

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.7195, -11.6271,
-1.2024)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.7195, -11.6271,
-1.2024) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.8477,
-11.7360, -1.1277)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5EFF6
RGB	213, 239, 246
RGB Percent	84%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0627, 0.0353
CMYK	0.13, 0.03, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	193°, 65%, 90%
HSV	193°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	74.9417, 82.5330, 99.1695
YIQ	232.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

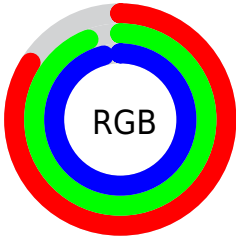
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 228, 246
Decimal	14020598
CIE Lab	92.81, -7.09, -6.26
CIE LCh	93, 9.460, 221.451
Yxy	82.5365, 0.2920, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292210678 (0xFFD5EFF6)
YUV	232.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840
Hunter-Lab	90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277

Details

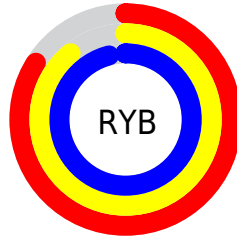
The HunterLab color $90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $86.9386, 3.0981, 10.6934$, and the grayscale version is $89.8191, -4.7925, 4.8800$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.9730, -9.7175, -2.0284$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.2481, -15.9450, -5.7680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.6556, -6.9045, 3.5916$.

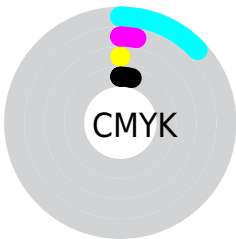
Distribution



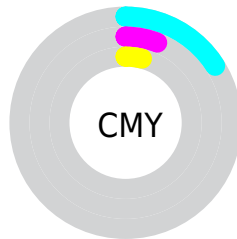
- Red (84%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277 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 90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.8477, -11.7360,
-1.1277

90.8477, -11.7360,
-1.1277

224.3748,
-21.3552, 4.1285

78.6180, -10.7503,
-1.5257

117.0154,
-13.7590, -0.2026

66.9906, -9.7772,
-1.8795

130.9029,
-14.7940, 0.3167

56.0008, -8.8170,
-2.1840

145.3002,
-15.8455, 0.8717

45.6879, -7.8674,
-2.4345

160.1896,
-16.9139, 1.4606

36.0996, -6.9249,
-2.6250

175.5556,
-17.9990, 2.0820

27.2955, -5.9838,
-2.7479

191.3836,

19.3530, -5.0341,

-19.1010, 2.7346

-2.7927

207.6607,
-20.2197, 3.4171

■ 12.3781, -4.0567,
-2.7454

■ 5.5786, -5.8363,
-4.3495

■ 90.8477, -11.7360,
-1.1277

■ 90.8477, -11.7360,
-1.1277

■ 87.2481, -15.9450,
-5.7680

■ 94.6556, -6.9045,
3.5916

■ 83.8620, -19.4631,
-10.3084

■ 97.9467, -3.9525,
7.5063

■ 80.7014, -22.2307,
-14.7186

■ 99.6054, -6.7077,
9.3591

■ 77.7743, -24.1934,
-18.9674

■ 99.7166, -6.8907,
9.4822

■ 75.0861, -25.3097,
-23.0232

■ 72.6377, -25.5592,
-26.8569

■ 70.4237, -24.9520,
-30.4478

■ 68.4290, -23.5434,
-33.7921

■ 67.2073, -22.2851,
-35.8961

Harmonies

Analogous

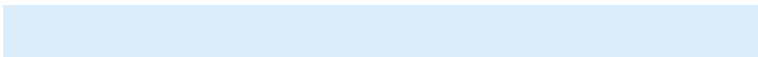
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.8496, -13.8138, 3.1661



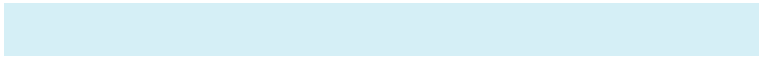
90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277



90.8496, -7.8002, -3.8746

Triad

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



90.8496, -11.7377, -1.1262



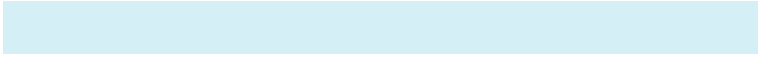
90.8496, 4.1599, 2.0774



90.8496, -6.6966, 13.2180

Complementary

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



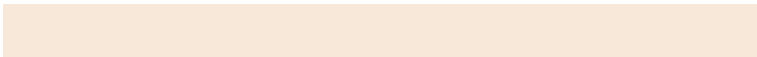
90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277



86.9386, 3.0981, 10.6934

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.



