

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.5745, -5.2122,  
-6.2098)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.5745, -5.2122,  
-6.2098) contains.

<b>HunterLab(90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(90.6456, -5.2629,  
-6.1183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEEBFF
RGB	222, 235, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	216°, 100%, 94%
HSV	216°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	77.8825, 82.1662, 106.3625
YIQ	233.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

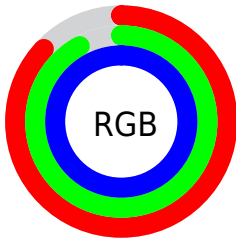
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 231, 255
Decimal	14609407
CIE Lab	92.65, -0.43, -11.12
CIE LCh	93, 11.126, 267.785
Yxy	82.1696, 0.2923, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292799487 (0xFFDEEBFF)
YUV	233.3930, 10.6523, -9.9917
Hunter-Lab	90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183

# Details

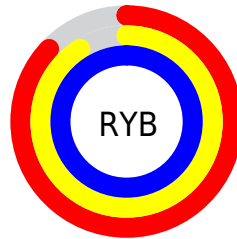
The HunterLab color  $90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $94.8877, -3.9407, 15.2180$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.4021, -4.8236, 4.9117$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.7330, -3.7721, -6.4128$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.6514, -4.6549, -15.5915$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.8474, -5.3832, 2.8719$ .

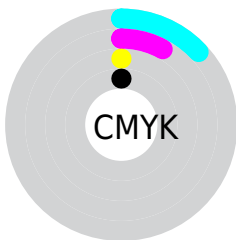
# Distribution



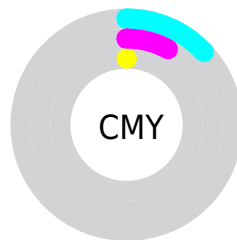
- Red (87%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183 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 90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.6456, -5.2629,  
-6.1183

90.6456, -5.2629,  
-6.1183

224.1015,  
-12.5421, -2.3528

78.4253, -4.5921,  
-6.3227

116.7955, -6.6989,  
-5.5583

66.8080, -3.9506,  
-6.4765

130.6746, -7.4578,  
-5.2134

55.8288, -3.3419,  
-6.5729

145.0637, -8.2433,  
-4.8277

45.5272, -2.7680,  
-6.6065

159.9454, -9.0545,  
-4.4032

35.9510, -2.2310,  
-6.5710

175.3037, -9.8907,  
-3.9420

27.1602, -1.7336,  
-6.4589

191.1245,

19.2323, -1.2793,

-10.7512, -3.4455

-6.2622

207.3944,  
-11.6352, -2.9153

■ 12.2742, -0.8724,  
-5.9770

■ 5.4160, -0.6353,  
-8.2817

■ 90.6456, -5.2629,  
-6.1183

■ 90.6456, -5.2629,  
-6.1183

■ 83.6514, -4.6549,  
-15.5915

■ 97.8474, -5.3832,  
2.8719

■ 76.8845, -3.4618,  
-25.6421

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 70.3777, -1.5748,  
-36.3638

■ 64.1689, 1.1366,  
-47.8540

■ 58.3041, 4.8199,  
-60.1964

■ 52.8386, 9.6266,  
-73.4316

■ 47.8359, 15.6816,  
-87.5103

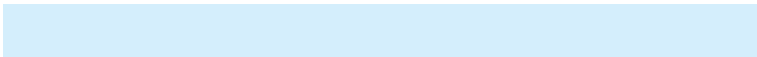
■ 43.3626, 23.0205,  
-102.2352

■ 40.5305, 28.8401,  
-112.9171

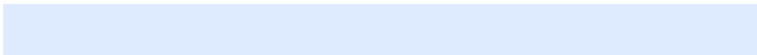
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.6474, -10.6114, -4.3386



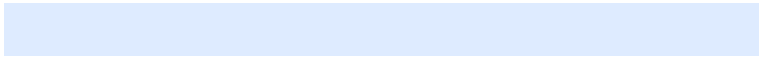
90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183



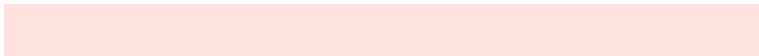
90.6474, 0.3249, -4.7842

# Triad

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



90.6474, -5.2649, -6.1160



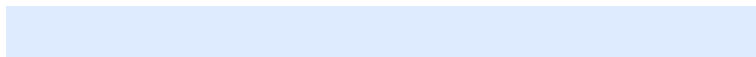
90.6474, 5.0613, 9.6615



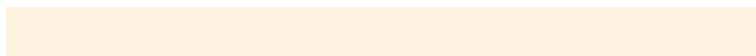
90.6474, -13.9303, 10.3188

# Complementary

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



90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183



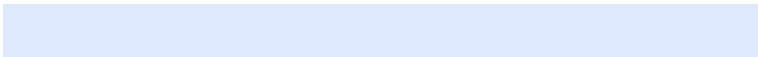
94.8877, -3.9407, 15.2180

# 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.



90.6474, -9.8949, 13.6830



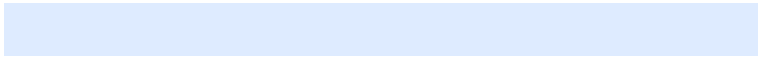
90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183



