

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.6688, -23.1065,  
9.7753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.6688, -23.1065,  
9.7753) contains.

<b>HunterLab(90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909)</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(90.8311,  
-23.3611, 9.9909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5F5DF
RGB	197, 245, 223
RGB Percent	77%, 96%, 87%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0392, 0.1255
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	152°, 71%, 87%
HSV	152°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	68.9977, 82.5029, 82.1001
YIQ	228.1400, -21.5460, -17.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

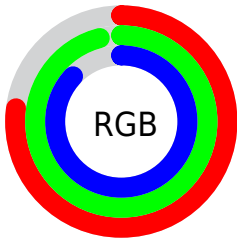
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 228, 245
Decimal	12973535
CIELab	92.80, -19.58, 5.54
CIELCh	93, 20.353, 164.191
Yxy	82.5063, 0.2954, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291163615 (0xFFC5F5DF)
YUV	228.1400, -2.5340, -27.3098
Hunter-Lab	90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909

# Details

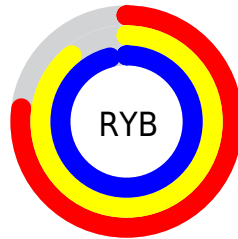
The HunterLab color **90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.2880, 16.0383, 0.2607**, and the grayscale version is **88.1611, -4.7041, 4.7900**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160**, and **67.1282, -20.1699, 8.2909** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.8129, -31.5513, 12.6926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1198, -14.3805, 7.4543**.

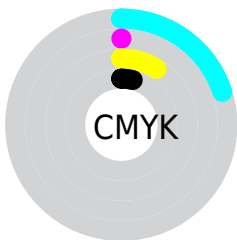
# Distribution



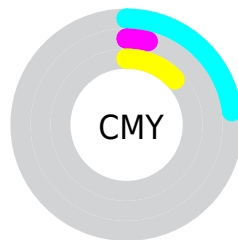
- Red (77%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909 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 90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.8311, -23.3611,  
9.9909

90.8311, -23.3611,  
9.9909

224.3524,  
-37.4882, 19.1282

78.6021, -21.7628,  
9.0743

116.9974,  
-26.5226, 11.8862

66.9756, -20.1417,  
8.1754

130.8842,  
-28.0908, 12.8627

55.9867, -18.4914,  
7.2948

145.2808,  
-29.6552, 13.8588

45.6747, -16.8003,  
6.4310

160.1696,  
-31.2182, 14.8744

36.0874, -15.0518,  
5.5818

175.5349,  
-32.7816, 15.9093

27.2844, -13.2205,  
4.7432

191.3624,

19.3430, -11.2647,

-34.3469, 16.9634

3.9079

207.6389,  
-35.9154, 18.0364

■ 12.3695, -9.1087,  
3.0610

■ 5.5654, -9.7395,  
3.8958

■ 90.8311, -23.3611,  
9.9909

■ 90.8311, -23.3611,  
9.9909

■ 88.8129, -31.5513,  
12.6926

■ 93.1198, -14.3805,  
7.4543

■ 87.0628, -38.8675,  
15.5287

■ 95.6672, -4.6914,  
5.0997

■ 85.5824, -45.2477,  
18.4673

■ 96.8442, -0.0092,  
1.7539

■ 84.3671, -50.6490,  
21.4702

■ 83.4075, -55.0566,  
24.4951

■ 82.6882, -58.4900,  
27.4966

■ 82.1867, -61.0103,  
30.4275

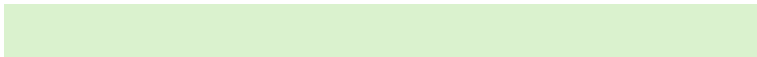
■ 81.8610, -62.7711,  
33.2298

■ 81.8493, -62.8354,  
33.3391

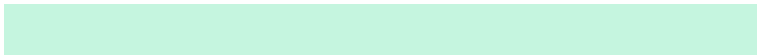
# Harmonies

## Analogous

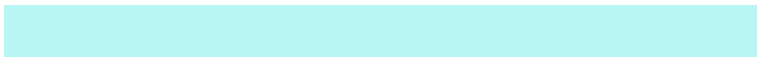
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.8330, -18.4191, 17.5933



90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909



90.8330, -23.4974, 0.1393

# Triad

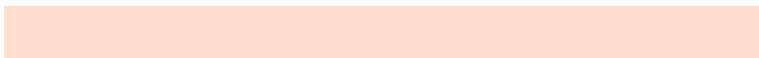
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.8330, -23.3627, 9.9921



90.8330, 0.1201, -15.5756



90.8330, 9.9881, 17.2683

# Complementary

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



90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909



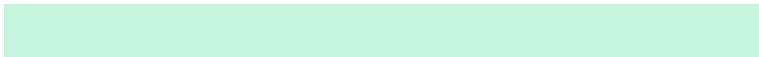
80.2880, 16.0383, 0.2607

# 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.



90.8330, 15.4314, 9.5003



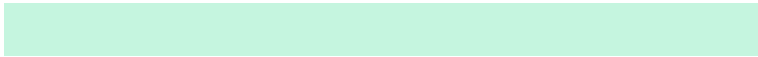
90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909



