

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.0438, -16.7107,  
-3.1399)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(92.0438, -16.7107,  
-3.1399) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(92.0601,  
-17.0208, -2.8838)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9F5FC
RGB	201, 245, 252
RGB Percent	79%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0392, 0.0118
CMYK	0.20, 0.03, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	188°, 89%, 89%
HSV	188°, 20%, 99%
XYZ	74.3105, 84.7506, 104.5375
YIQ	232.6420, -28.4710, -7.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

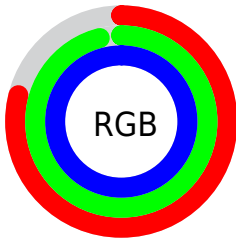
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 225, 252
Decimal	13235708
CIE Lab	93.78, -12.55, -8.03
CIE LCh	94, 14.905, 212.616
Yxy	84.7541, 0.2819, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291425788 (0xFFC9F5FC)
YUV	232.6420, 9.5435, -27.7500
Hunter-Lab	92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838

# Details

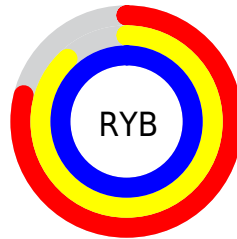
The HunterLab color **92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.6806, 9.7970, 12.5819**, and the grayscale version is **90.0820, -4.8066, 4.8943**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **68.1515, -14.7554, -3.1802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.1464, -21.7534, -6.7016**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.2100, -11.5555, 1.1142**.

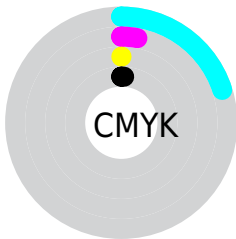
# Distribution



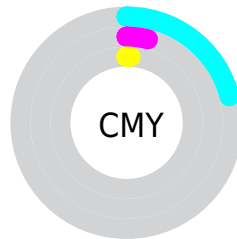
- Red (79%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838 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 92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.0601, -17.0208,  
-2.8838

92.0601, -17.0208,  
-2.8838

226.0119,  
-28.5992, 1.8534

79.7736, -15.7704,  
-3.2147

118.3341,  
-19.5364, -2.0860

68.0865, -14.5184,  
-3.4990

132.2717,  
-20.8027, -1.6274

57.0335, -13.2620,  
-3.7310

146.7172,  
-22.0772, -1.1313

46.6532, -11.9954,  
-3.9059

161.6533,  
-23.3607, -0.5996

36.9926, -10.7100,  
-4.0174

177.0645,  
-24.6541, -0.0339

28.1097, -9.3925,  
-4.0578

192.9365,

20.0799, -8.0214,

-25.9580, 0.5643

-4.0169

209.2563,  
-27.2729, 1.1938

■ 13.0058, -6.5568,  
-3.8824

■ 6.4664, -8.8052,  
-4.8066

■ 92.0601, -17.0208,  
-2.8838

■ 92.0601, -17.0208,  
-2.8838

■ 89.1464, -21.7534,  
-6.7016

■ 95.2100, -11.5555,  
1.1142

■ 86.4705, -25.6894,  
-10.3149

■ 98.5814, -5.4179,  
5.2605

■ 84.0389, -28.7804,  
-13.6944

■ 99.9041, -5.8611,  
6.8012

■ 81.8532, -30.9921,  
-16.8150

■ 79.9102, -32.3124,  
-19.6575

■ 78.2006, -32.7591,  
-22.2126

■ 76.7069, -32.3898,  
-24.4863

■ 75.4158, -31.3984,  
-26.4831

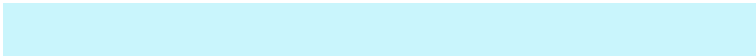
# Harmonies

## Analogous

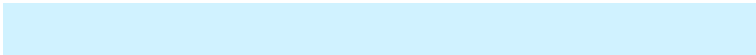
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.0620, -19.2022, 4.3681



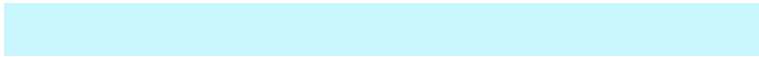
92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838



92.0620, -11.6080, -8.3479

# Triad

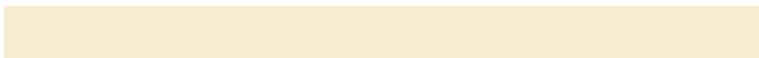
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



92.0620, -17.0222, -2.8823



92.0620, 8.5584, -1.6835



92.0620, -5.5897, 17.9625

# Complementary

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



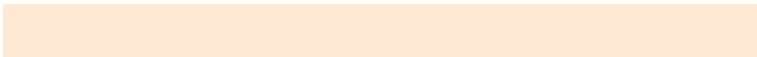
92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838



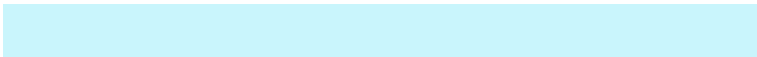
83.6806, 9.7970, 12.5819

# 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.



92.0620, 1.9704, 16.6268



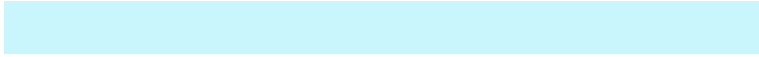
92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838



92.0620, 10.2958, 5.6496

# Square

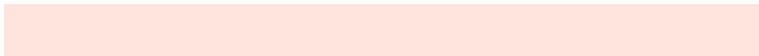
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



