

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.5984, -13.0597,  
0.8135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.5984, -13.0597,  
0.8135) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(91.5087,  
-12.8361, 0.7086)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6F1F4
RGB	214, 241, 244
RGB Percent	84%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0549, 0.0431
CMYK	0.12, 0.01, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	186°, 58%, 90%
HSV	186°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	75.5160, 83.7384, 97.7711
YIQ	233.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

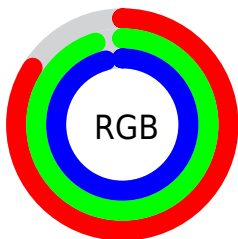
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 228, 244
Decimal	14086644
CIE Lab	93.34, -8.19, -4.44
CIE LCh	93, 9.311, 208.464
Yxy	83.7419, 0.2938, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292276724 (0xFFD6F1F4)
YUV	233.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989
Hunter-Lab	91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086

# Details

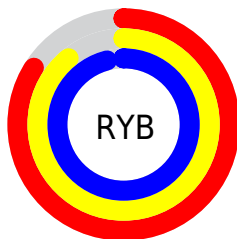
The HunterLab color **91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.8566, 4.1394, 9.0430**, and the grayscale version is **90.3714, -4.8220, 4.9101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **67.6015, -10.7718, -0.2602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.8302, -18.3972, -2.7122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4166, -6.5967, 4.3168**.

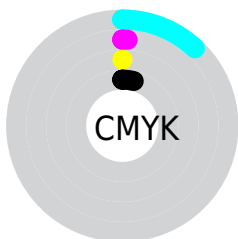
# Distribution



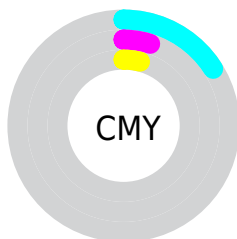
- Red (84%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086 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 91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.5087, -12.8361,  
0.7086

91.5087, -12.8361,  
0.7086

225.2678,  
-22.8512, 6.5555

79.2480, -11.7972,  
0.2330

117.7345,  
-14.9584, 1.7800

67.5880, -10.7682,  
-0.2020

131.6494,  
-16.0401, 2.3686

56.5636, -9.7487,  
-0.5916

146.0729,  
-17.1367, 2.9907

46.2139, -8.7358,  
-0.9318

160.9879,  
-18.2485, 3.6447

36.5861, -7.7250,  
-1.2173

176.3786,  
-19.3758, 4.3293

27.7389, -6.7094,  
-1.4415

192.2306,

19.7486, -5.6767,

-20.5186, 5.0433

-1.5949

208.5310,  
-21.6771, 5.7857

■ 12.7194, -4.6045,  
-1.6640

■ 6.0792, -6.1920,  
-2.6950

■ 91.5087, -12.8361,  
0.7086

■ 91.5087, -12.8361,  
0.7086

■ 88.8302, -18.3972,  
-2.7122

■ 94.4166, -6.5967,  
4.3168

■ 86.3823, -23.2145,  
-5.9238

■ 96.7627, -2.4086,  
7.1388

■ 84.1715, -27.2365,  
-8.8995

■ 97.5303, -3.7010,  
8.0020

■ 82.1996, -30.4229,  
-11.6167

■ 98.3019, -4.9900,  
8.8633

■ 80.4647, -32.7513,  
-14.0575

■ 99.0774, -6.2757,  
9.7227

■ 78.9601, -34.2229,  
-16.2121

■ 99.6553, -7.2275,  
10.3591

■ 77.6731, -34.8698,  
-18.0813

■ 76.5829, -34.7633,  
-19.6814

■ 75.8444, -34.2916,  
-20.7733

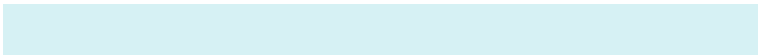
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.5106, -13.9061, 5.2155



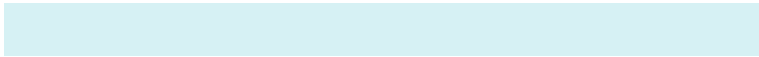
91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086



91.5106, -9.6512, -2.7983

# Triad

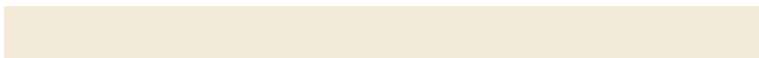
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.5106, -12.8378, 0.7100



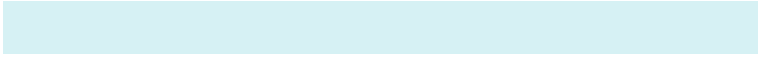
91.5106, 3.0883, 0.2833



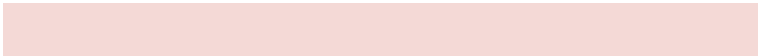
91.5106, -4.6409, 13.3069

# Complementary

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



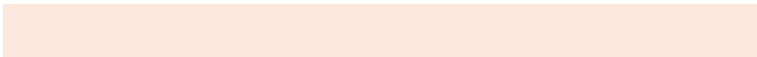
91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086