90.6474, 1.0763, 13.3203

# Square

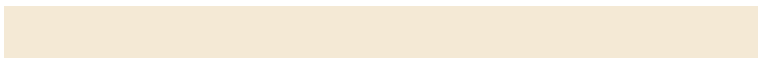
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.6474, -5.2649, -6.1160



90.6474, 6.3738, 4.5302



90.6474, -4.4175, 14.7475



90.6474, -15.5368, 5.3363



# Rectangle

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



90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183



90.6474, 3.4204, -2.3555



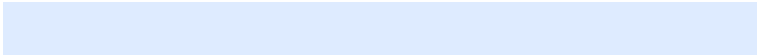
90.6474, -4.4175, 14.7475



90.6474, -12.8179, 11.6646

# Sweetspot

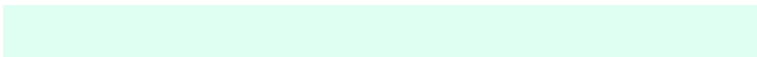
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.6474, -5.2649, -6.1160



97.0754, -5.3916, 1.9401



96.6689, -17.9747, 7.8259



44.6586, -2.4958, 0.5903

0.0000, NaN, NaN

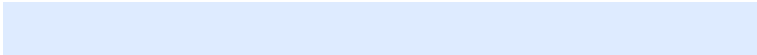


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

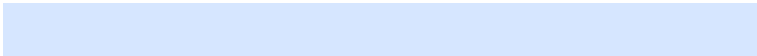


# Same Dimension

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



90.6474, -5.2649, -6.1160



88.4841, -5.1343, -8.9597



86.9022, 2.6257, -10.9524



43.0720, -2.4783, -1.3773



29.7557, 19.7470, -79.8202



10.3332, 3.8299, -21.1832



# Inverse Universe

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



89.1641, 8.8378, 2.8310



86.7082, 12.2491, 2.3136



98.7084, -11.8295, 19.1058



42.5507, 2.3289, 1.6007



34.0907, 59.8861, 10.3646

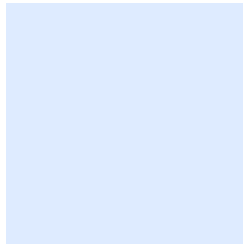


10.7347, 19.0422, 1.8305



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

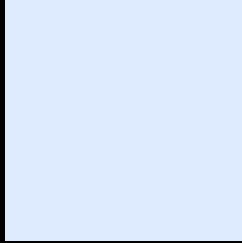
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

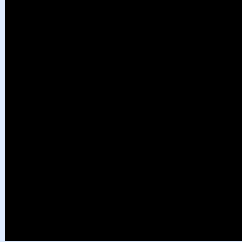
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

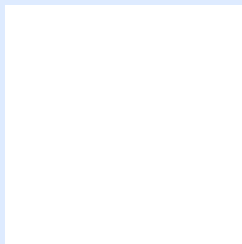
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183.



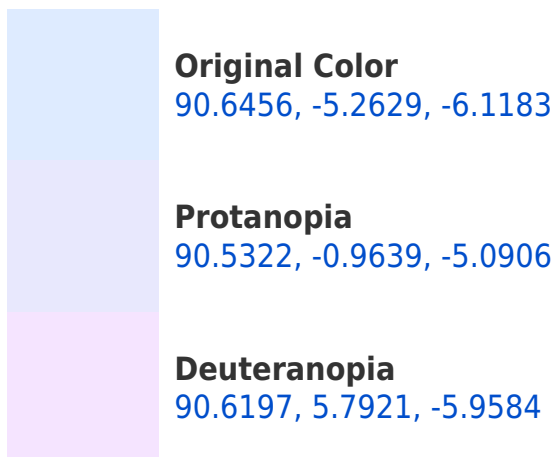
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.6456, -5.2629,

-6.1183.

# 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

90.6102, -5.4573, -5.6169

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183

## Protanomaly

90.5138, -2.5596, -5.6908

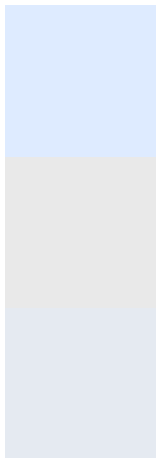
## Deuteranomaly

90.7614, 1.5534, -5.8487

## Tritanomaly

90.6102, -5.4573, -5.6169

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183

## Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

## Achromatomaly

90.4735, -5.2016, 1.1223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183 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(222, 235, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 235, 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(222, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 235, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183 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(222, 235, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 235, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 235, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 235, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 235,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.6456, -5.2629, -6.1183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 235, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
235, 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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