

Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.4230, -10.5904,
-5.2063)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(91.4230, -10.5904,
-5.2063) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(91.4802,
-10.5264, -5.1316)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5F0FF
RGB	213, 240, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 92%
HSV	201°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	76.6506, 83.6863, 106.7208
YIQ	233.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

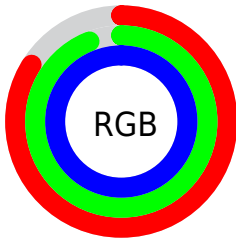
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 229, 255
Decimal	14020863
CIE Lab	93.32, -5.78, -10.19
CIE LCh	93, 11.717, 240.443
Yxy	83.6896, 0.2870, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292210943 (0xFFD5F0FF)
YUV	233.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986
Hunter-Lab	91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316

Details

The HunterLab color $91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $90.3049, 2.0609, 14.3498$, and the grayscale version is $90.5117, -4.8295, 4.9177$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $67.5480, -8.7167, -5.4244$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.5704, -12.9078, -11.6763$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.5937, -7.5498, 1.3174$.

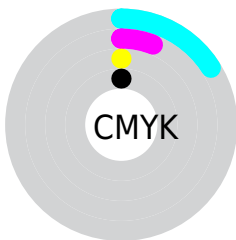
Distribution



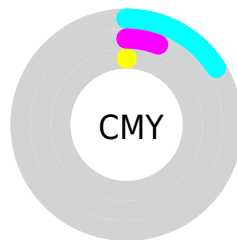
- Red (84%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316 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 91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.4802, -10.5264,
-5.1316

91.4802, -10.5264,
-5.1316

225.2292,
-19.6907, -1.0655

79.2207, -9.6025,
-5.3749

117.7034,
-12.4349, -4.4979

67.5622, -8.6944,
-5.5690

131.6171,
-13.4161, -4.1178

56.5393, -7.8034,
-5.7073

146.0395,
-14.4160, -3.6979

46.1912, -6.9281,
-5.7845

160.9534,
-15.4344, -3.2403

36.5650, -6.0661,
-5.7943

176.3430,
-16.4712, -2.7468

27.7197, -5.2136,
-5.7289

192.1940,

19.7315, -4.3638,

-17.5263, -2.2189

-5.5794

208.4934,
-18.5995, -1.6580

■ 12.7046, -3.5033,
-5.3381

■ 6.0585, -4.4809,
-6.7192

■ 91.4802, -10.5264,
-5.1316

■ 91.4802, -10.5264,
-5.1316

■ 86.5704, -12.9078,
-11.6763

■ 96.5937, -7.5498,
1.3174

■ 81.8753, -14.6145,
-18.3148

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 77.4142, -15.5703,
-25.0285

■ 73.2045, -15.6975,
-31.7915

■ 69.2627, -14.9250,
-38.5677

■ 65.6023, -13.1998,
-45.3118

■ 62.2304, -10.5032,
-51.9753

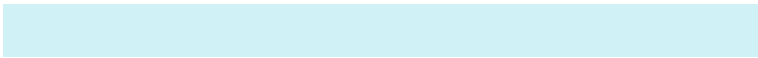
■ 59.1413, -6.8785,
-58.5234

■ 58.0984, -5.4542,
-60.8438

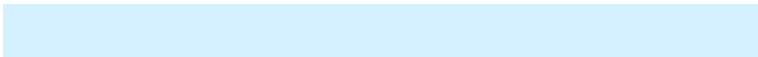
Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.4820, -14.6564, -0.7790



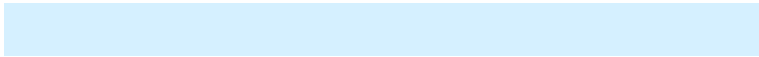
91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316



91.4820, -4.7967, -6.7339

Triad

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



91.4820, -10.5283, -5.1293



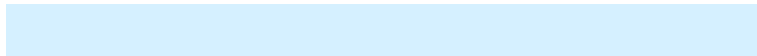
91.4820, 6.9829, 5.0647



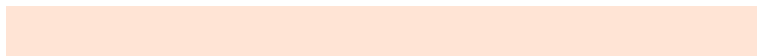
91.4820, -10.6794, 13.9760

Complementary

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



91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316



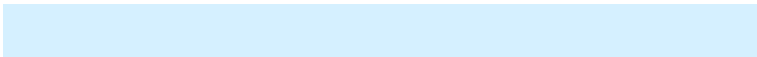
90.3049, 2.0609, 14.3498

Split Complementary

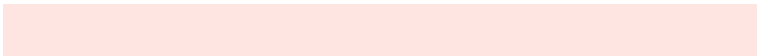
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.4820, -4.9756, 15.3236



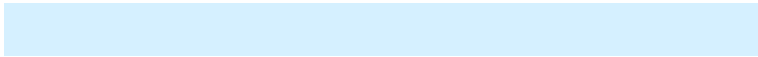
91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316



