

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.0482, -15.0867,  
-4.4831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(92.0482, -15.0867,  
-4.4831) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(92.0645,  
-15.1120, -4.4627)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCF4FF
RGB	204, 244, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 90%
HSV	193°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.3025, 84.7587, 106.9989
YIQ	233.2940, -27.3710, -5.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

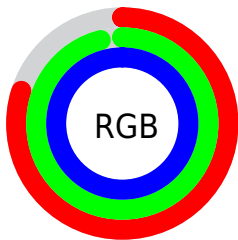
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 226, 255
Decimal	13432063
CIE Lab	93.78, -10.53, -9.56
CIE LCh	94, 14.224, 222.249
Yxy	84.7621, 0.2820, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291622143 (0xFFCCCF4FF)
YUV	233.2940, 10.7011, -25.6908
Hunter-Lab	92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627

# Details

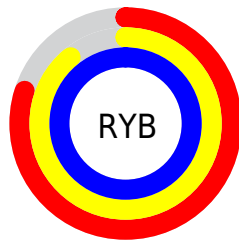
The HunterLab color  $92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $86.1507, 7.6145, 13.9025$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.3626, -4.8215, 4.9096$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $68.1419, -12.9721, -4.7242$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $88.4247, -18.9919, -9.2814$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.9288, -10.5393, 0.4529$ .

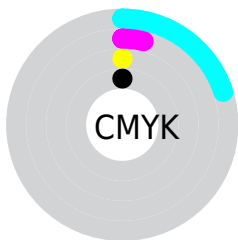
# Distribution



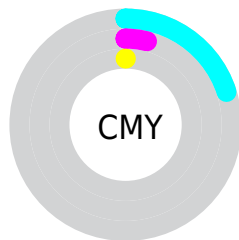
- Red (80%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627 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 92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.0645, -15.1120,  
-4.4627

92.0645, -15.1120,  
-4.4627

226.0178,  
-25.9662, -0.1909

79.7777, -13.9601,  
-4.7326

118.3388,  
-17.4453, -3.7784

68.0904, -12.8117,  
-4.9545

132.2766,  
-18.6260, -3.3742

57.0372, -11.6656,  
-5.1216

146.7222,  
-19.8180, -2.9310

46.6567, -10.5172,  
-5.2290

161.6585,  
-21.0220, -2.4508

36.9958, -9.3601,  
-5.2702

177.0699,  
-22.2385, -1.9352

28.1127, -8.1839,  
-5.2374

192.9421,

20.0825, -6.9716,

-23.4678, -1.3858

-5.1213

209.2620,  
-24.7103, -0.8040

■ 13.0080, -5.6921,  
-4.9124

■ 6.4693, -7.4374,  
-5.8580

■ 92.0645, -15.1120,  
-4.4627

■ 92.0645, -15.1120,  
-4.4627

■ 88.4247, -18.9919,  
-9.2814

■ 95.9288, -10.5393,  
0.4529

■ 85.0151, -22.1081,  
-13.9811

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 81.8469, -24.4020,  
-18.5275

■ 78.9270, -25.8241,  
-22.8870

■ 76.2585, -26.3437,  
-27.0273

■ 73.8386, -25.9589,  
-30.9225

■ 71.6555, -24.7089,  
-34.5603

■ 69.6699, -22.7454,  
-37.9804

■ 69.6697, -22.7451,  
-37.9808

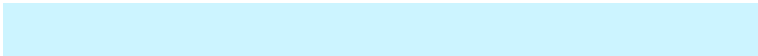
# Harmonies

## Analogous

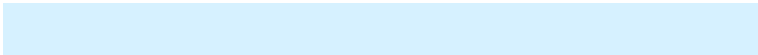
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.0663, -18.2820, 2.1232



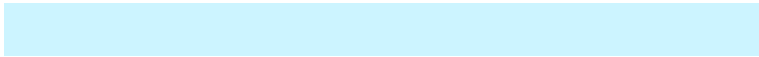
92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627



92.0663, -9.1727, -8.6850

# Triad

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



92.0663, -15.1138, -4.4604



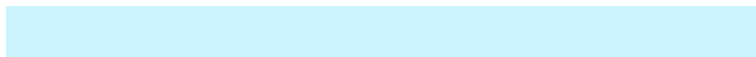
92.0663, 8.8853, 0.8318



92.0663, -7.8867, 17.1676

# Complementary

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



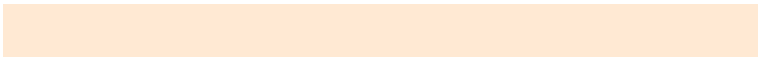
92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627



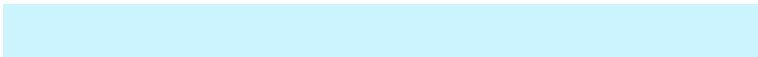
86.1507, 7.6145, 13.9025

# 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.



92.0663, -0.5833, 16.8812



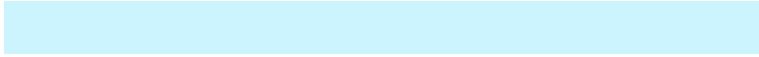
92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627



