

Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.7582, -7.1473,
-1.8983)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(91.7582, -7.1473,
-1.8983) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(91.6836, -6.8713,
-2.1127)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1EEFA
RGB	225, 238, 250
RGB Percent	88%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0666, 0.0196
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	209°, 71%, 93%
HSV	209°, 10%, 98%
XYZ	78.8813, 84.0588, 102.5100
YIQ	235.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

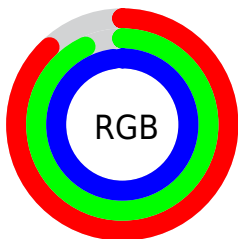
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 234, 250
Decimal	14806778
CIE Lab	93.48, -2.01, -7.27
CIE LCh	93, 7.538, 254.561
Yxy	84.0624, 0.2972, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292996858 (0xFFE1EEFA)
YUV	235.4810, 7.1579, -9.1918
Hunter-Lab	91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127

Details

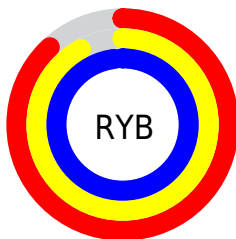
The HunterLab color $91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $92.9130, -2.5664, 11.7503$, and the grayscale version is $91.3329, -4.8733, 4.9623$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $67.7473, -5.1482, -3.0120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.7784, -8.0373, -9.7992$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.7748, -5.2169, 5.3125$.

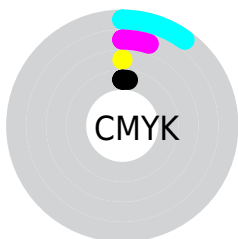
Distribution



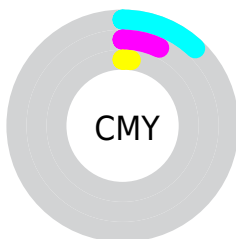
- Red (88%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127 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 91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.6836, -6.8713,
-2.1127

■ 91.6836, -6.8713,
-2.1127

225.5039,
-14.7170, 2.8518

■ 79.4147, -6.1245,
-2.4729

117.9247, -8.4489,
-1.2592

■ 67.7461, -5.4032,
-2.7875

131.8468, -9.2746,
-0.7740

■ 56.7126, -4.7101,
-3.0512

146.2773,
-10.1245, -0.2521

■ 46.3532, -4.0461,
-3.2591

161.1990,
-10.9980, 0.3047

■ 36.7149, -3.4123,
-3.4051

176.5962,
-11.8946, 0.8948

■ 27.8564, -2.8095,
-3.4814

192.4546,

■ 19.8536, -2.2381,

-12.8136, 1.5168

-3.4777

208.7612,
-13.7545, 2.1695

■ 12.8100, -1.6978,
-3.3808

■ 6.2047, -1.7407,
-4.5164

■ 91.6836, -6.8713,
-2.1127

■ 91.6836, -6.8713,
-2.1127

■ 85.7784, -8.0373,
-9.7992

■ 97.7748, -5.2169,
5.3125

■ 80.0722, -8.6353,
-17.7807

■ 99.8410, -6.2076,
7.7033

■ 74.5887, -8.5820,
-26.0822

■ 69.3522, -7.7819,
-34.7231

■ 64.3904, -6.1325,
-43.7101

■ 59.7326, -3.5323,
-53.0286

■ 55.4085, 0.1040,
-62.6353

■ 51.4436, 4.8186,
-72.4550

■ 47.8298, 10.5040,
-82.4581

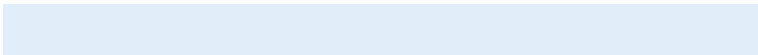
Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.6855, -10.1482, -0.1257



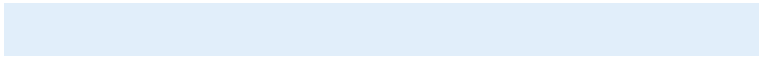
91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127



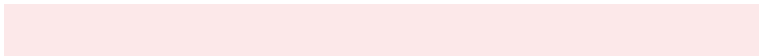
91.6855, -3.0154, -2.1415

Triad

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



91.6855, -6.8731, -2.1112



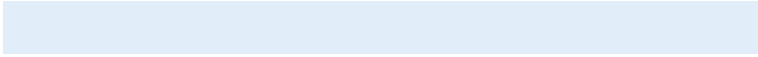
91.6855, 2.4302, 6.7556



91.6855, -10.0692, 9.9009

Complementary

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



91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127



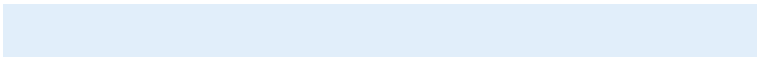
92.9130, -2.5664, 11.7503

Split Complementary

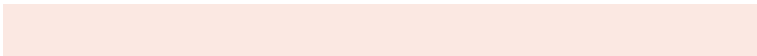
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.6855, -6.7636, 11.5923



