

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.4502, -23.0808,  
7.1245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.4502, -23.0808,  
7.1245) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(91.3328,  
-22.7426, 6.8030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4F6E7
RGB	196, 246, 231
RGB Percent	77%, 96%, 91%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0353, 0.0941
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.06, 0.04
HSL	162°, 74%, 87%
HSV	162°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	70.1445, 83.4168, 88.0054
YIQ	229.3400, -24.9850, -15.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

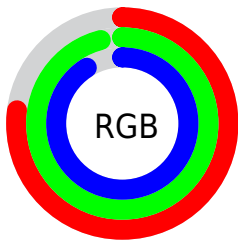
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 225, 246
Decimal	12908263
CIE Lab	93.20, -18.83, 1.97
CIE LCh	93, 18.935, 174.025
Yxy	83.4203, 0.2904, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291098343 (0xFFC4F6E7)
YUV	229.3400, 0.8184, -29.2392
Hunter-Lab	91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030

# Details

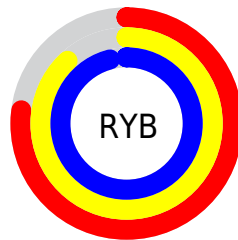
The HunterLab color  $91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $79.8611, 15.5997, 3.7271$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.6723, -4.7313, 4.8177$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992$ , and  $67.5165, -19.9742, 5.6379$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $89.4309, -30.2748, 8.0023$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.4987, -14.4362, 5.8796$ .

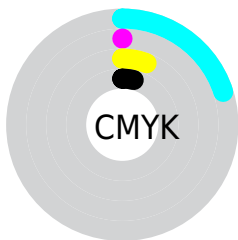
# Distribution



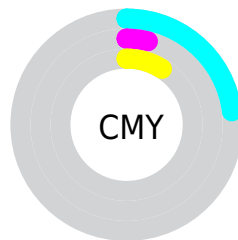
- Red (77%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030 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 91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.3328, -22.7426,  
6.8030

91.3328, -22.7426,  
6.8030

225.0302,  
-36.5940, 14.7361

79.0803, -21.1824,  
6.0495

117.5431,  
-25.8335, 8.3949

67.4290, -19.6022,  
5.3228

131.4508,  
-27.3690, 9.2291

56.4138, -17.9957,  
4.6253

145.8673,  
-28.9020, 10.0882

46.0738, -16.3523,  
3.9580

160.7755,  
-30.4348, 10.9716

36.4565, -14.6563,  
3.3219

176.1596,  
-31.9691, 11.8786

27.6208, -12.8842,  
2.7179

192.0053,

19.6431, -10.9972,

-33.5063, 12.8088

2.1468

208.2995,  
-35.0476, 13.7614

■ 12.6283, -8.9251,  
1.6081

■ 5.9502, -10.4129,  
1.6971

■ 91.3328, -22.7426,  
6.8030

■ 91.3328, -22.7426,  
6.8030

■ 89.4309, -30.2748,  
8.0023

■ 93.4987, -14.4362,  
5.8796

■ 87.7892, -36.9618,  
9.4629

■ 95.9182, -5.4269,  
5.2324

■ 86.4079, -42.7544,  
11.1684

■ 97.0957, -0.8770,  
2.9948

■ 85.2811, -47.6227,  
13.0941

■ 97.1569, -0.5446,  
2.1237

■ 84.3981, -51.5641,  
15.2085

■ 83.7427, -54.6079,  
17.4735

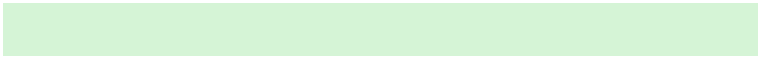
■ 83.2913, -56.8229,  
19.8448

■ 83.0063, -58.3358,  
22.1795

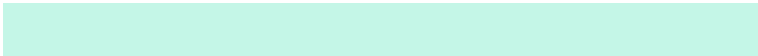
# Harmonies

## Analogous

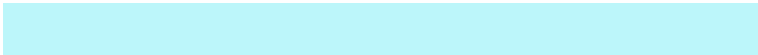
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.3347, -19.5256, 14.8171



91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030



91.3347, -21.3400, -2.5720

# Triad

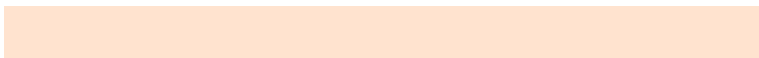
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.3347, -22.7441, 6.8043



91.3347, 2.8611, -12.8161



91.3347, 6.3695, 18.2288

# Complementary

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



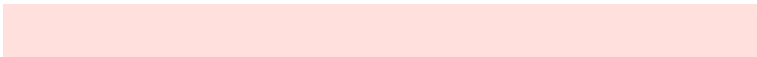
91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030



