

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.8040, -29.6011,  
-6.3389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.8040, -29.6011,  
-6.3389) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.9171,  
-29.6314, -6.1929)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CFAFF
RGB	156, 250, 255
RGB Percent	61%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.39, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 81%
HSV	183°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	65.9460, 82.6592, 107.0869
YIQ	222.4640, -57.6290, -18.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

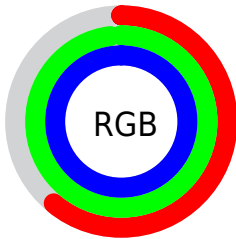
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 204, 255
Decimal	10287871
CIELab	92.87, -26.60, -11.19
CIELCh	93, 28.863, 202.819
Yxy	82.6623, 0.2579, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288477951 (0xFF9CFAFF)
YUV	222.4640, 16.0402, -58.2889
Hunter-Lab	90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929

# Details

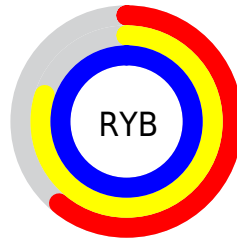
The HunterLab color **90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.1072, 30.0427, 17.1245**, and the grayscale version is **85.6208, -4.5685, 4.6519**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.4552, -17.8959, 0.9676**, and **66.9431, -25.6915, -6.5180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.2092, -33.8161, -8.4997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8877, -24.5527, -3.5807**.

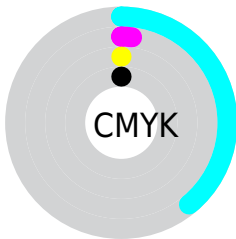
# Distribution



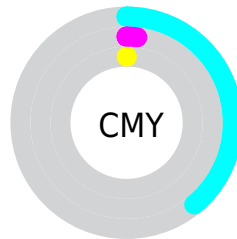
- Red (61%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929 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 90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.9171, -29.6314,  
-6.1929

90.9171, -29.6314,  
-6.1929

224.4684,  
-46.3591, -2.4425

78.6839, -27.6761,  
-6.3956

117.0907,  
-33.4528, -5.6365

67.0532, -25.6769,  
-6.5476

130.9811,  
-35.3294, -5.2933

56.0597, -23.6225,  
-6.6422

145.3811,  
-37.1899, -4.9093

45.7429, -21.4955,  
-6.6741

160.2733,  
-39.0381, -4.4865

36.1505, -19.2709,  
-6.6369

175.6418,  
-40.8768, -4.0269

27.3419, -16.9110,  
-6.5232

191.4724,

19.3943, -14.3542,

-42.7085, -3.5321

-6.3251

207.7519,  
-44.5354, -3.0035

■ 12.4137, -11.5955,  
-6.0389

■ 5.6332, -9.8581,  
-8.0296

■ 90.9171, -29.6314,  
-6.1929

■ 90.9171, -29.6314,  
-6.1929

■ 89.2092, -33.8161,  
-8.4997

■ 92.8877, -24.5527,  
-3.5807

■ 87.7547, -37.0812,  
-10.4953

■ 95.1160, -18.6182,  
-0.6891

■ 86.5466, -39.4310,  
-12.1731

■ 97.6003, -11.8855,  
2.4607

■ 85.5703, -40.8988,  
-13.5398

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 84.8040, -41.5554,  
-14.6159

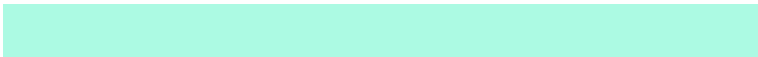
■ 84.2096, -41.5419,  
-15.4488

■ 84.1444, -41.5215,  
-15.5402

# Harmonies

## Analogous

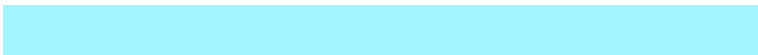
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.9188, -31.4080, 8.2690



