

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.7760, -14.6625,  
-4.8242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.7760, -14.6625,  
-4.8242) contains.

<b>HunterLab(91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(91.7380,  
-14.6048, -4.8719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCF3FF
RGB	204, 243, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 90%
HSV	194°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.0025, 84.1586, 106.8990
YIQ	232.7070, -27.0960, -4.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 226, 255
Decimal	13431807
CIE Lab	93.52, -10.02, -9.95
CIE LCh	94, 14.124, 224.783
Yxy	84.1619, 0.2819, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291621887 (0xFFCCCF3FF)
YUV	232.7070, 10.9904, -25.1760
Hunter-Lab	91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719

# Details

The HunterLab color **91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.4467, 7.0818, 14.2101**, and the grayscale version is **90.1039, -4.8077, 4.8955**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **67.8288, -12.4937, -5.1234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.9301, -18.2481, -9.9299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.7674, -10.2800, 0.2594**.

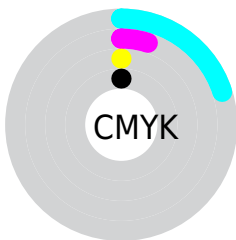
# Distribution



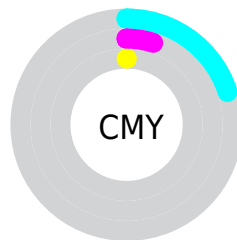
- Red (80%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719 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 91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.7380, -14.6048,  
-4.8719

91.7380, -14.6048,  
-4.8719

225.5772,  
-25.2764, -0.7254

79.4664, -13.4774,  
-5.1256

117.9838,  
-16.8923, -4.2184

67.7952, -12.3549,  
-5.3305

131.9081,  
-18.0515, -3.8288

56.7589, -11.2361,  
-5.4801

146.3408,  
-19.2228, -3.3999

46.3965, -10.1169,  
-5.5691

161.2646,  
-20.4067, -2.9334

36.7550, -8.9911,  
-5.5912

176.6638,  
-21.6037, -2.4313

27.8929, -7.8492,  
-5.5385

192.5241,

19.8862, -6.6750,

-22.8142, -1.8950

-5.4020

208.8326,  
-24.0384, -1.3259

■ 12.8382, -5.4388,  
-5.1733

■ 6.2432, -7.3304,  
-6.3468

■ 91.7380, -14.6048,  
-4.8719

■ 91.7380, -14.6048,  
-4.8719

■ 87.9301, -18.2481,  
-9.9299

■ 95.7674, -10.2800,  
0.2594

■ 84.3503, -21.1377,  
-14.8938

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 81.0107, -23.2125,  
-19.7293

■ 77.9199, -24.4195,  
-24.4015

■ 75.0824, -24.7236,  
-28.8759

■ 72.4971, -24.1173,  
-33.1225

■ 70.1540, -22.6352,  
-37.1245

■ 68.0149, -20.4260,  
-40.9186

■ 68.0147, -20.4258,  
-40.9190

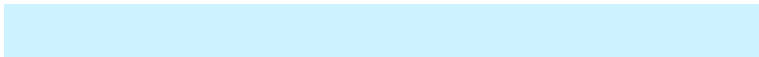
# Harmonies

## Analogous

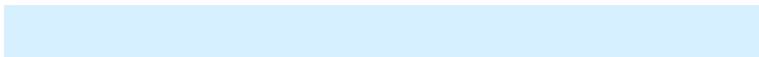
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.7398, -18.0206, 1.5377



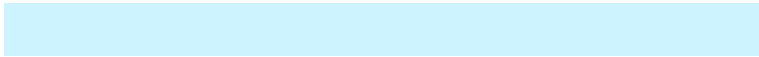
91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719



91.7398, -8.5380, -8.7776

# Triad

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



91.7398, -14.6066, -4.8696



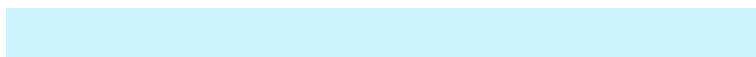
91.7398, 8.9733, 1.4365



91.7398, -8.4373, 16.9362

# Complementary

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



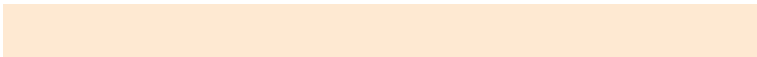
91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719



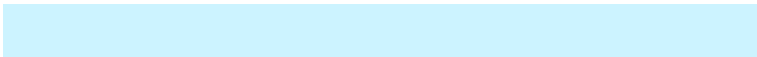
86.4467, 7.0818, 14.2101

# 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.



91.7398, -1.2042, 16.9138



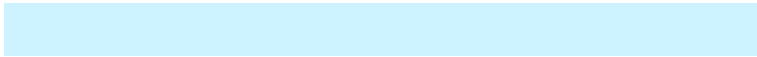
91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719



