

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.3426, -15.3818,  
-4.7585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(92.3426, -15.3818,  
-4.7585) contains.

<b>HunterLab(92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542)</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(92.3917,  
-15.6186, -4.0542)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCF5FF
RGB	204, 245, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 90%
HSV	192°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.6043, 85.3623, 107.0996
YIQ	233.8810, -27.6460, -5.5820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

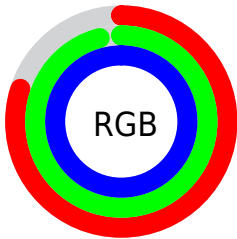
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 227, 255
Decimal	13432319
CIE Lab	94.04, -11.03, -9.18
CIE LCh	94, 14.350, 219.756
Yxy	85.3656, 0.2820, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291622399 (0xFFCCCF5FF)
YUV	233.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056
Hunter-Lab	92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542

# Details

The HunterLab color  $92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $85.8555, 8.1479, 13.5947$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.6215, -4.8353, 4.9236$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $68.4558, -13.4497, -4.3260$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $88.9208, -19.7343, -8.6348$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.0905, -10.7985, 0.6463$ .

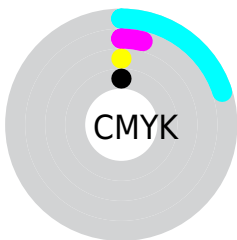
# Distribution



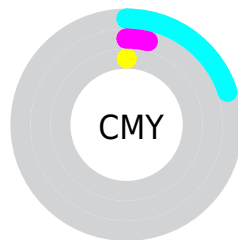
- Red (80%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542 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 92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.3917, -15.6186,  
-4.0542

92.3917, -15.6186,  
-4.0542

226.4591,  
-26.6551, 0.3432

80.0897, -14.4423,  
-4.3404

118.6945,  
-17.9976, -3.3390

68.3864, -13.2682,  
-4.5792

132.6457,  
-19.1998, -2.9201

57.3162, -12.0948,  
-4.7640

147.1044,  
-20.4125, -2.4627

46.9177, -10.9173,  
-4.8898

162.0532,  
-21.6365, -1.9686

37.2374, -9.7288,  
-4.9503

177.4767,  
-22.8724, -1.4395

28.3332, -8.5185,  
-4.9376

193.3607,

20.2797, -7.2684,

-24.1205, -0.8770

-4.8422

209.6921,  
-25.3813, -0.2824

■ 13.1787, -5.9458,  
-4.6538

■ 6.6881, -7.5450,  
-5.4082

■ 92.3917, -15.6186,  
-4.0542

■ 92.3917, -15.6186,  
-4.0542

■ 88.9208, -19.7343,  
-8.6348

■ 96.0905, -10.7985,  
0.6463

■ 85.6824, -23.0759,  
-13.0730

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 82.6867, -25.5872,  
-17.3346

■ 79.9394, -27.2222,  
-21.3877

■ 77.4417, -27.9549,  
-25.2026

■ 75.1893, -27.7882,  
-28.7575

■ 73.1687, -26.7663,  
-32.0448

■ 71.3399, -25.0434,  
-35.1069

■ 71.3397, -25.0432,  
-35.1072

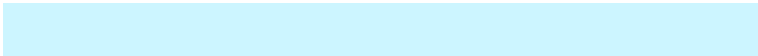
# Harmonies

## Analogous

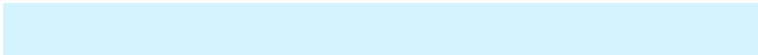
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.3935, -18.5430, 2.7062



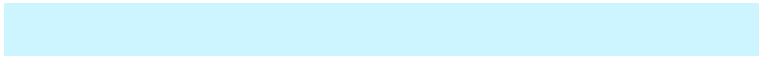
92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542



92.3935, -9.8065, -8.5918

# Triad

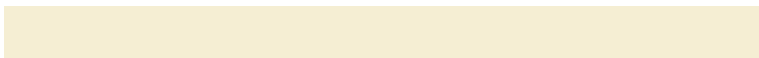
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



92.3935, -15.6204, -4.0519



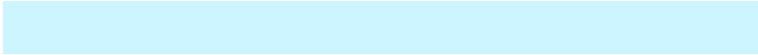
92.3935, 8.7967, 0.2224



92.3935, -7.3335, 17.3984

# Complementary

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



92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542



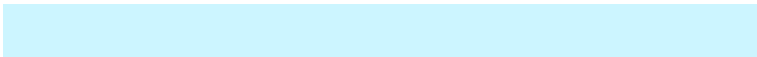
85.8555, 8.1479, 13.5947

# 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.



92.3935, 0.0399, 16.8479



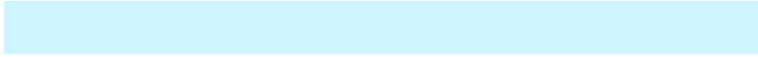
92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542



92.3935, 9.5095, 7.2935

# Square

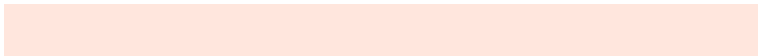
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