90.8496, -1.8664, 12.9607



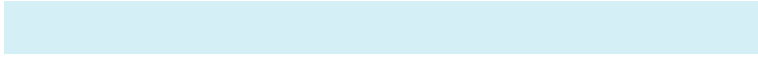
90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277



90.8496, 4.4704, 6.6890

Square

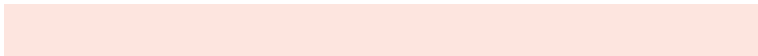
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



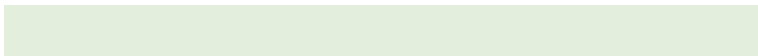
90.8496, -11.7377, -1.1262



90.8496, 1.4045, -1.9591



90.8496, 2.2443, 10.6245



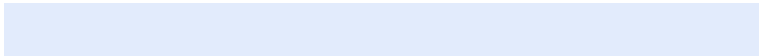
90.8496, -10.9443, 11.3468

Rectangle

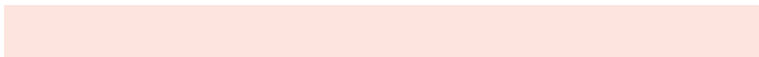
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



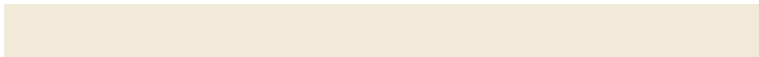
90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277



90.8496, -4.6160, -4.3787



90.8496, 2.2443, 10.6245



90.8496, -5.0885, 13.3749

Sweetspot

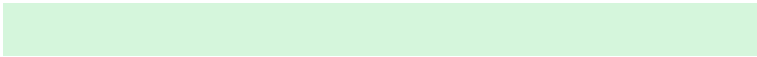
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.8496, -11.7377, -1.1262



98.3588, -7.5079, 3.4479



92.3068, -19.8627, 13.2172



45.3641, -3.6577, 1.4229

0.0000, NaN, NaN



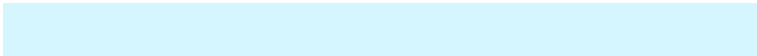
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.8496, -11.7377, -1.1262



93.6326, -13.4390, -2.4468



85.7458, -3.4229, -7.5125



42.5751, -4.5696, 0.3322



49.3157, -16.5782, -25.8527



15.1095, -5.5812, -6.8374

Inverse Universe

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



85.6826, 11.2635, -3.5158



87.2524, 15.1153, -5.4090



91.8951, -5.3401, 15.9154



40.8712, 2.9580, -0.4507



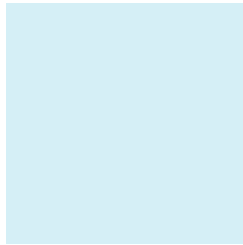
35.4324, 66.5961, -22.9727



10.5740, 19.9899, -7.7524

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

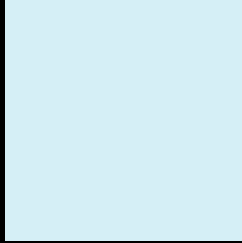
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

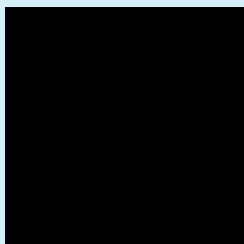
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277.



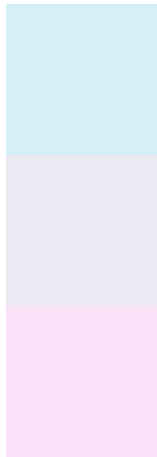
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.8477,

-11.7360,-1.1277.

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

90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277

Protanopia

90.8413, -2.2507, 1.1089

Deuteranopia

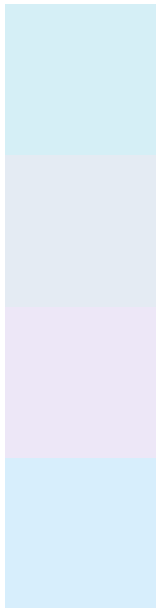
90.5756, 6.7120, -2.2024



Tritanopia

90.7675, -8.0998, -6.0098

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277

Protanomaly

90.7644, -5.6747, 0.4392

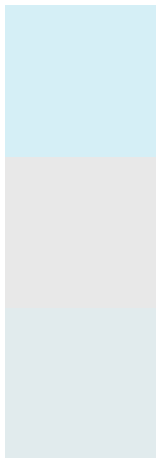
Deuteranomaly

90.4830, 0.0455, -1.9042

Tritanomaly

90.8980, -9.4942, -4.2264

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277

Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

Achromatomaly

90.2987, -7.6978, 2.8997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277 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(213, 239, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 239, 246)  
}
```

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(213, 239, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 239, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277 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(213, 239, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 239, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 239, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 239, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 239, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 239,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 239, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
239, 246) }
```

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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