85.8566, 4.1394, 9.0430

# 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.



91.5106, -0.0247, 12.1325



91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086



91.5106, 4.4941, 4.7462

# Square

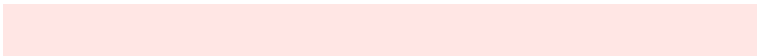
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



91.5106, -12.8378, 0.7100



91.5106, -0.4604, -3.0534



91.5106, 3.3435, 9.0559



91.5106, -9.2324, 12.3475

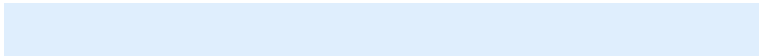


# Rectangle

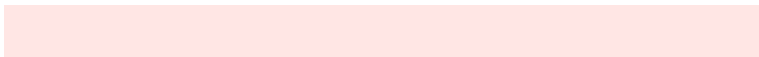
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



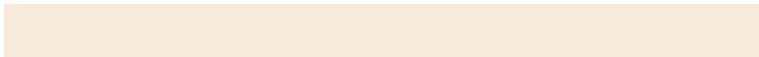
91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086



91.5106, -6.7207, -4.0176



91.5106, 3.3435, 9.0559



91.5106, -3.0401, 13.1498

# Sweetspot

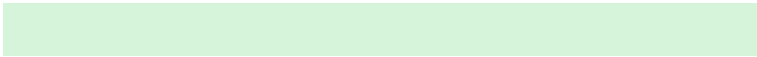
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.5106, -12.8378, 0.7100



98.7260, -8.1086, 3.8757



91.6421, -19.0747, 13.8839



45.5662, -3.9872, 1.6590

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

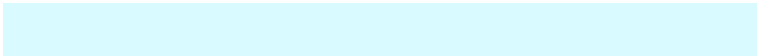


# Same Dimension

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



91.5106, -12.8378, 0.7100



95.4148, -15.1730, -0.2599



86.8875, -5.3813, -4.9587



42.9631, -5.1907, 0.7936



56.0296, -25.4162, -15.1659



16.8505, -7.8361, -4.1458



# Inverse Universe

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



85.8364, 10.3972, -4.4110



88.1665, 14.6180, -6.8909



90.2894, -3.4795, 13.7980



40.9122, 3.1771, -1.0320



36.4260, 70.0964, -36.2738

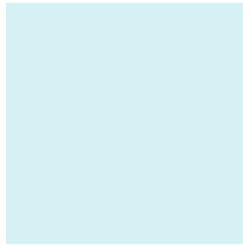


10.8364, 20.9120, -11.2478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

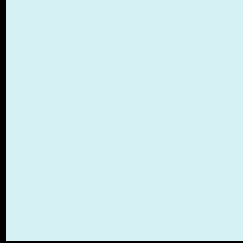
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

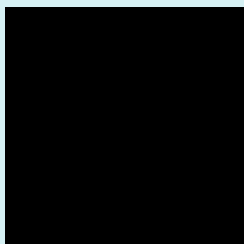
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

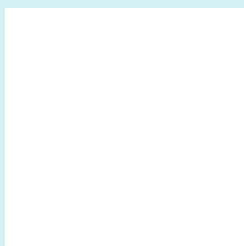
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086.



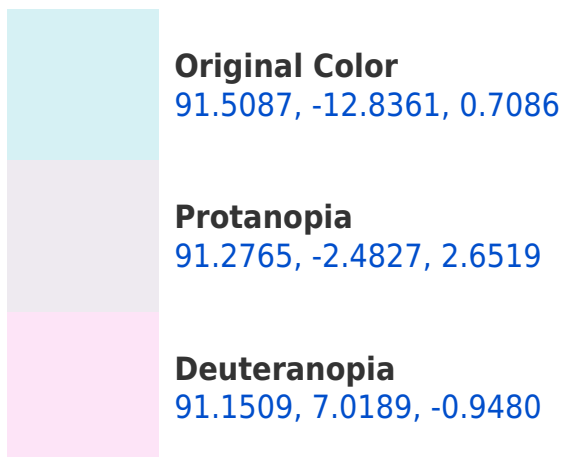
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.5087,

-12.8361, 0.7086.

# 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

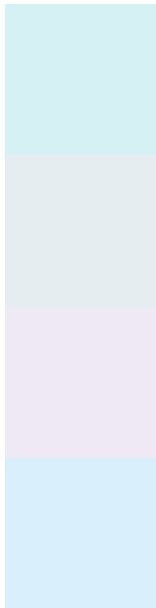




## Tritanopia

91.3396, -7.7297, -5.2638

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086

## Protanomaly

91.4206, -6.7636, 2.2436

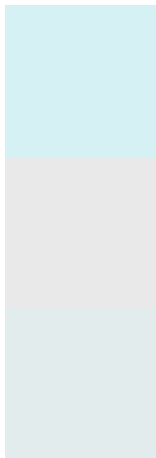
## Deuteranomaly

91.2592, -0.5463, -0.4216

## Tritanomaly

91.3508, -9.6120, -3.1138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086

## Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

## Achromatomaly

90.7051, -7.9018, 3.3822

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086 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(214, 241, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 241, 244)  
}
```

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(214, 241, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 241, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086 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(214, 241, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 241, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 241, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 241, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 241, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 241,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.5087, -12.8361, 0.7086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 241, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
241, 244) }
```

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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