91.4820, 5.3122, 10.3866

Square

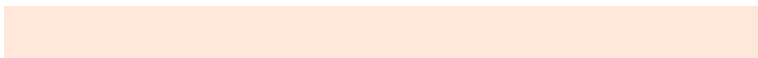
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



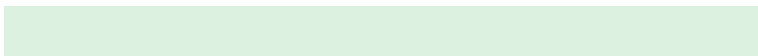
91.4820, -10.5283, -5.1293



91.4820, 5.4055, -0.6223



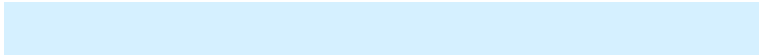
91.4820, 0.8961, 14.0522



91.4820, -14.7421, 10.2482

Rectangle

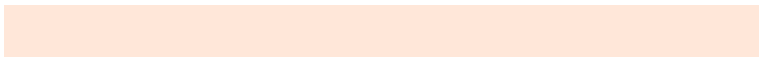
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316



91.4820, -0.8067, -5.9545



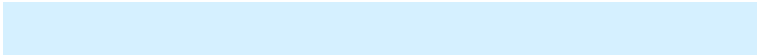
91.4820, 0.8961, 14.0522



91.4820, -8.8954, 14.7112

Sweetspot

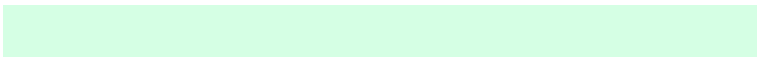
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.4820, -10.5283, -5.1293



97.3608, -7.0657, 2.2561



95.5256, -22.9813, 13.0382



44.8736, -3.3767, 0.8363

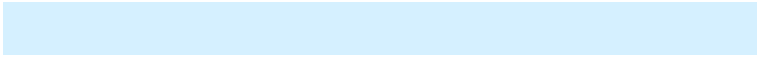
0.0000, NaN, NaN



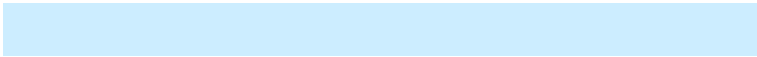
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



91.4820, -10.5283, -5.1293



89.7243, -11.4404, -7.4295



84.9632, 0.2727, -13.6616



43.9616, -3.9384, -0.2907



42.3436, -4.5027, -43.2057



13.9728, -2.5967, -11.8594

Inverse Universe

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



86.6841, 14.6117, -2.7183



83.9928, 18.9645, -4.3556



96.7629, -8.7825, 20.8979



42.6425, 2.8211, 0.2948



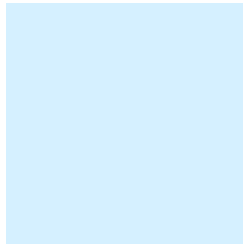
35.4090, 64.6751, -8.4066



11.1429, 20.5185, -3.9312

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

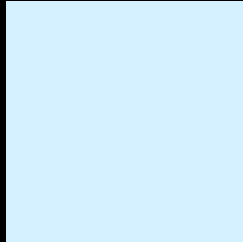
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

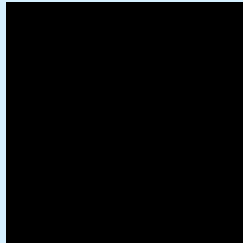
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

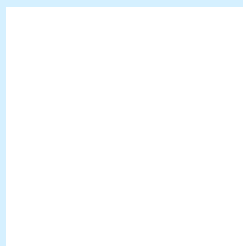
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.4802,

-10.5264,-5.1316.

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

91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316

Protanopia

91.3635, -1.4453, -2.9548

Deuteranopia

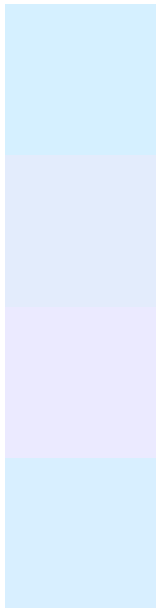
91.4264, 5.3804, -4.9224



Tritanopia

91.4903, -8.8414, -5.0892

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316

Protanomaly

91.2963, -4.8314, -3.6373

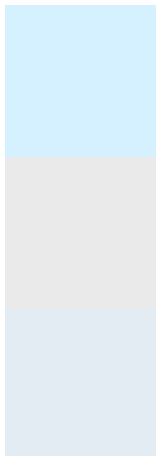
Deuteranomaly

91.5029, -0.6873, -4.9302

Tritanomaly

91.4067, -9.1357, -5.2018

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316

Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

Achromatomaly

90.8683, -7.0029, 1.0586

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316 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, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 240, 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(213, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 240, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316 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, 240, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 240,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
240, 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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