

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.1093, -31.0050,  
2.8025)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.1093, -31.0050,  
2.8025) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.0854,  
-31.0990, 2.8055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABFFF3
RGB	171, 255, 243
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0000, 0.0471
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	171°, 100%, 84%
HSV	171°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	68.7322, 86.6489, 97.8963
YIQ	228.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

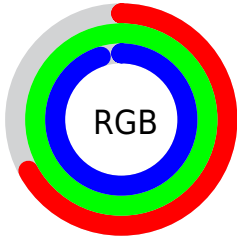
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 216, 255
Decimal	11272179
CIELab	94.59, -27.89, -2.36
CIElCh	95, 27.985, 184.844
Yxy	86.6495, 0.2714, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289462259 (0xFFABFFF3)
YUV	228.5160, 7.1406, -50.4415
Hunter-Lab	93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055

# Details

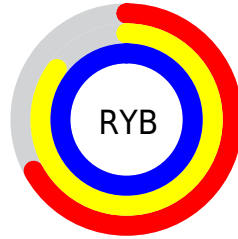
The HunterLab color **93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.3526, 28.2279, 9.4819**, and the grayscale version is **88.2909, -4.7110, 4.7970**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.6719, -13.5318, 2.5181**, and **69.0079, -27.0388, 1.6559** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.5635, -37.1097, 2.7129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8772, -24.1984, 3.2293**.

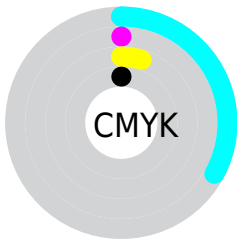
# Distribution



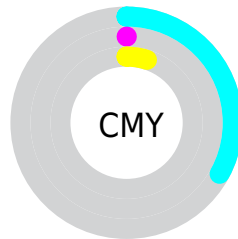
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055 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 93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.0854, -31.0990,  
2.8055

 93.0854, -31.0990,  
2.8055


227.3918,  
-48.2816, 9.3480

 80.7497, -29.0824,  
2.2355


 119.4468,  
-35.0304, 4.0485

 69.0126, -27.0221,  
1.7037


133.4264,  
-36.9604, 4.7191

 57.9068, -24.9042,  
1.2122


147.9123,  
-38.8728, 5.4204

 47.4703, -22.7113,  
0.7641

162.8876,  
-40.7714, 6.1511

 37.7492, -20.4187,  
0.3634

178.3368,  
-42.6592, 6.9102

 28.8006, -17.9890,  
0.0153

194.2456,

 20.6981, -15.3625,

-44.5388, 7.6966

-0.2731

210.6012,  
-46.4123, 8.5095

■ 13.5415, -12.4344,  
-0.4913

■ 7.1279, -12.4738,  
-0.9862

■ 93.0854, -31.0990,  
2.8055

■ 93.0854, -31.0990,  
2.8055

■ 91.5635, -37.1097,  
2.7129

■ 94.8772, -24.1984,  
3.2293

■ 90.3067, -42.1974,  
2.9483

■ 96.9382, -16.4659,  
3.9833

■ 89.3067, -46.3486,  
3.4980

■ 99.2658, -7.9685,  
5.0581

■ 88.5499, -49.5793,  
4.3399

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 88.0166, -51.9396,  
5.4426

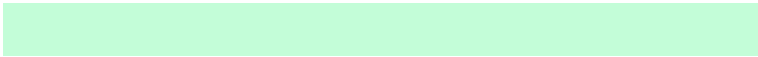
■ 87.6795, -53.5203,  
6.7638

■ 87.5284, -54.2864,  
7.7859

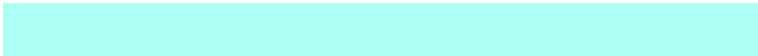
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.0857, -28.8346, 15.6276



93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055



93.0857, -26.7179, -11.3537

# Triad

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



93.0857, -31.0980, 2.8050



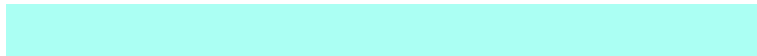
93.0857, 11.4591, -19.3700



93.0857, 7.1497, 25.9762

# Complementary

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



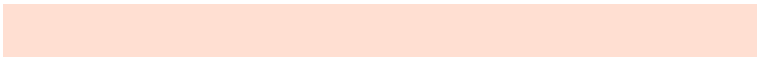
93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055



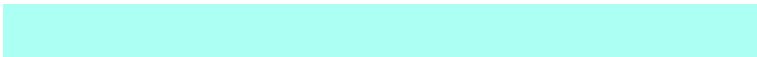
73.3526, 28.2279, 9.4819

# 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.



93.0857, 18.9742, 18.9522



93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055



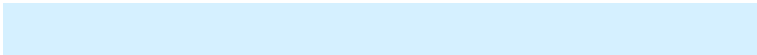
93.0857, 21.5668, -6.8973

# Square

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



93.0857, -31.0980, 2.8050



93.0857, -2.6115, -25.3423



93.0857, 24.3971, 7.2735

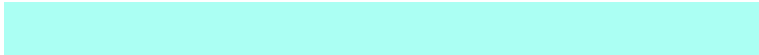


93.0857, -7.3088, 27.7644



# Rectangle

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



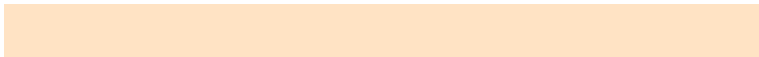
93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055