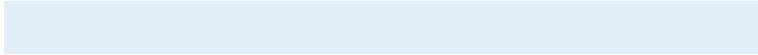
91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127



91.6855, 0.4751, 9.8282

Square

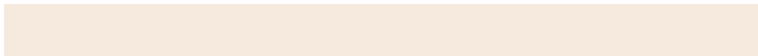
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



91.6855, -6.8731, -2.1112



91.6855, 2.3997, 3.0827



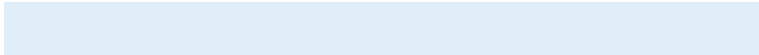
91.6855, -2.9040, 11.5663



91.6855, -11.9724, 6.8585

Rectangle

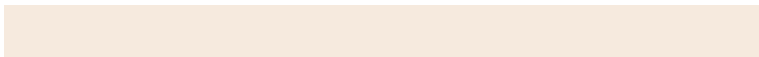
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127



91.6855, -0.6298, -1.0433



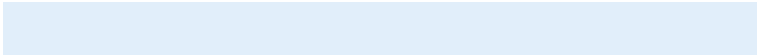
91.6855, -2.9040, 11.5663



91.6855, -9.0876, 10.6406

Sweetspot

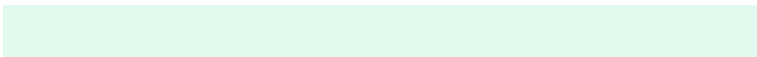
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.6855, -6.8731, -2.1112



98.1111, -5.8932, 3.1796



95.1185, -15.4357, 8.5579



45.1584, -2.7922, 1.1906

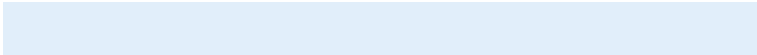
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



91.6855, -6.8731, -2.1112



92.5407, -7.3119, -3.7192



87.8712, -0.4880, -6.8885



42.5873, -3.1485, -0.8012



35.2484, 6.8546, -58.8545



11.6752, 0.3569, -15.3633

Inverse Universe

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



89.6378, 5.9946, 1.8334



90.0537, 8.4677, 1.2006



96.7554, -8.9235, 15.8120



41.6846, 2.5108, 0.9264



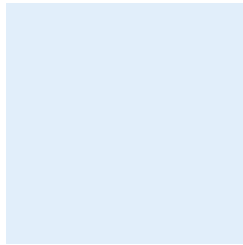
34.1543, 61.0804, 1.9913



10.4968, 18.9609, -0.8512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

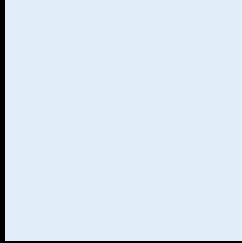
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

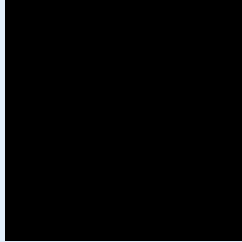
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

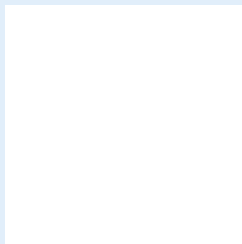
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127.

-2.1127.

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

91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127

Protanopia

91.7597, -1.8887, -0.8732

Deuteranopia

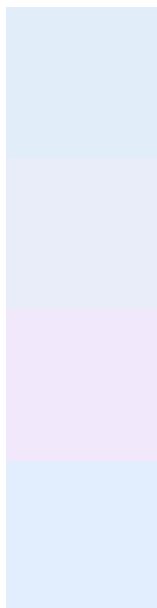
91.5218, 7.0504, -3.1429



Tritanopia

91.6281, -5.0898, -4.8463

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127

Protanomaly

91.7355, -3.5130, -1.4588

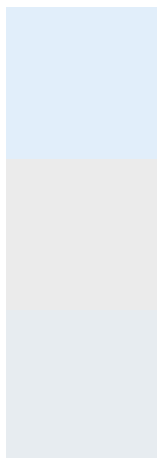
Deuteranomaly

91.4087, 1.8942, -2.8392

Tritanomaly

91.5582, -5.4733, -3.8555

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127

Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

Achromatomaly

91.2530, -5.7895, 2.5657

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127 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(225, 238, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 238, 250)  
}
```

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(225, 238, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 238, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127 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(225, 238, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 238, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 238, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 238, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 238, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 238,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.6836, -6.8713, -2.1127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 238, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
238, 250) }
```

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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