

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.3438, -8.6445,  
-30.7430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(92.3438, -8.6445,  
-30.7430) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.7019,  
-18.3405, -6.2742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEF3FF
RGB	190, 243, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 87%
HSV	191°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	71.3358, 82.2683, 106.7274
YIQ	228.5210, -35.4400, -7.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

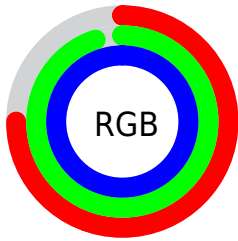
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 219, 255
Decimal	12514303
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.69, -14.12, -11.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 18.064, 218.590
Yxy	82.2716, 0.2740, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290704383 (0xFFBEF3FF)
YUV	228.5210, 13.0541, -33.7829
Hunter-Lab	90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742

# Details

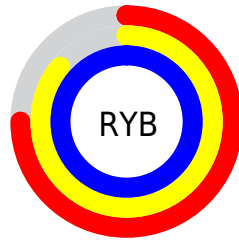
The HunterLab color  $90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $81.9867, 12.5288, 15.5087$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.2659, -4.7096, 4.7957$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.2543, -7.9395, 4.5067$ , and  $66.9095, -15.8357, -6.3900$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $87.4581, -22.1732, -10.6338$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.1809, -13.7605, -1.7658$ .

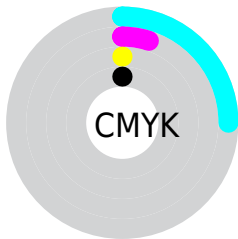
# Distribution



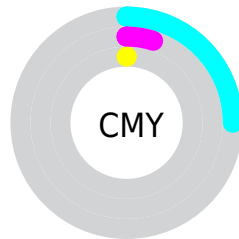
- Red (75%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742 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 90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.7019, -18.3405,  
-6.2742

90.7019, -18.3405,  
-6.2742

224.1775,  
-30.4754, -2.5517

78.4789, -17.0136,  
-6.4731

116.8566,  
-20.9979, -5.7247

66.8588, -15.6801,  
-6.6213

130.7381,  
-22.3303, -5.3848

55.8766, -14.3364,  
-6.7119

145.1295,  
-23.6680, -5.0039

45.5719, -12.9752,  
-6.7396

160.0133,  
-25.0125, -4.5842

35.9923, -11.5860,  
-6.6980

175.3738,  
-26.3647, -4.1276

27.1978, -10.1523,  
-6.5797

191.1966,

19.2659, -8.6471,

-27.7255, -3.6357

-6.3770

207.4685,  
-29.0956, -3.1099

■ 12.3031, -7.0205,  
-6.0865

■ 5.4617, -9.5581,  
-8.3376

■ 90.7019, -18.3405,  
-6.2742

■ 90.7019, -18.3405,  
-6.2742

■ 87.4581, -22.1732,  
-10.6338

■ 94.1809, -13.7605,  
-1.7658

■ 84.4530, -25.1935,  
-14.8206

■ 97.8796, -8.4939,  
2.8562

■ 81.6946, -27.3525,  
-18.8008

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 79.1854, -28.6166,  
-22.5448

■ 76.9229, -28.9771,  
-26.0287

■ 74.8975, -28.4605,  
-29.2397

■ 73.0880, -27.1443,  
-32.1858

■ 72.3202, -26.3740,  
-33.4602

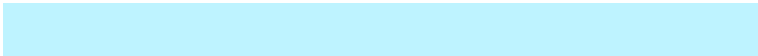
# Harmonies

## Analogous

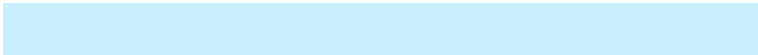
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.7037, -21.7820, 2.3715



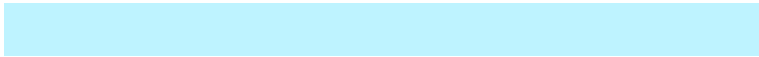
90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742



90.7037, -11.2510, -12.2834

# Triad

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



90.7037, -18.3421, -6.2719



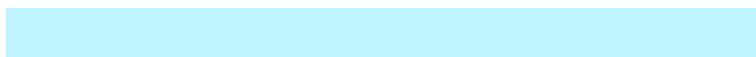
90.7037, 12.3286, -1.4636



90.7037, -7.4880, 20.1345

# Complementary

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



90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742



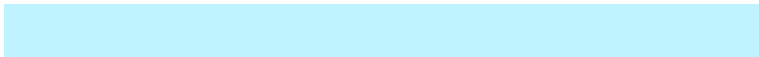
81.9867, 12.5288, 15.5087

# 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.



90.7037, 1.7447, 19.3287



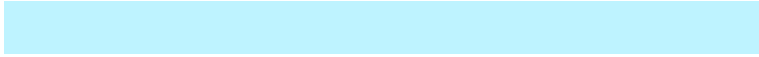
90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742



90.7037, 13.4347, 7.4302

# Square

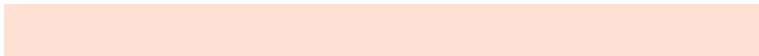
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