93.0857, -20.4528, -19.2660



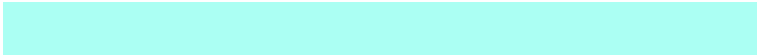
93.0857, 24.3971, 7.2735



93.0857, 11.5920, 24.2079

# Sweetspot

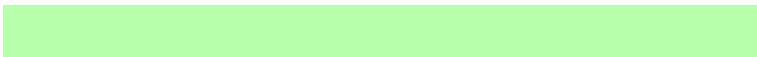
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.0857, -31.0980, 2.8050



97.5951, -14.0438, 4.2666



91.9792, -39.1232, 31.1559



45.0054, -7.0368, 1.9097

0.0000, NaN, NaN

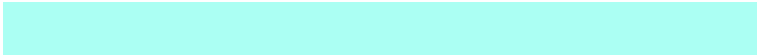


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

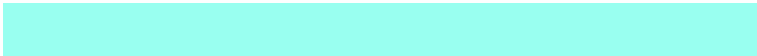


# Same Dimension

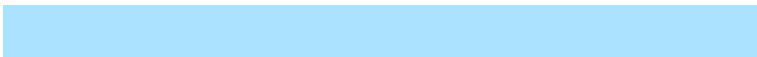
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.0857, -31.0980, 2.8050



91.9832, -35.4370, 2.7056



83.6985, -14.3899, -15.6952



45.2042, -6.3055, 1.9973



63.2840, -39.1595, 5.4347



19.7765, -12.0405, 1.2730



# Inverse Universe

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



73.3526, 28.2279, 9.4819



68.4497, 35.7893, 10.8982



81.0527, 10.8599, 21.9500



42.4610, 1.8465, 2.8808



33.4506, 57.5262, 19.7469

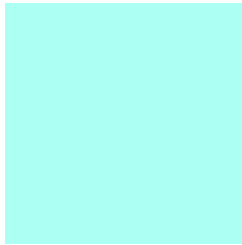


10.4956, 18.1642, 5.3082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

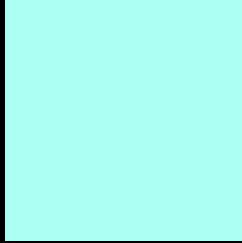
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

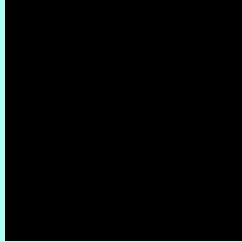
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

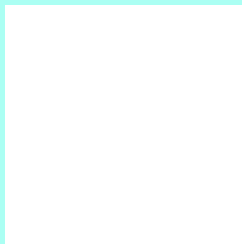
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055.



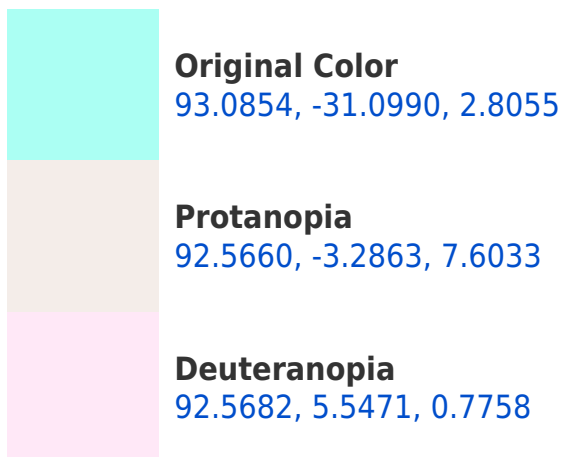
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055.

-31.0990, 2.8055.

# 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

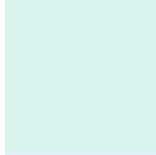
92.9375, -13.6629, -3.3271

# Trichromacy



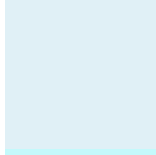
## Original Color

93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055



## Protanomaly

92.5027, -14.7383, 5.3880



## Deuteranomaly

92.0985, -8.9601, 0.4645



## Tritanomaly

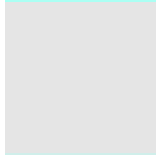
92.9797, -20.5489, -1.2639

# Monochromacy



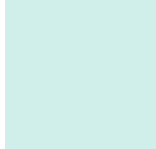
## Original Color

93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055



## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093



## Achromatomaly

89.7215, -14.8870, 3.5857

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055 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(171, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(171, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055 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".

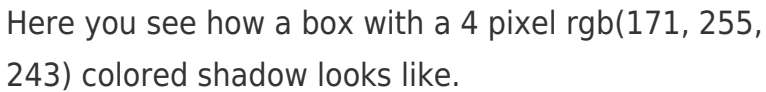
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(171, 255, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 255, 243) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 255, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255, 243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.0854, -31.0990, 2.8055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
255, 243) }
```

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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