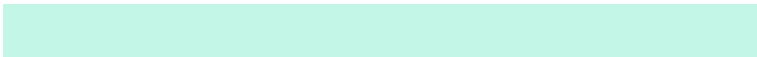
79.8611, 15.5997, 3.7271

# 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.



91.3347, 12.8387, 11.9221



91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030



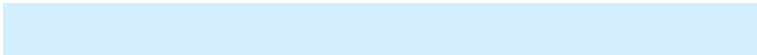
91.3347, 10.7546, -6.1088

# Square

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



91.3347, -22.7441, 6.8043



91.3347, -6.8170, -14.5511



91.3347, 14.4760, 3.1001

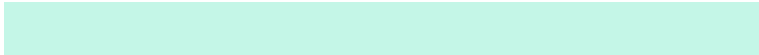


91.3347, -2.9232, 20.9545

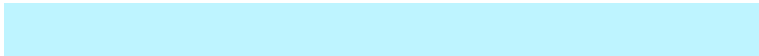


# Rectangle

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



91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030



91.3347, -17.9404, -8.2765



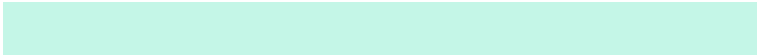
91.3347, 14.4760, 3.1001



91.3347, 8.9618, 16.4913

# Sweetspot

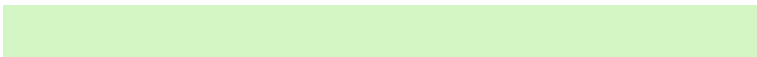
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.3347, -22.7441, 6.8043



98.4483, -11.0732, 5.7981



91.5822, -23.7841, 22.2053



45.4712, -5.4051, 2.7038

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

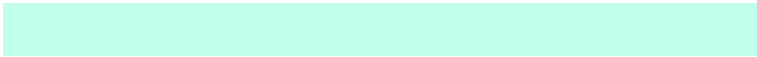


# Same Dimension

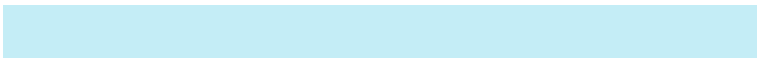
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91.3347, -22.7441, 6.8043



94.3696, -26.7080, 7.5191



88.8058, -15.4373, -3.7617



43.2066, -6.3192, 2.6813



60.6636, -42.4874, 15.8938



18.0348, -12.2885, 3.9854



# Inverse Universe

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



79.8611, 15.5997, 3.7271



80.3220, 20.3124, 3.7925



82.0506, 8.3554, 12.9670



40.6993, 2.0358, 1.9957



32.7750, 56.9949, 14.4593

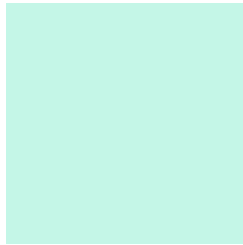


9.8057, 17.2246, 2.9870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

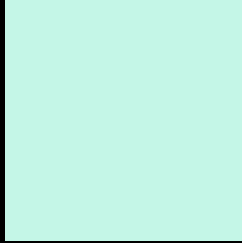
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

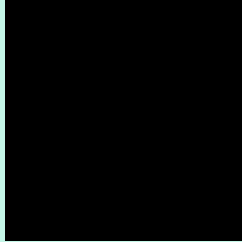
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

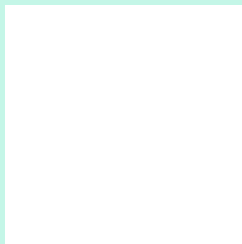
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030.



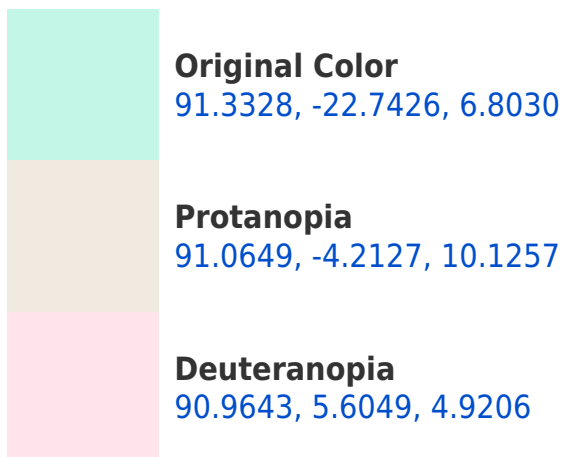
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030.

-22.7426, 6.8030.

# 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

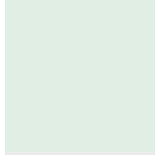
91.2370, -11.3888, -5.4601

# Trichromacy



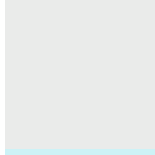
## Original Color

91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030



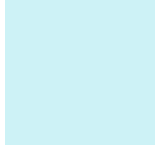
## Protanomaly

90.9410, -10.9722, 8.4653



## Deuteranomaly

91.0218, -5.3612, 5.2885



## Tritanomaly

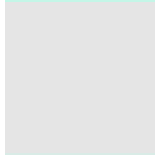
91.1796, -15.5509, -0.7827

# Monochromacy



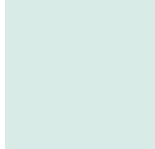
## Original Color

91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030



## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093



## Achromatomaly

89.3765, -11.4013, 5.2117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030 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(196, 246, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 246, 231)  
}
```

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(196, 246, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 246, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030 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(196, 246, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 246, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 246, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 246, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 246, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 246,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.3328, -22.7426, 6.8030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 246, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
246, 231) }
```

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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