

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.5083, -20.1723,  
-0.3015)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.5083, -20.1723,  
-0.3015) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(91.4116,  
-19.7802, -0.5700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3F5F6
RGB	195, 245, 246
RGB Percent	76%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.2353, 0.0392, 0.0353
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	181°, 74%, 86%
HSV	181°, 21%, 96%
XYZ	71.7927, 83.5608, 99.5338
YIQ	230.1640, -30.1210, -10.2890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

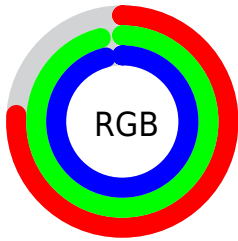
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 220, 246
Decimal	12842486
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.26, -15.59, -5.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 16.609, 200.159
Y <sub>xy</sub>	83.5642, 0.2817, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291032566 (0xFFC3F5F6)
YUV	230.1640, 7.8071, -30.8388
Hunter-Lab	91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700

# Details

The HunterLab color **91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.3808, 13.0862, 10.5793**, and the grayscale version is **89.0048, -4.7491, 4.8358**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.7173, -6.3204, 5.0828**, and **67.5932, -17.1267, -1.3803** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.5891, -25.6628, -2.9473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4916, -13.1040, 2.0859**.

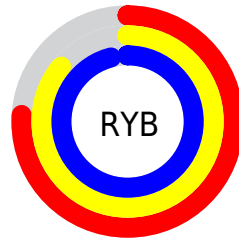
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (96%)

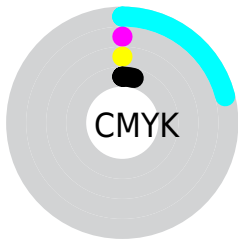
Blue (96%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (96%)

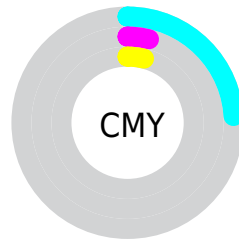


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700 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 91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.4116, -19.7802,  
-0.5700

91.4116, -19.7802,  
-0.5700

225.1366,  
-32.4510, 4.8685

79.1554, -18.3809,  
-0.9921

117.6288,  
-22.5722, 0.4003

67.5002, -16.9711,  
-1.3710

131.5397,  
-23.9679, 0.9410

56.4809, -15.5465,  
-1.7019

145.9594,  
-25.3666, 1.5167

46.1366, -14.0988,  
-1.9802

160.8706,  
-26.7699, 2.1257

36.5145, -12.6160,  
-2.2002

176.2577,  
-28.1791, 2.7666

27.6737, -11.0800,  
-2.3546

192.1062,

19.6903, -9.4606,

-29.5952, 3.4381

-2.4332

208.4032,  
-31.0189, 4.1391

■ 12.6691, -7.7032,  
-2.4220

■ 6.0083, -10.5146,  
-3.6219

■ 91.4116, -19.7802,  
-0.5700

■ 91.4116, -19.7802,  
-0.5700

■ 89.5891, -25.6628,  
-2.9473

■ 93.4916, -13.1040,  
2.0859

■ 88.0194, -30.6985,  
-5.0317

■ 95.8200, -5.6913,  
4.9940

■ 86.7017, -34.8559,  
-6.8091

■ 97.0041, -2.3666,  
6.4404

■ 85.6292, -38.1237,  
-8.2740

■ 97.1554, -2.6220,  
6.6121

■ 84.7904, -40.5161,  
-9.4299

■ 97.3067, -2.8774,  
6.7837

■ 84.1686, -42.0774,  
-10.2909

■ 97.4583, -3.1326,  
6.9552

■ 83.7397, -42.8877,  
-10.8839

■ 97.6100, -3.3876,  
7.1266

■ 83.4740, -43.1215,  
-11.2482

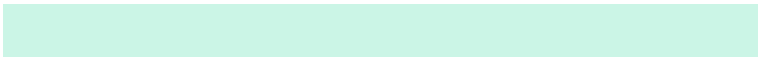
■ 97.7618, -3.6426,  
7.2980

■ 97.9138, -3.8974,  
7.4693

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.4135, -20.4944, 7.6036



91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700



91.4135, -15.1591, -7.8389

# Triad

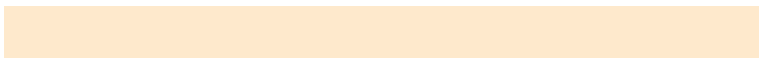
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.4135, -19.7816, -0.5686



91.4135, 8.0608, -5.5997



91.4135, -2.0611, 19.0580

# Complementary

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



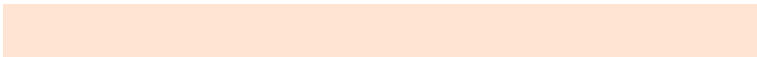
91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700



79.3808, 13.0862, 10.5793

# 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.



91.4135, 5.8691, 16.1679



91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700



91.4135, 11.8530, 2.2677

# Square

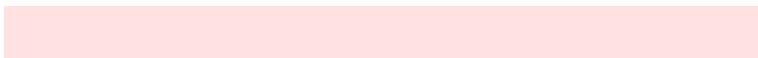
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