90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929



90.9188, -21.4261, -19.3747

# Triad

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



90.9188, -29.6326, -6.1906



90.9188, 18.9512, -12.9821



90.9188, -1.2706, 27.9231

# Complementary

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



90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929



70.1072, 30.0427, 17.1245

# 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.



90.9188, 12.9928, 23.9867



90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929



90.9188, 25.1427, 1.4988

# Square

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



90.9188, -29.6326, -6.1906



90.9188, 6.4482, -23.7130



90.9188, 22.8953, 14.8361



90.9188, -15.6336, 26.5361

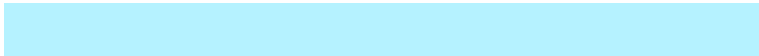


# Rectangle

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



90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929



90.9188, -13.1121, -24.9058



90.9188, 22.8953, 14.8361



90.9188, 3.7055, 27.2031

# Sweetspot

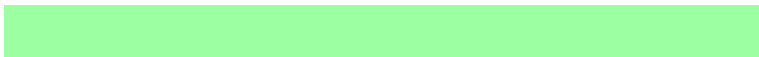
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.9188, -29.6326, -6.1906



96.7833, -14.1080, 1.4331



90.0888, -46.8961, 32.5143



44.6244, -6.9394, 0.4709

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

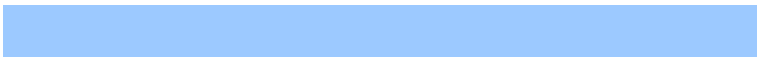
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.9188, -29.6326, -6.1906



89.5014, -33.1221, -8.1022



74.7351, -5.2892, -29.0969



45.0722, -5.7226, 1.0354



60.8806, -30.0828, -11.1553



19.1185, -9.5350, -3.3130



# Inverse Universe

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



72.0700, 48.2047, -29.1544



67.4288, 59.4078, -36.1811



83.6524, 3.8290, 29.3193



42.7593, 3.4466, -1.3647



38.0390, 73.9779, -43.9074

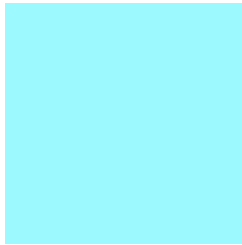


11.8892, 23.1523, -13.9575



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

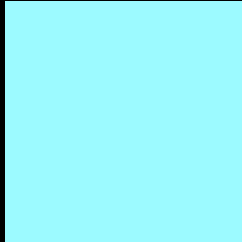
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

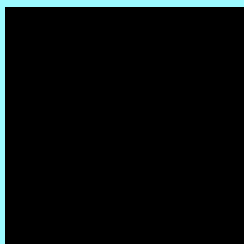
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

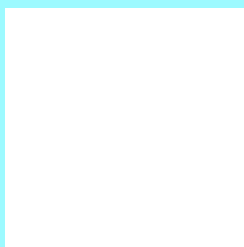
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929.



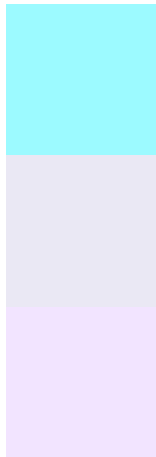
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.9171,

-29.6314, -6.1929.

# 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

90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929

### Protanopia

90.4087, -2.0083, -0.4543

### Deuteranopia

90.3239, 4.7963, -6.3609



## Tritanopia

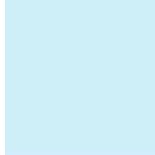
90.5879, -17.0607, -6.3998

# Trichromacy



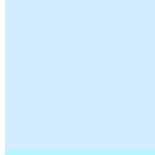
## Original Color

90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929



## Protanomaly

90.3505, -13.3714, -2.8376



## Deuteranomaly

90.0332, -9.0426, -6.9828



## Tritanomaly

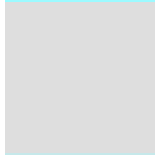
90.6797, -21.8323, -6.3641

# Monochromacy



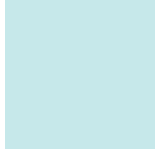
## Original Color

90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929



## 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 90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929 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(156, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 250, 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(156, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929 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(156, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
250, 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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