92.3935, -15.6204, -4.0519



92.3935, 4.3414, -5.9925



92.3935, 6.2595, 13.2730

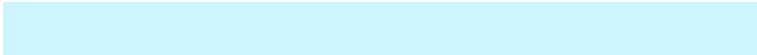


92.3935, -13.8590, 14.8409

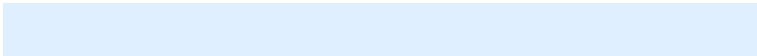


# Rectangle

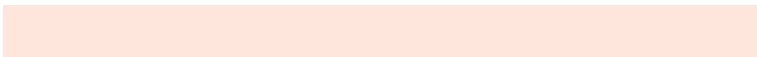
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



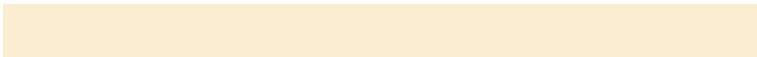
92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542



92.3935, -4.9953, -9.5547



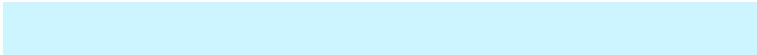
92.3935, 6.2595, 13.2730



92.3935, -4.8743, 17.5658

# Sweetspot

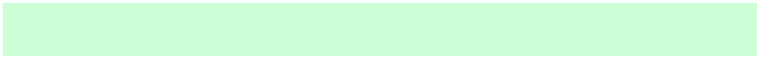
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92.3935, -15.6204, -4.0519



97.6291, -8.6870, 2.5514



94.4350, -27.8113, 18.0332



45.0504, -4.1817, 1.0360

0.0000, NaN, NaN

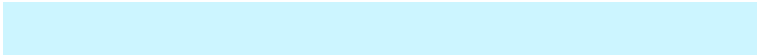


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

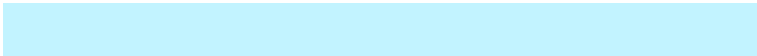


# Same Dimension

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



92.3935, -15.6204, -4.0519



90.9766, -17.3550, -5.9010



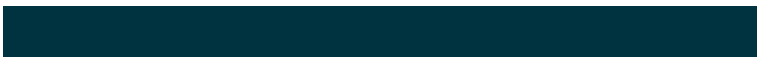
84.4535, -2.8317, -14.4284



44.5430, -4.8776, 0.4077



51.7754, -18.3847, -25.0275



16.6054, -6.3419, -7.0648



# Inverse Universe

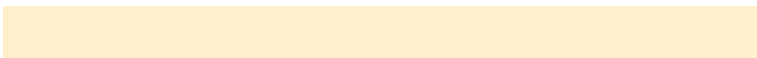
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.2852, 20.4766, -8.4762



81.3794, 25.7472, -11.1846



93.4160, -4.9530, 21.2170



42.7033, 3.1471, -0.5700



36.6526, 69.1128, -25.4941

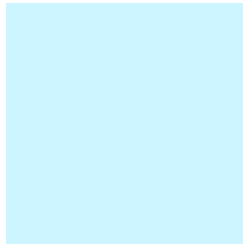


11.5018, 21.7948, -8.8288



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

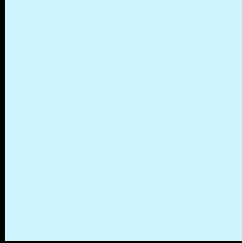
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542 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 92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542.



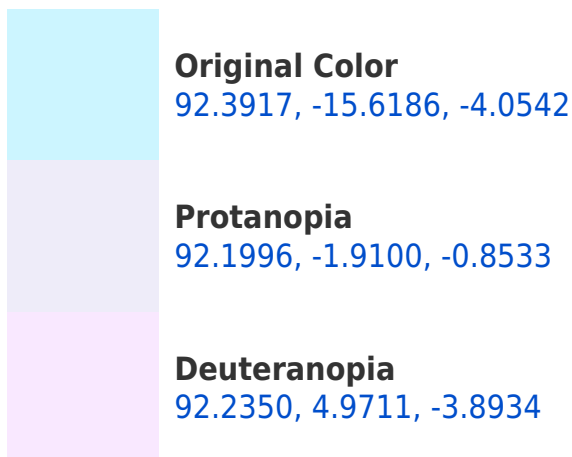
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.3917,

-15.6186,-4.0542.

# 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

92.4532, -10.3922, -3.8844

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542

## Protanomaly

92.1232, -6.8972, -2.0937

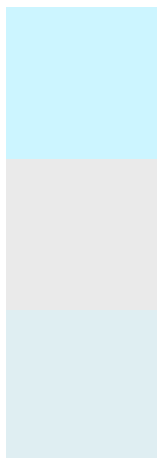
## Deuteranomaly

92.2562, -2.9113, -4.0044

## Tritanomaly

92.3679, -12.3551, -4.0274

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542

## Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

## Achromatomaly

91.2403, -8.9652, 1.4769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542 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, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 245, 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, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542 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, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 245, 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, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 92.3917, -15.6186, -4.0542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
245, 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