92.0620, -17.0222, -2.8823



92.0620, 3.1741, -7.6168



92.0620, 7.8477, 12.2623

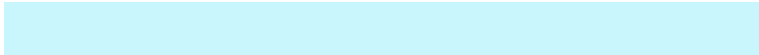


92.0620, -12.7382, 16.0703

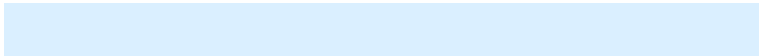


# Rectangle

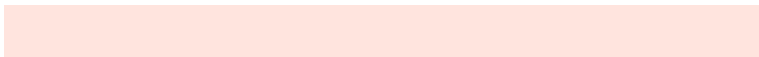
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838



92.0620, -6.8064, -10.0284



92.0620, 7.8477, 12.2623



92.0620, -3.0125, 17.8760

# Sweetspot

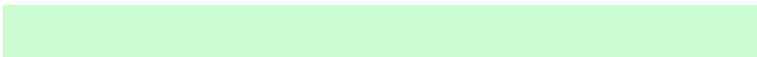
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92.0620, -17.0222, -2.8823



97.9188, -9.1573, 2.8916



93.0506, -28.0581, 18.9038



45.1991, -4.4226, 1.2111

0.0000, NaN, NaN

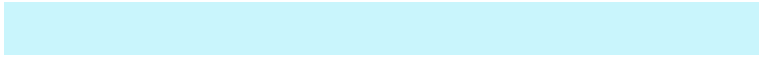


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

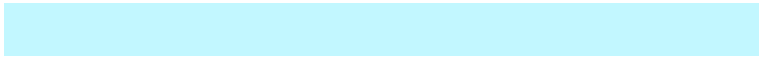


# Same Dimension

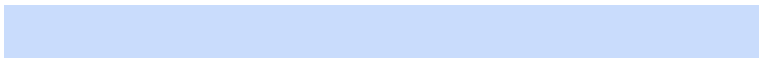
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92.0620, -17.0222, -2.8823



92.1642, -19.1550, -4.4062



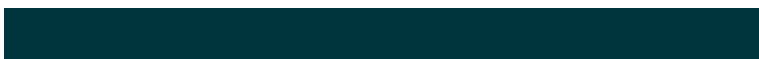
83.9503, -4.0833, -13.3853



43.7933, -5.1016, 0.6510



54.5790, -22.8542, -18.8833



16.9335, -7.3718, -5.2518



# Inverse Universe

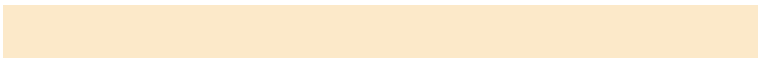
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.1042, 21.0623, -10.0572



81.5141, 26.4353, -13.0800



91.3028, -3.5473, 20.3136



41.8105, 3.1856, -0.8636



36.6307, 69.9315, -32.1455

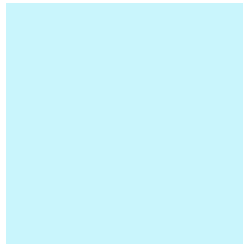


11.1969, 21.4545, -10.4351



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

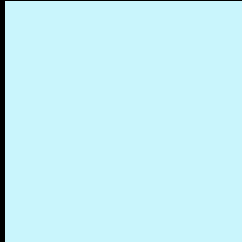
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

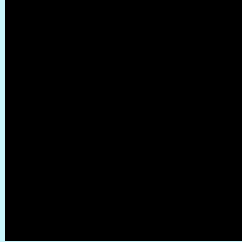
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838.



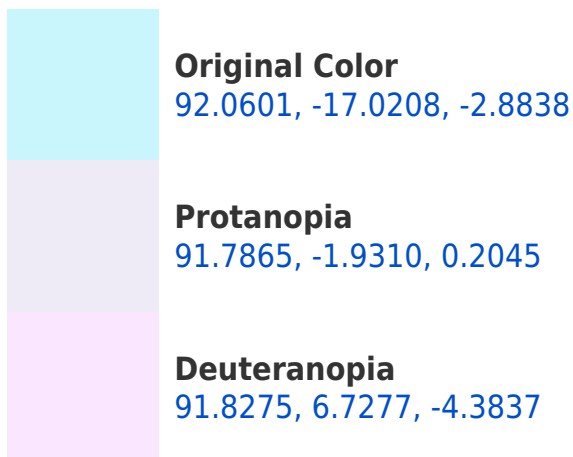
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.0601,

-17.0208,-2.8838.

# 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

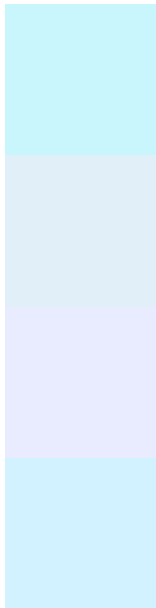




## Tritanopia

91.8840, -10.7516, -4.6173

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838

## Protanomaly

91.9336, -7.7656, -0.7604

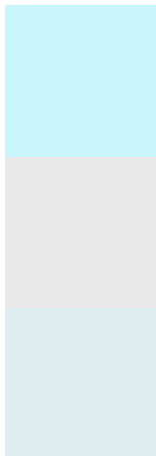
## Deuteranomaly

91.5948, -2.0444, -4.2909

## Tritanomaly

91.7689, -12.8922, -4.2584

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838

## Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

## Achromatomaly

90.6817, -9.4253, 1.8126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838 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(201, 245, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 245, 252)  
}
```

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(201, 245, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 245, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838 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(201, 245, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 245, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 245, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 245, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 245, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 245,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 92.0601, -17.0208, -2.8838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 245, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
245, 252) }
```

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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