

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.5632, -20.4182,
-6.4907)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.5632, -20.4182,
-6.4907) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.6155,
-20.3562, -6.4216)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8F4FF
RGB	184, 244, 255
RGB Percent	72%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.28, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 86%
HSV	189°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	70.1678, 82.1117, 106.7586
YIQ	227.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

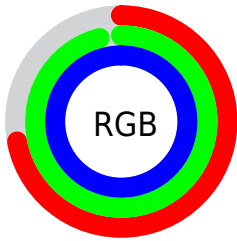
Format	Color
RYB	184, 217, 255
Decimal	12121343
CIELab	92.63, -16.31, -11.41
CIElCh	93, 19.906, 214.957
Yxy	82.1149, 0.2709, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290311423 (0xFFB8F4FF)
YUV	227.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864
Hunter-Lab	90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216

Details

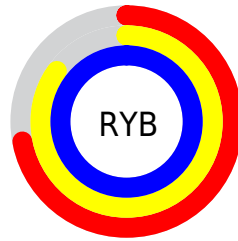
The HunterLab color $90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $79.8439, 15.4401, 15.7946$, and the grayscale version is $87.7375, -4.6815, 4.7669$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.7121, -9.8453, 3.8288$, and $66.8661, -17.6310, -6.4788$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.6887, -24.3442, -10.3611$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.7845, -15.5886, -2.2938$.

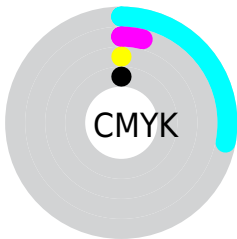
Distribution



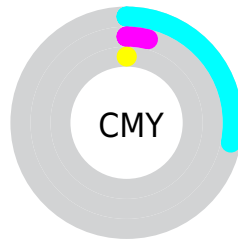
- Red (72%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216 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 90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.6155, -20.3562,
-6.4216

90.6155, -20.3562,
-6.4216

224.0607,
-33.2878, -2.7429

78.3966, -18.9206,
-6.6150

116.7626,
-23.2150, -5.8829

66.7808, -17.4722,
-6.7574

130.6405,
-24.6417, -5.5481

55.8031, -16.0058,
-6.8420

145.0284,
-26.0702, -5.1722

45.5032, -14.5127,
-6.8634

159.9089,
-27.5020, -4.7573

35.9289, -12.9797,
-6.8154

175.2662,
-28.9387, -4.3054

27.1400, -11.3869,
-6.6905

191.0858,

19.2143, -9.7012,

-30.3813, -3.8180

-6.4812

207.3546,
-31.8308, -3.2968

■ 12.2587, -7.8620,
-6.1849

■ 5.3913, -9.4348,
-8.5623

■ 90.6155, -20.3562,
-6.4216

■ 90.6155, -20.3562,
-6.4216

■ 87.6887, -24.3442,
-10.3611

■ 93.7845, -15.5886,
-2.2938

■ 85.0052, -27.4928,
-14.0892

■ 97.1816, -10.1001,
1.9864

■ 82.5704, -29.7613,
-17.5750

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 80.3835, -31.1276,
-20.7946

■ 78.4383, -31.5976,
-23.7321

■ 76.7204, -31.2152,
-26.3852

■ 75.2010, -30.0881,
-28.7790

■ 74.8864, -29.7958,
-29.2810

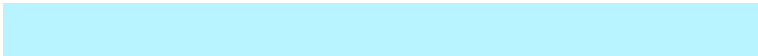
Harmonies

Analogous

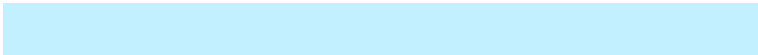
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.6173, -23.5599, 3.3058



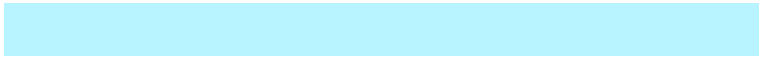
90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216



90.6173, -12.9919, -13.6471

Triad

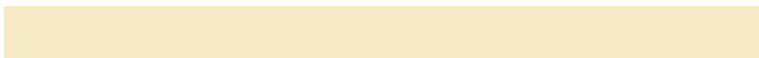
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.6173, -20.3576, -6.4194



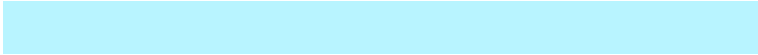
90.6173, 13.6188, -3.3240



90.6173, -6.5282, 21.6179

Complementary

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



90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216



79.8439, 15.4401, 15.7946

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.



