

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.6385, -27.8189,  
-8.9525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.6385, -27.8189,  
-8.9525) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.6308,  
-28.9493, -6.5522)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DF9FF
RGB	157, 249, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.3843, 0.0235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 81%
HSV	184°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	65.8303, 82.1394, 106.9926
YIQ	222.1760, -56.7580, -17.6380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

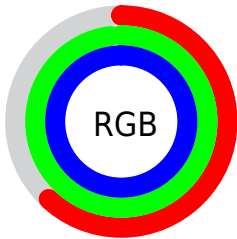
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 204, 255
Decimal	10353151
CIELab	92.64, -25.88, -11.53
CIELCh	93, 28.330, 204.015
Yxy	82.1425, 0.2582, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288543231 (0xFF9DF9FF)
YUV	222.1760, 16.1822, -57.1594
Hunter-Lab	90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522

# Details

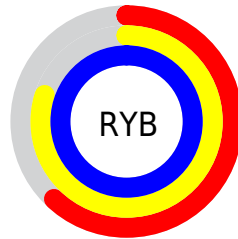
The HunterLab color **90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.6320, 29.0948, 17.2548**, and the grayscale version is **85.4947, -4.5618, 4.6451**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5335, -17.6137, 1.0679**, and **66.6977, -24.9302, -6.8300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.8139, -33.0563, -9.0098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7088, -23.9554, -3.7971**.

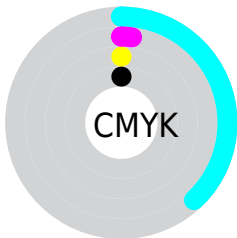
# Distribution



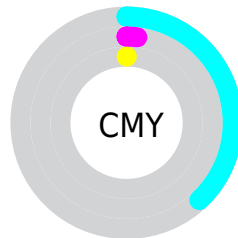
- Red (62%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522 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 90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.6308, -28.9493,  
-6.5522

90.6308, -28.9493,  
-6.5522

224.0813,  
-45.4080, -2.9101

78.4111, -27.0305,  
-6.7410

116.7792,  
-32.7028, -6.0224

66.7945, -25.0698,  
-6.8786

130.6578,  
-34.5475, -5.6918

55.8161, -23.0564,  
-6.9582

145.0463,  
-36.3775, -5.3200

45.5153, -20.9733,  
-6.9746

159.9274,  
-38.1961, -4.9092

35.9401, -18.7963,  
-6.9213

175.2852,  
-40.0063, -4.4613

27.1502, -16.4885,  
-6.7912

191.1053,

19.2234, -13.9898,

-41.8104, -3.9778

-6.5767

207.3747,  
-43.6104, -3.4602

■ 12.2665, -11.3083,  
-6.2759

■ 5.4038, -9.4567,  
-8.6485

■ 90.6308, -28.9493,  
-6.5522

■ 90.6308, -28.9493,  
-6.5522

■ 88.8139, -33.0563,  
-9.0098

■ 92.7088, -23.9554,  
-3.7971

■ 87.2499, -36.2482,  
-11.1616

■ 95.0419, -18.1150,  
-0.7719

■ 85.9325, -38.5256,  
-12.9988

■ 97.6280, -11.4867,  
2.5011

■ 84.8482, -39.9185,  
-14.5255

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 83.9760, -40.4936,  
-15.7596

■ 83.2804, -40.3830,  
-16.7443

■ 83.1784, -40.3374,  
-16.8889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.6325, -30.9604, 7.6580



90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522



90.6325, -20.6629, -19.2853

# Triad

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



90.6325, -28.9505, -6.5500



90.6325, 18.8654, -12.0931



90.6325, -1.9125, 27.5645

# Complementary

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



90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522



70.6320, 29.0948, 17.2548

# 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.



90.6325, 12.1472, 23.8938



90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522



90.6325, 24.6190, 2.1214

# Square

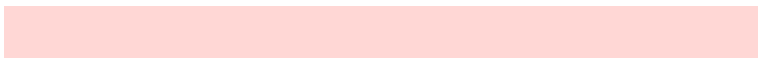
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.6325, -28.9505, -6.5500