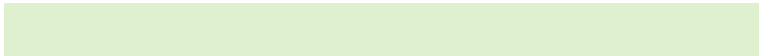
90.7037, -18.3421, -6.2719



90.7037, 6.5270, -9.3195



90.7037, 9.4914, 14.8764

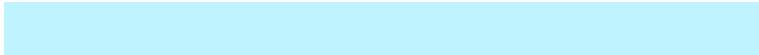


90.7037, -15.6821, 17.1998

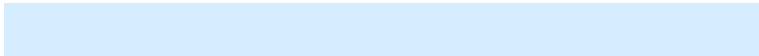


# Rectangle

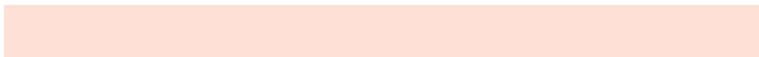
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



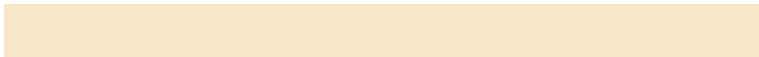
90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742



90.7037, -5.2820, -13.6733



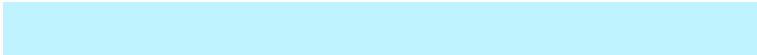
90.7037, 9.4914, 14.8764



90.7037, -4.4063, 20.2856

# Sweetspot

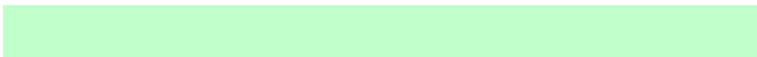
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.7037, -18.3421, -6.2719



96.9307, -9.8771, 1.6862



93.1279, -33.3133, 21.2594



44.5845, -4.9442, 0.4571

0.0000, NaN, NaN

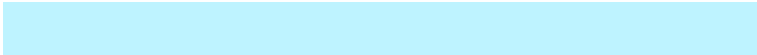


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

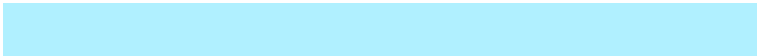


# Same Dimension

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



90.7037, -18.3421, -6.2719



88.8858, -20.5503, -8.6955



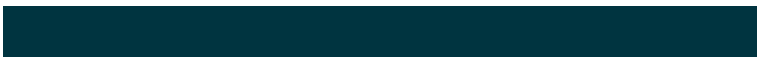
80.3432, -1.7936, -20.3409



44.5845, -4.9442, 0.4571



52.4731, -19.3288, -23.8614



16.7987, -6.5986, -6.7524



# Inverse Universe

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



80.3490, 27.8556, -12.5744



76.5551, 35.1782, -16.3058



91.6851, -4.5495, 24.9125



42.7077, 3.1704, -0.6320



36.7526, 69.4666, -26.8442

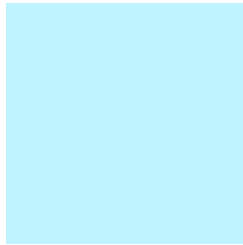


11.5301, 21.8946, -9.2088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

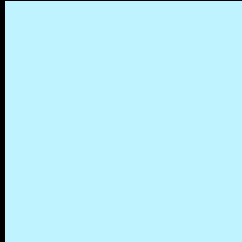
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

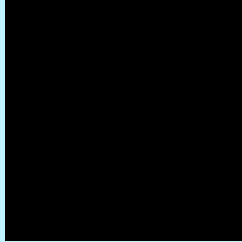
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742.



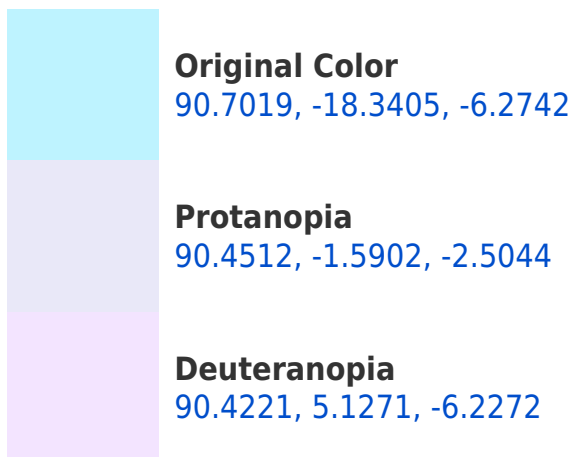
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.7019,

-18.3405, -6.2742.

# 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

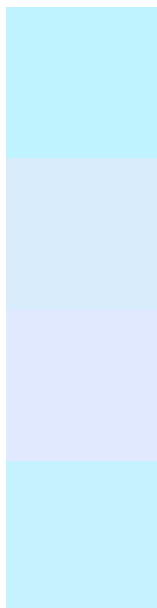




## Tritanopia

90.6072, -13.6323, -6.3147

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742

## Protanomaly

90.3923, -8.0613, -4.3054

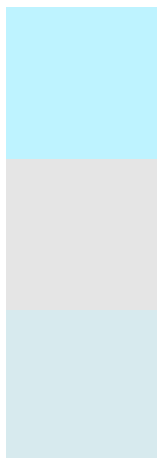
## Deuteranomaly

90.1915, -3.6035, -6.6806

## Tritanomaly

90.6291, -15.2284, -6.3142

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

89.1436, -10.0677, 0.9538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742 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(190, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 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(190, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742 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(190, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 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(190, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.7019, -18.3405, -6.2742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
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](#).

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