91.4135, -19.7816, -0.5686



91.4135, 0.8414, -10.9232



91.4135, 11.0365, 10.1935

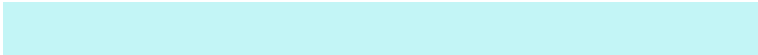


91.4135, -10.4690, 18.4494

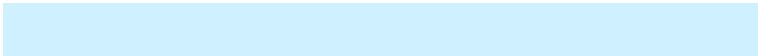


# Rectangle

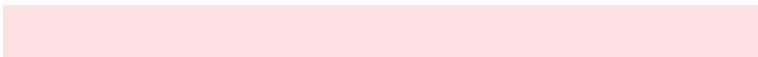
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



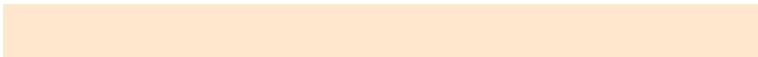
91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700



91.4135, -10.3853, -10.9580



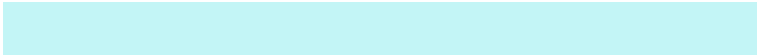
91.4135, 11.0365, 10.1935



91.4135, 0.7536, 18.4744

# Sweetspot

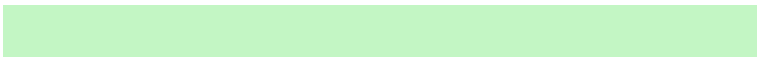
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.4135, -19.7816, -0.5686



98.4998, -10.0969, 3.5711



90.2740, -28.6438, 20.8826



45.4976, -4.9038, 1.5609

0.0000, NaN, NaN

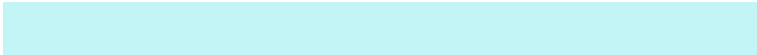


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



91.4135, -19.7816, -0.5686



94.3697, -23.3554, -1.6983



83.2229, -6.9904, -10.9572



43.2423, -5.6344, 1.1231



61.0060, -31.5293, -8.1894



18.1341, -9.4048, -2.3637



# Inverse Universe

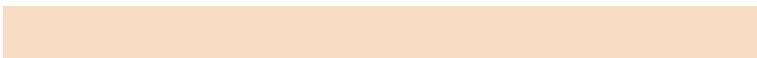
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.7574, 22.2488, -13.2736



81.0992, 29.2608, -17.9143



86.8519, -0.3013, 18.2659



40.9419, 3.3358, -1.4529



37.2243, 72.8775, -46.7187

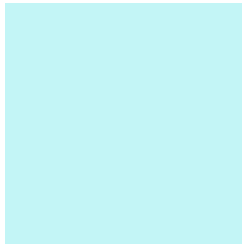


11.0436, 21.6331, -13.9535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700 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 91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

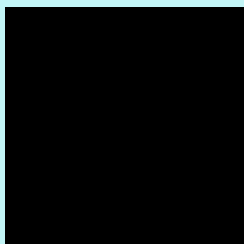
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700.



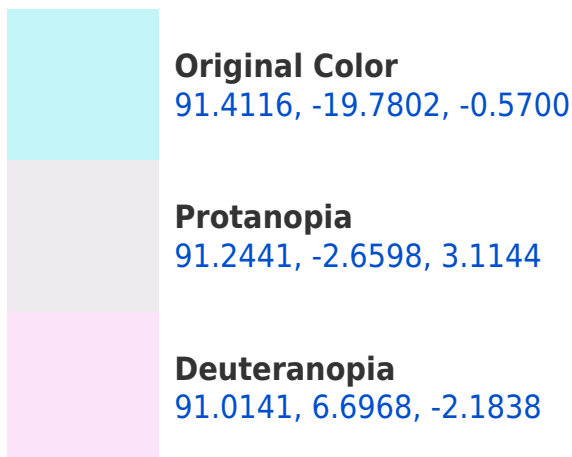
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700.

-19.7802,-0.5700.

# 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

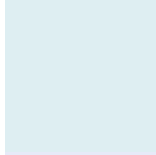
91.4800, -12.1859, -5.1609

# Trichromacy



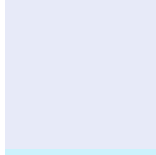
## Original Color

91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700



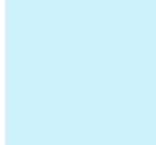
## Protanomaly

91.1534, -9.2713, 1.3660



## Deuteranomaly

90.8911, -3.2815, -1.9813



## Tritanomaly

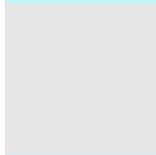
91.3071, -14.6827, -3.7959

# Monochromacy



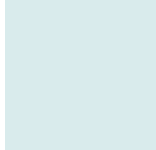
## Original Color

91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700



## Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331



## Achromatomaly

89.5681, -10.3382, 2.4799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700 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(195, 245, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 245, 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(195, 245, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 245, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700 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(195, 245, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 245, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 245, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 245, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 245, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 245,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.4116, -19.7802, -0.5700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 245, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
245, 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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