90.6173, 3.6107, 20.2573



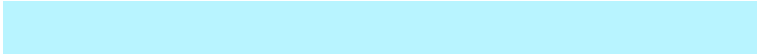
90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216



90.6173, 15.5349, 6.5297

Square

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



90.6173, -20.3576, -6.4194



90.6173, 6.6713, -11.7260



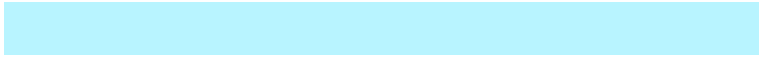
90.6173, 11.7977, 14.9827



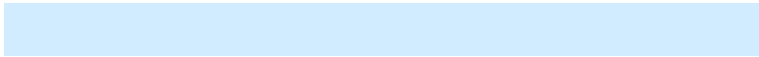
90.6173, -15.8038, 18.9275

Rectangle

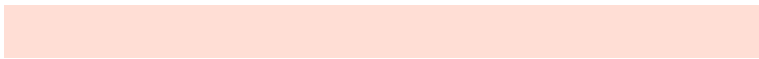
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



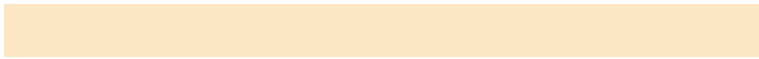
90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216



90.6173, -6.5571, -15.6856



90.6173, 11.7977, 14.9827



90.6173, -3.1099, 21.6160

Sweetspot

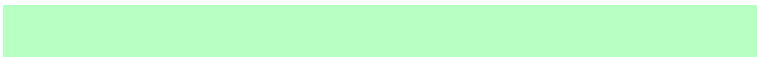
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.6173, -20.3576, -6.4194



97.1261, -10.1922, 1.9176



92.5393, -35.9105, 23.4461



44.6922, -5.1167, 0.5853

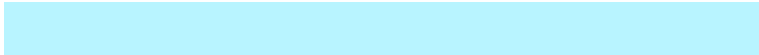
0.0000, NaN, NaN



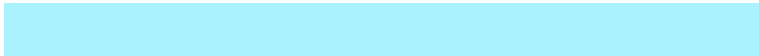
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.6173, -20.3576, -6.4194



89.0764, -22.5154, -8.4775



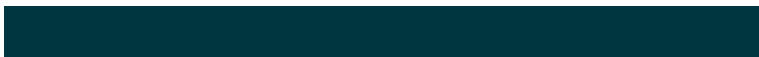
79.3342, -2.5265, -21.8634



44.6922, -5.1167, 0.5853



54.2986, -21.7570, -20.9013



17.3038, -7.2596, -5.9568

Inverse Universe

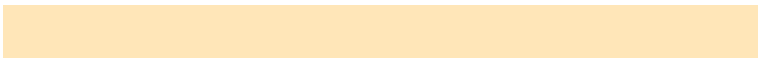
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.7873, 31.3872, -15.3127



75.3247, 38.3216, -19.0163



90.2212, -3.1094, 25.7376



42.7191, 3.2312, -0.7932



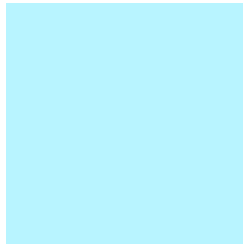
37.0194, 70.4078, -30.4273



11.6052, 22.1593, -10.2139

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

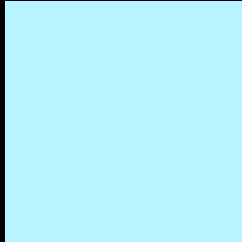
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

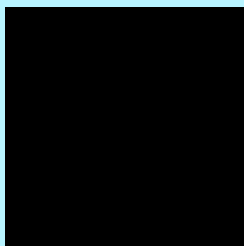
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216.



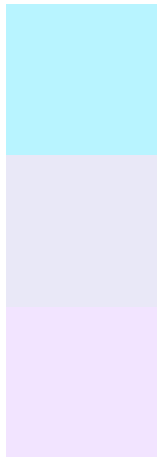
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.6155,

-20.3562, -6.4216.

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

90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216

Protanopia

90.4170, -1.7766, -2.0189

Deuteranopia

90.3239, 4.7963, -6.3609



Tritanopia

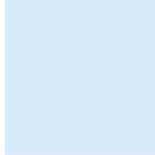
90.3783, -14.4521, -6.6270

Trichromacy



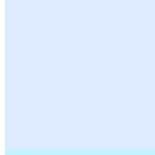
Original Color

90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216



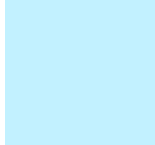
Protanomaly

90.1887, -8.8471, -4.0378



Deuteranomaly

90.2429, -5.0426, -6.6388



Tritanomaly

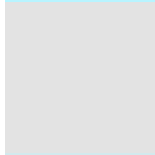
90.3327, -16.2953, -6.7186

Monochromacy



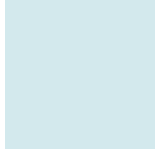
Original Color

90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216



Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619



Achromatomaly

88.4540, -10.9336, 0.6093

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216 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(184, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 244, 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(184, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 244, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216 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(184, 244, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 244,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.6155, -20.3562, -6.4216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
244, 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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