90.6325, 6.7993, -22.8216



90.6325, 22.0865, 15.0866



90.6325, -15.9215, 25.9877

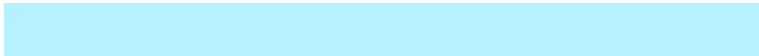


# Rectangle

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



90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522



90.6325, -12.3989, -24.4793



90.6325, 22.0865, 15.0866



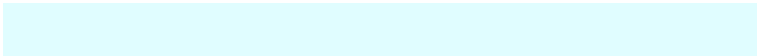
90.6325, 2.9734, 26.9242

# Sweetspot

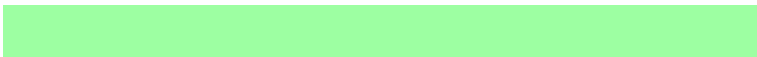
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.6325, -28.9505, -6.5500



96.6760, -13.9396, 1.3057



90.1630, -46.5661, 32.2944



44.5693, -6.8534, 0.4051

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.6325, -28.9505, -6.5500



89.2322, -32.1422, -8.4400



74.9730, -5.3365, -28.7129



45.0331, -5.6604, 0.9892



60.1940, -29.2417, -12.1128



18.9296, -9.3046, -3.5743



# Inverse Universe

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



72.2601, 47.4433, -28.1821



67.9097, 57.7960, -34.5518



83.8059, 3.7038, 29.1373



42.7552, 3.4244, -1.3057



37.9285, 73.5932, -42.4632

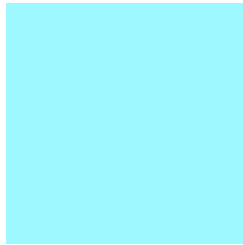


11.8587, 23.0460, -13.5588



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

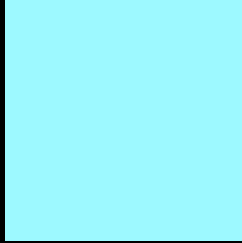
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522 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

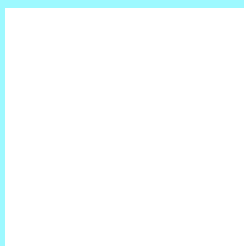
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522.



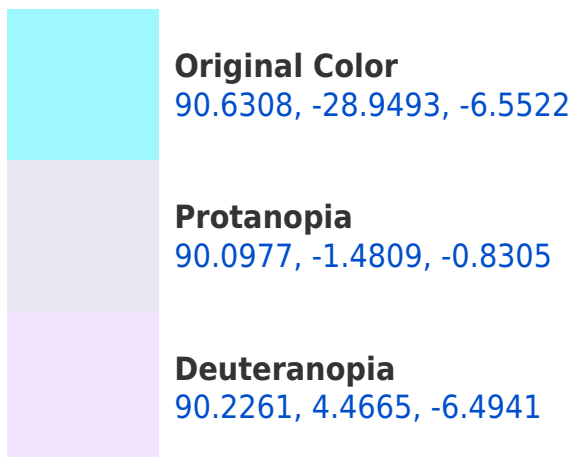
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.6308,

-28.9493, -6.5522.

# 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

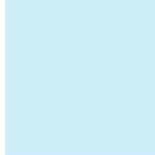
90.4437, -17.5823, -6.5965

# Trichromacy



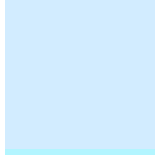
## Original Color

90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522



## Protanomaly

90.0268, -12.8633, -3.2378



## Deuteranomaly

89.9514, -9.3311, -7.0949



## Tritanomaly

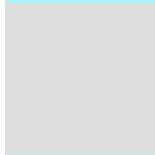
90.6138, -22.0742, -6.4540

# Monochromacy



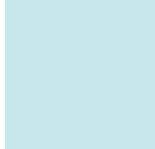
## Original Color

90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522



## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436



## Achromatomaly

86.9825, -14.7331, 0.2808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522 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(157, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 249, 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(157, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522 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(157, 249, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 249, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 249, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 249, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 249, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.6308, -28.9493, -6.5522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
249, 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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