -16.5654



18.0819, -8.2529, -4.7851



# Inverse Universe

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



76.0281, 37.9178, -20.4845



71.7100, 47.2470, -25.8089



87.5368, -0.3394, 27.1548



42.7364, 3.3241, -1.0396



37.4450, 71.9034, -36.0958



11.7244, 22.5772, -11.7945



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

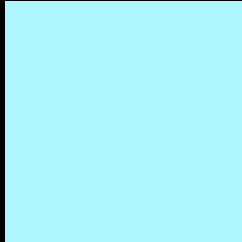
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

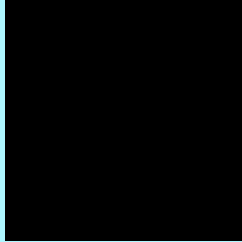
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540.



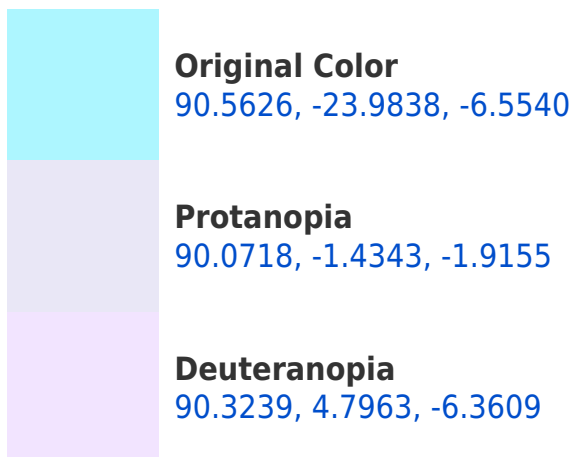
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540.

-23.9838, -6.5540.

# 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

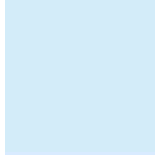
90.4061, -16.0306, -6.6183

# Trichromacy



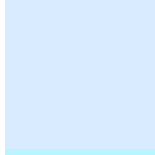
## Original Color

90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540



## Protanomaly

89.8217, -10.2128, -3.9896



## Deuteranomaly

90.2155, -6.7647, -6.7047



## Tritanomaly

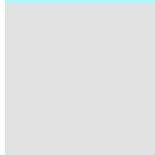
90.4909, -19.1069, -6.5618

# Monochromacy



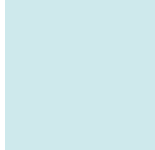
## Original Color

90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540



## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145



## Achromatomaly

88.0090, -12.5834, 0.5492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540 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(173, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 246, 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(173, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540 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(173, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 246, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 246, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 246, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.5626, -23.9838, -6.5540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
246, 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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