92.0663, 9.2559, 7.8090

# Square

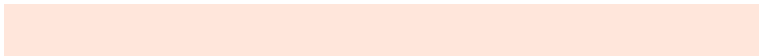
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



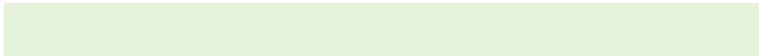
92.0663, -15.1138, -4.4604



92.0663, 4.7458, -5.4692



92.0663, 5.7430, 13.5729

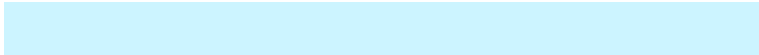


92.0663, -14.1977, 14.3885

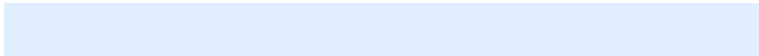


# Rectangle

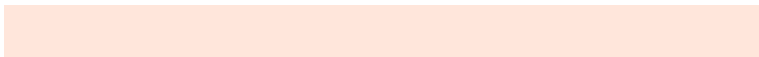
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



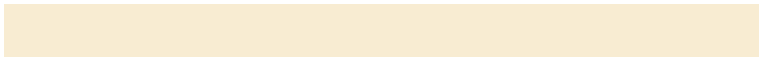
92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627



92.0663, -4.3641, -9.4081



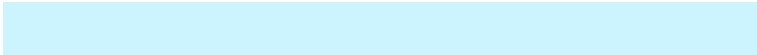
92.0663, 5.7430, 13.5729



92.0663, -5.4694, 17.4202

# Sweetspot

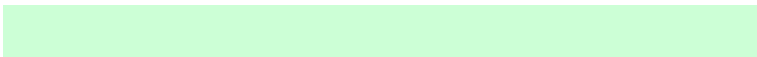
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92.0663, -15.1138, -4.4604



97.5326, -8.5301, 2.4379



94.4580, -27.6801, 17.7026



45.0008, -4.1013, 0.9776

0.0000, NaN, NaN

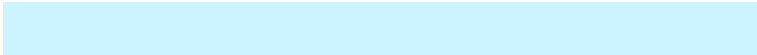


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

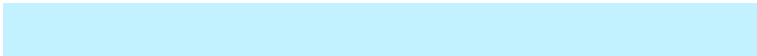


# Same Dimension

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



92.0663, -15.1138, -4.4604



90.5821, -16.7527, -6.4019



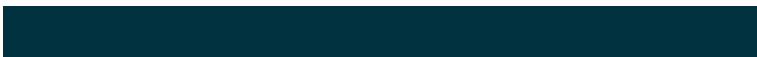
84.1893, -2.3868, -14.7918



44.4720, -4.7635, 0.3228



50.5871, -16.7546, -27.0611



16.2757, -5.8993, -7.6083



# Inverse Universe

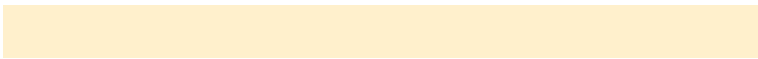
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.2490, 20.2892, -7.9660



81.3349, 25.5202, -10.5592



93.6824, -5.3952, 21.4766



42.6958, 3.1071, -0.4638



36.4847, 68.5179, -23.2198

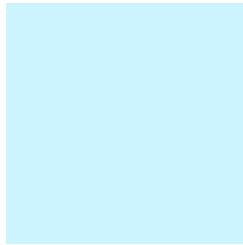


11.4541, 21.6264, -8.1867



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627 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 92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627 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

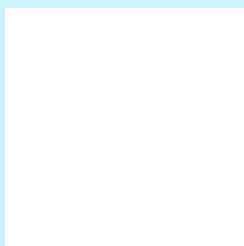
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.0645,

-15.1120,-4.4627.

# 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

92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627

### Protanopia

91.8277, -1.5186, -1.8384

### Deuteranopia

91.8304, 5.1754, -4.4071



## Tritanopia

91.9661, -10.4610, -4.5071

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627

## Protanomaly

91.7523, -6.4933, -3.0881

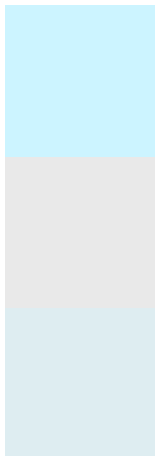
## Deuteranomaly

91.8514, -2.6980, -4.5181

## Tritanomaly

91.9637, -12.1287, -4.5394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627

## 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 92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627 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, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 244, 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, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627 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, 244, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 244, 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, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 92.0645, -15.1120, -4.4627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
244, 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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