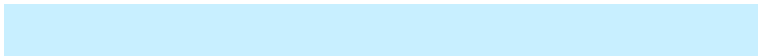
90.8330, 9.5624, -9.8342

# Square

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



90.8330, -23.3627, 9.9921



90.8330, -10.2535, -15.4053



90.8330, 15.2722, -0.4110

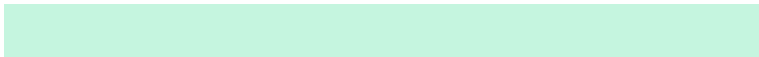


90.8330, 0.6798, 21.4592



# Rectangle

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



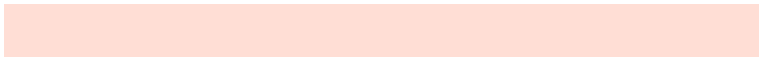
90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909



90.8330, -20.8601, -6.4493



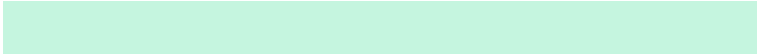
90.8330, 15.2722, -0.4110



90.8330, 12.3488, 15.0298

# Sweetspot

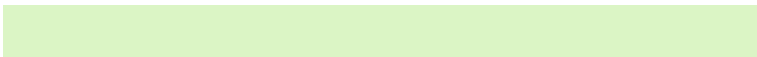
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.8330, -23.3627, 9.9921



98.3714, -11.4992, 6.8957



91.9032, -20.8572, 22.1861



45.4318, -5.6235, 3.2660

0.0000, NaN, NaN

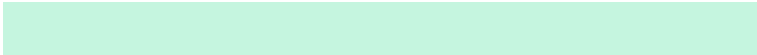


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

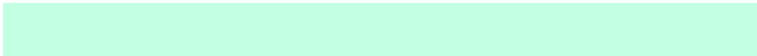


# Same Dimension

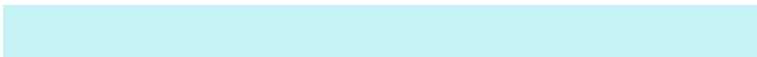
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.8330, -23.3627, 9.9921



94.0777, -28.3769, 11.6970



90.9986, -18.6408, -0.5410



43.1534, -6.6159, 3.4414



60.0976, -45.9727, 24.1251



17.8748, -13.2701, 6.3044



# Inverse Universe

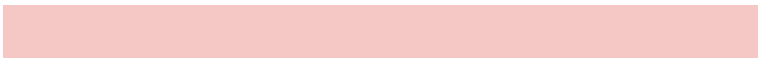
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.2880, 16.0383, 0.2607



80.6354, 21.9300, -0.6663



80.0679, 11.6296, 10.4247



40.7540, 2.3295, 1.2168



33.3451, 59.0870, 6.1792



9.9887, 17.8928, 0.3553



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

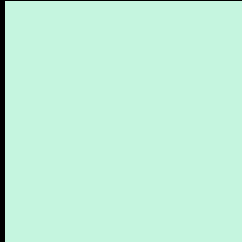
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

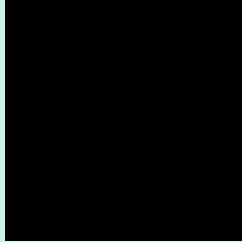
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

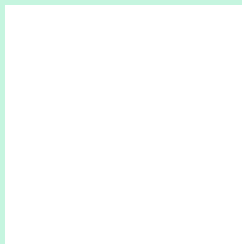
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909.



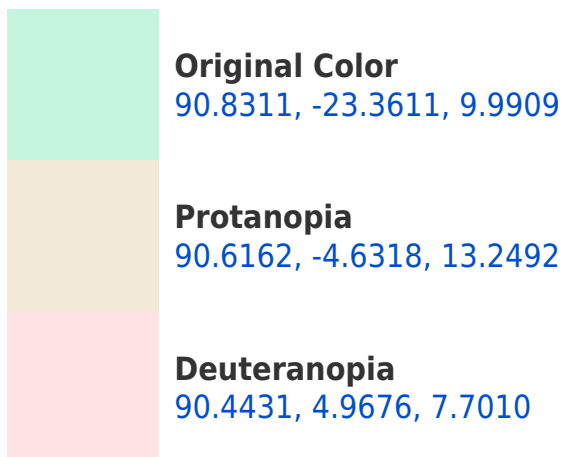
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909.

-23.3611, 9.9909.

# 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

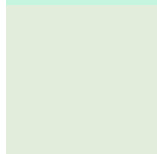
90.8341, -11.1609, -5.9770

# Trichromacy



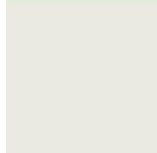
## Original Color

90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909



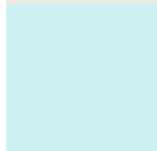
## Protanomaly

90.4719, -11.4675, 11.6280



## Deuteranomaly

90.4594, -6.2011, 8.4728



## Tritanomaly

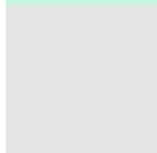
90.7528, -15.6093, 0.2512

# Monochromacy



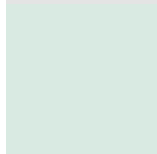
## Original Color

90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909



## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856



## Achromatomaly

88.9316, -11.5854, 6.6269

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909 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(197, 245, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 245, 223)  
}
```

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(197, 245, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 245, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909 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(197, 245, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 245, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 245, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 245, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 245, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 245, 223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.8311, -23.3611, 9.9909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 245, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
245, 223) }
```

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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