91.7398, 9.0023, 8.3202

# Square

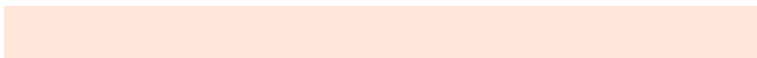
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



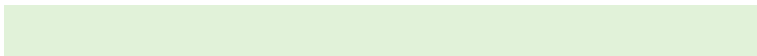
91.7398, -14.6066, -4.8696



91.7398, 5.1498, -4.9485



91.7398, 5.2279, 13.8704

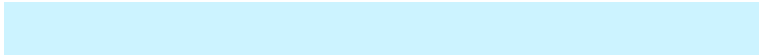


91.7398, -14.5348, 13.9343

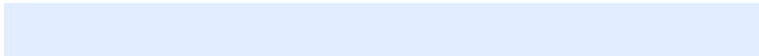


# Rectangle

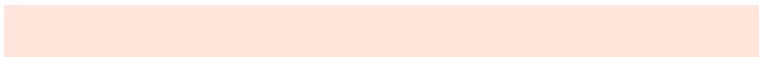
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719



91.7398, -3.7322, -9.2611



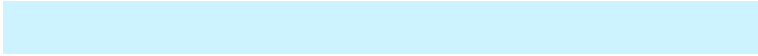
91.7398, 5.2279, 13.8704



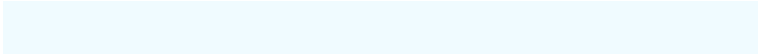
91.7398, -6.0618, 17.2742

# Sweetspot

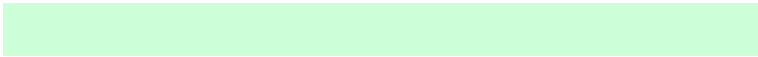
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.7398, -14.6066, -4.8696



97.4362, -8.3731, 2.3243



94.5043, -27.4155, 17.0366



44.9513, -4.0209, 0.9191

0.0000, NaN, NaN

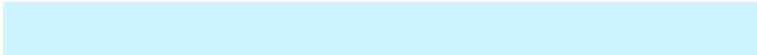


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

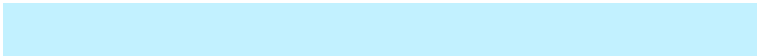


# Same Dimension

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



91.7398, -14.6066, -4.8696



90.1887, -16.1496, -6.9039



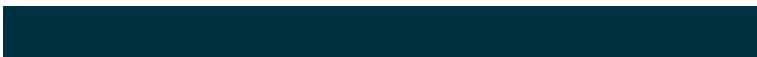
83.6627, -1.4957, -15.5202



44.4010, -4.6493, 0.2380



49.4091, -15.1098, -29.1394



15.9485, -5.4534, -8.1618



# Inverse Universe

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



84.2131, 20.1027, -7.4582



81.2908, 25.2945, -9.9374



94.2167, -6.2783, 21.9954



42.6884, 3.0672, -0.3579



36.3214, 67.9379, -20.9980

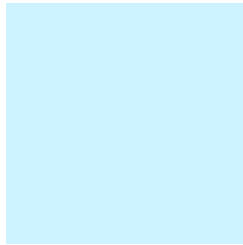


11.4075, 21.4615, -7.5571



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

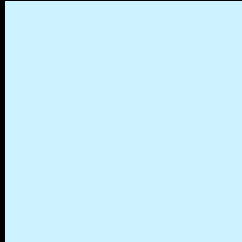
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

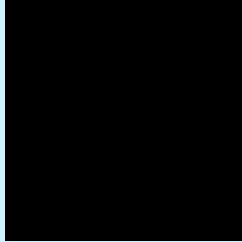
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.7380,

-14.6048,-4.8719.

# 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

91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719

### Protanopia

91.4224, -1.3113, -2.3433

### Deuteranopia

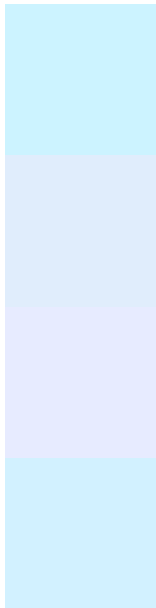
91.4264, 5.3804, -4.9224



## Tritanopia

91.5622, -10.2365, -5.0211

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719

## Protanomaly

91.3477, -6.2773, -3.5973

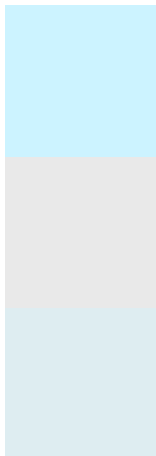
## Deuteranomaly

91.4470, -2.4839, -5.0335

## Tritanomaly

91.5599, -11.9016, -5.0532

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719

## Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

## Achromatomaly

90.8013, -8.9379, 1.4558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719 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(204, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 243, 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(204, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719 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(204, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.7380, -14.6048, -4.8719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
243, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor