

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.6341, -6.1156,  
-15.5672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.6341, -6.1156,  
-15.5672) contains.

|   |    |
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# Color

**HunterLab(90.7558, -9.7853,  
-6.0545)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | D4EEFF                      |
| RGB         | 212, 238, 255               |
| RGB Percent | 83%, 93%, 100%              |
| CMY         | 0.1686, 0.0666, 0.0000      |
| CMYK        | 0.17, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 204°, 100%, 92%             |
| HSV         | 204°, 17%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 75.7759, 82.3662, 106.5123  |
| YIQ         | 232.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

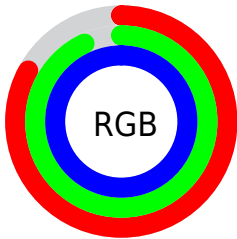
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 212, 228, 255                  |
| Decimal                             | 13954815                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 92.74, -5.07, -11.06           |
| CIE LCh                             | 93, 12.165, 245.386            |
| Yxy                                 | 82.3694, 0.2863,<br>0.3112     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292144895<br>(0xFFD4EEFF)     |
| YUV                                 | 232.1640, 11.2581,<br>-17.6838 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 90.7558, -9.7853,<br>-6.0545   |

# Details

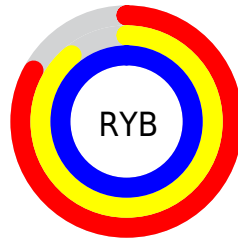
The HunterLab color  $90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $90.5819, 1.3807, 15.0693$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.8628, -4.7949, 4.8824$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.8590, -8.0070, -6.3198$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.5385, -11.6621, -13.0720$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.1757, -7.3267, 0.8113$ .

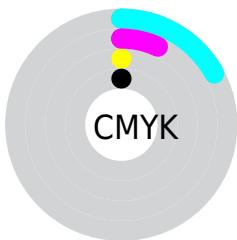
# Distribution



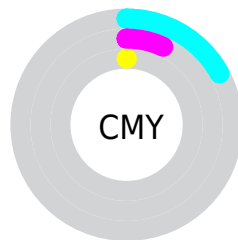
- Red (83%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545 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 90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.7558, -9.7853,  
-6.0545

90.7558, -9.7853,  
-6.0545

224.2504,  
-18.6884, -2.2683

78.5303, -8.8963,  
-6.2615

116.9153,  
-11.6285, -5.4894

66.9075, -8.0251,  
-6.4181

130.7991,  
-12.5789, -5.1420

55.9225, -7.1729,  
-6.5174

145.1926,  
-13.5490, -4.7540

45.6147, -6.3390,  
-6.5541

160.0785,  
-14.5387, -4.3273

36.0320, -5.5216,  
-6.5218

175.4410,  
-15.5477, -3.8638

27.2339, -4.7177,  
-6.4129

191.2657,

19.2980, -3.9217,

-16.5758, -3.3652

-6.2196

207.5396,  
-17.6228, -2.8329

■ 12.3308, -3.1221,  
-5.9375

■ 5.5052, -4.3043,  
-8.1003

■ 90.7558, -9.7853,  
-6.0545

■ 90.7558, -9.7853,  
-6.0545

■ 85.5385, -11.6621,  
-13.0720

■ 96.1757, -7.3267,  
0.8113

■ 80.5362, -12.8747,  
-20.2486

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 75.7703, -13.3424,  
-27.5744

■ 71.2610, -12.9798,  
-35.0312

■ 67.0285, -11.7065,  
-42.5875

■ 63.0908, -9.4579,  
-50.1977

■ 59.4602, -6.2044,  
-57.8065

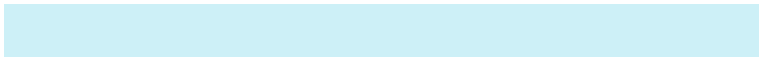
■ 56.1356, -1.9836,  
-65.3682

■ 55.1368, -0.5317,  
-67.7684

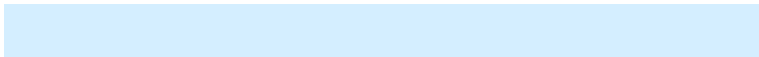
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.7576, -14.4165, -1.9155



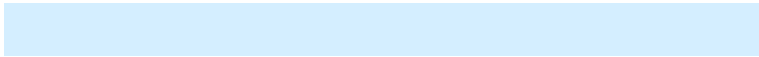
90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545



90.7576, -3.7193, -7.1637

# Triad

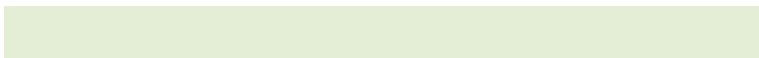
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.7576, -9.7872, -6.0521



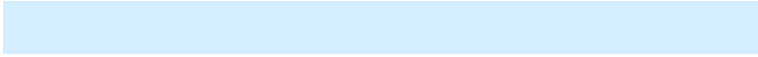
90.7576, 7.3998, 6.0042



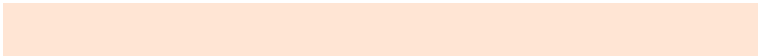
90.7576, -11.6864, 13.7551

# Complementary

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



90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545



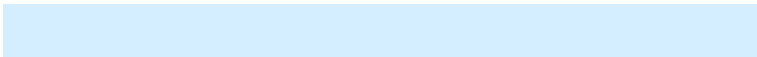
90.5819, 1.3807, 15.0693

# Split Complementary

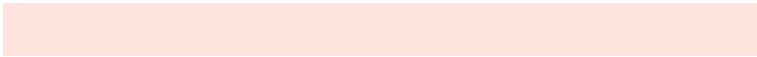
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.7576, -5.9701, 15.5771



