

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.9134, -22.6826,  
-6.0760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.9134, -22.6826,  
-6.0760) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(90.9479,  
-22.5651, -6.0292)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3F6FF
RGB	179, 246, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 85%
HSV	187°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	69.5961, 82.7152, 106.9052
YIQ	226.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

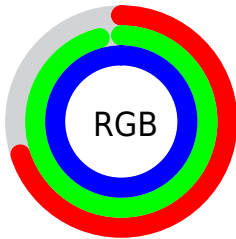
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 215, 255
Decimal	11794175
CIELab	92.89, -18.69, -11.04
CIELCh	93, 21.706, 210.568
Yxy	82.7184, 0.2685, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289984255 (0xFFB3F6FF)
YUV	226.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899
Hunter-Lab	90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292

# Details

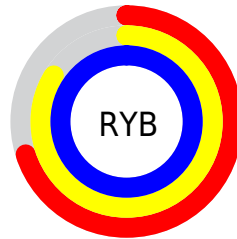
The HunterLab color **90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.7694, 18.5114, 15.7299**, and the grayscale version is **87.5979, -4.6740, 4.7594**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3588, -11.0929, 3.3851**, and **67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.3936, -26.8046, -9.4597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7519, -17.5124, -2.3684**.

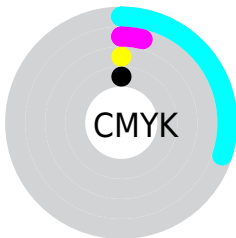
# Distribution



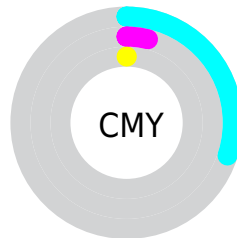
- Red (70%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292 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 90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.9479, -22.5651,  
-6.0292

90.9479, -22.5651,  
-6.0292

224.5100,  
-36.3641, -2.2317

78.7133, -21.0115,  
-6.2380

117.1243,  
-25.6432, -5.4614

67.0810, -19.4381,  
-6.3962

131.0160,  
-27.1725, -5.1127

56.0860, -17.8388,  
-6.4973

145.4172,  
-28.6996, -4.7233

45.7675, -16.2027,  
-6.5358

160.3105,  
-30.2267, -4.2953

36.1732, -14.5143,  
-6.5055

175.6802,  
-31.7553, -3.8306

27.3626, -12.7498,  
-6.3988

191.5119,

19.4127, -10.8703,

-33.2871, -3.3309

-6.2076

207.7926,  
-34.8230, -2.7975

■ 12.4296, -8.8049,  
-5.9277

■ 5.6573, -9.9003,  
-7.8699

■ 90.9479, -22.5651,  
-6.0292

■ 90.9479, -22.5651,  
-6.0292

■ 88.3936, -26.8046,  
-9.4597

■ 93.7519, -17.5124,  
-2.3684

■ 86.0876, -30.1779,  
-12.6396

■ 96.7937, -11.7021,  
1.4880

■ 84.0318, -32.6543,  
-15.5437

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 82.2219, -34.2245,  
-18.1559

■ 80.6474, -34.9097,  
-20.4700

■ 79.2896, -34.7709,  
-22.4952

■ 78.1068, -33.9656,  
-24.2813

■ 78.0841, -33.9473,  
-24.3158

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.9497, -25.2901, 4.7486



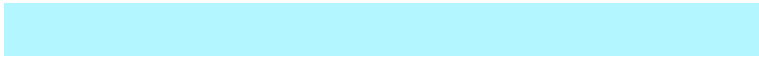
90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292



90.9497, -15.1403, -14.6319

# Triad

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



90.9497, -22.5665, -6.0270



90.9497, 14.5485, -5.6359



90.9497, -5.0698, 23.0510

# Complementary

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



90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292



77.7694, 18.5114, 15.7299

# 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.



90.9497, 5.9030, 20.9612



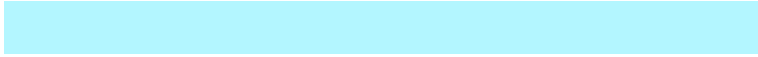
90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292



90.9497, 17.5546, 5.1522

# Square

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



90.9497, -22.5665, -6.0270



90.9497, 6.2876, -14.3877



90.9497, 14.3191, 14.7104



90.9497, -15.4909, 20.7978

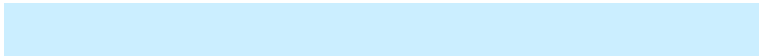


# Rectangle

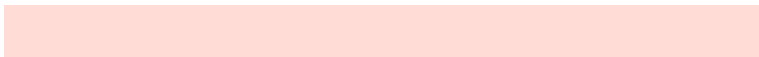
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292



90.9497, -8.3396, -17.5174



90.9497, 14.3191, 14.7104



90.9497, -1.3227, 22.8361

# Sweetspot

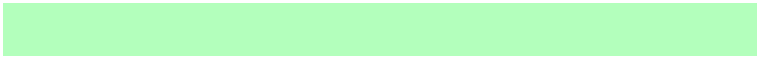
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.9497, -22.5665, -6.0270



97.0480, -11.2050, 1.8052



92.0485, -38.1124, 25.4549



44.6861, -5.5994, 0.5695

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.9497, -22.5665, -6.0270



89.3362, -25.2926, -8.1828



78.7286, -3.4837, -22.7972



44.8248, -5.3288, 0.7429



56.5725, -24.7040, -17.3820



17.9318, -8.0635, -5.0063



# Inverse Universe

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



77.5601, 34.5673, -18.2560



73.5291, 43.0101, -23.0384



88.7895, -1.5127, 26.2055



42.7331, 3.3063, -0.9923



37.3615, 71.6108, -34.9890

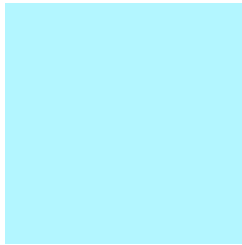


11.7011, 22.4956, -11.4867



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

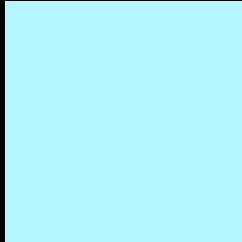
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292 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 90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292.



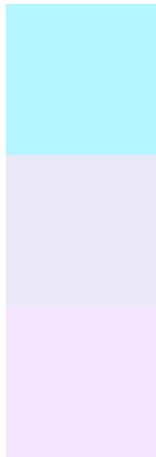
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.9479,

-22.5651, -6.0292.

# 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

90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292

### Protanopia

90.5102, -1.4554, -1.8963

### Deuteranopia

90.4221, 5.1271, -6.2272



## Tritanopia

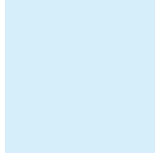
90.7799, -14.6870, -6.1090

# Trichromacy



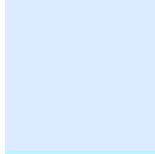
## Original Color

90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292



## Protanomaly

90.4249, -9.6575, -3.7512



## Deuteranomaly

90.4723, -5.8673, -6.3543



## Tritanomaly

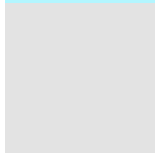
90.8447, -17.8228, -6.0799

# Monochromacy



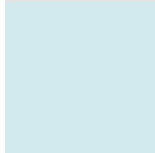
## Original Color

90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292



## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619



## Achromatomaly

88.6914, -11.7376, 0.8852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292 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(179, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 246, 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(179, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292 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(179, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
246, 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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