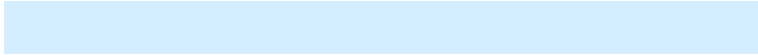
90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545



90.7576, 5.1352, 11.2996

# Square

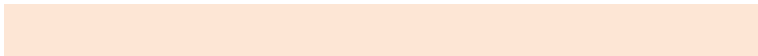
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.7576, -9.7872, -6.0521



90.7576, 6.3115, 0.0605



90.7576, 0.2002, 14.7092

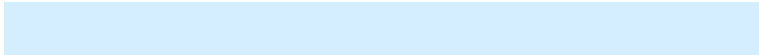


90.7576, -15.4921, 9.5631



# Rectangle

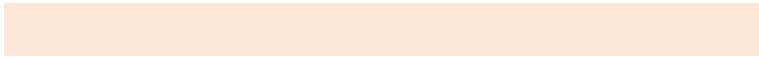
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545



90.7576, 0.3499, -5.9793



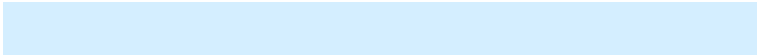
90.7576, 0.2002, 14.7092



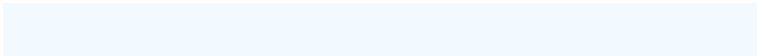
90.7576, -9.9304, 14.6517

# Sweetspot

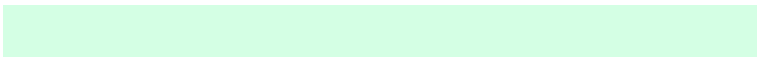
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.7576, -9.7872, -6.0521



97.2050, -6.8097, 2.0723



95.4703, -23.1384, 12.6209



44.7914, -3.2417, 0.7388

0.0000, NaN, NaN

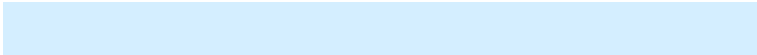


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

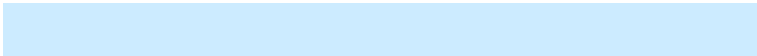


# Same Dimension

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



90.7576, -9.7872, -6.0521



89.0975, -10.4421, -8.2382



84.1741, 1.1795, -14.7508



43.8243, -3.7150, -0.4569



40.2301, -1.0194, -48.0836



13.3759, -1.6660, -13.1223



# Inverse Universe

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



86.3259, 14.7991, -2.1058



83.9254, 18.6140, -3.4011



97.1466, -9.5907, 21.6775



42.6282, 2.7447, 0.4977



35.1594, 63.7752, -4.9058

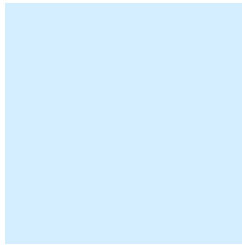


11.0687, 20.2522, -2.8996



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

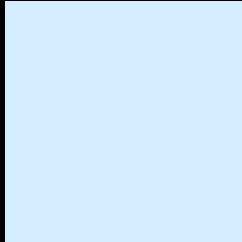
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

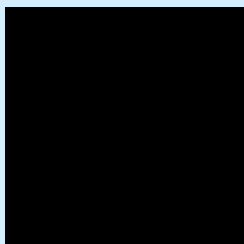
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

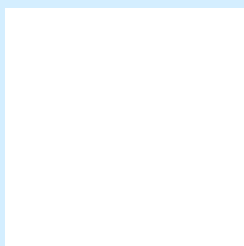
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545.



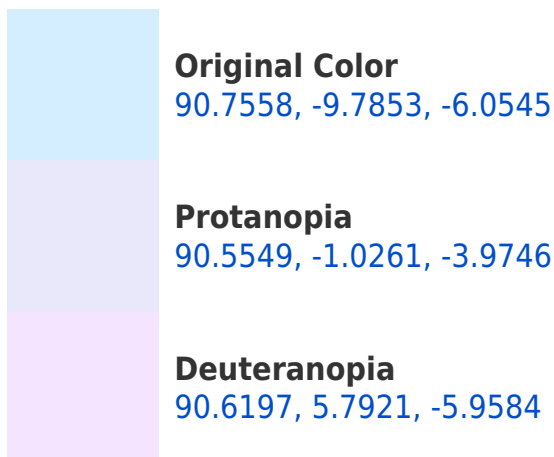
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545.

-6.0545.

# 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

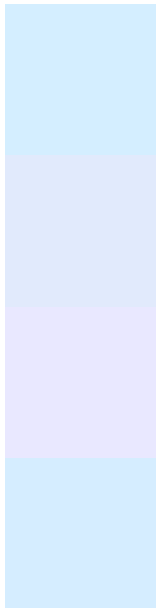




## Tritanopia

90.6005, -8.6871, -6.2369

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545

## Protanomaly

90.4884, -4.4011, -4.6615

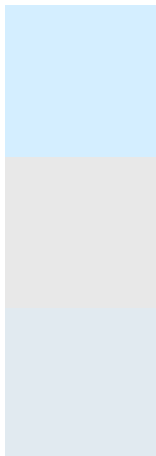
## Deuteranomaly

90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659

## Tritanomaly

90.5177, -8.9788, -6.3496

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545

## Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

## Achromatomaly

90.0802, -6.6403, 1.1307

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545 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(212, 238, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 238, 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(212, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 238, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545 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(212, 238, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 238, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 238,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.7558, -9.7853, -6.0545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 238, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
238, 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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