

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.4565, -6.0856,  
-39.4418)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.4565, -6.0856,  
-39.4418) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.8915,  
-19.3504, -6.0459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCF4FF
RGB	188, 244, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 87%
HSV	190°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	71.1396, 82.6126, 106.8040
YIQ	228.5100, -36.9070, -8.4510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

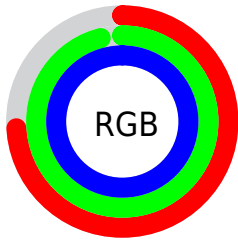
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 219, 255
Decimal	12383487
CIE Lab	92.85, -15.19, -11.05
CIE LCh	93, 18.785, 216.046
Yxy	82.6159, 0.2730, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290573567 (0xFFBCF4FF)
YUV	228.5100, 13.0596, -35.5273
Hunter-Lab	90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459

# Details

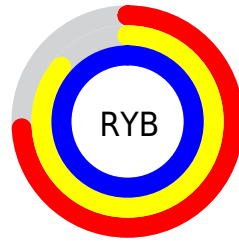
The HunterLab color  $90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $81.0785, 13.8530, 15.4099$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.2614, -4.7094, 4.7954$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.0719, -8.5793, 4.2791$ , and  $67.1045, -16.7532, -6.1482$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $87.8454, -23.3583, -10.1331$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.1769, -14.5780, -1.7851$ .

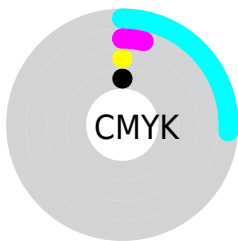
# Distribution



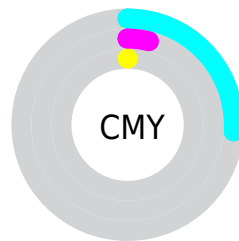
- Red (74%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459 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 90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.8915, -19.3504,  
-6.0459

90.8915, -19.3504,  
-6.0459

224.4338,  
-31.8735, -2.2545

78.6596, -17.9708,  
-6.2539

117.0630,  
-22.1056, -5.4796

67.0301, -16.5816,  
-6.4113

130.9523,  
-23.4839, -5.1316

56.0380, -15.1787,  
-6.5115

145.3513,  
-24.8659, -4.7429

45.7226, -13.7540,  
-6.5491

160.2424,  
-26.2529, -4.3156

36.1317, -12.2957,  
-6.5178

175.6100,  
-27.6463, -3.8516

27.3248, -10.7860,  
-6.4101

191.4397,

19.3791, -9.1952,

-29.0471, -3.3524

-6.2179

207.7183,  
-30.4559, -2.8196

■ 12.4006, -7.4689,  
-5.9370

■ 5.6131, -9.8230,  
-7.9427

■ 90.8915, -19.3504,  
-6.0459

■ 90.8915, -19.3504,  
-6.0459

■ 87.8454, -23.3583,  
-10.1331

■ 94.1769, -14.5780,  
-1.7851

■ 85.0408, -26.5395,  
-14.0230

■ 97.6871, -9.1010,  
2.6139

■ 82.4840, -28.8492,  
-17.6835

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 80.1758, -30.2598,  
-21.0883

■ 78.1116, -30.7700,  
-24.2179

■ 76.2793, -30.4146,  
-27.0657

■ 74.6554, -29.2801,  
-29.6460

■ 74.0837, -28.7345,  
-30.5687

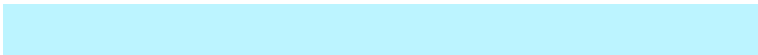
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.8933, -22.5511, 3.0720



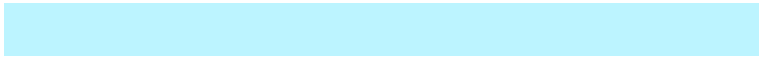
90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459



90.8933, -12.2536, -12.6734

# Triad

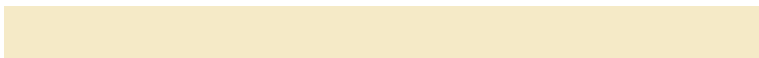
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.8933, -19.3519, -6.0437



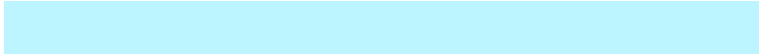
90.8933, 12.7001, -2.5011



90.8933, -6.7975, 20.7838

# Complementary

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



90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459



81.0785, 13.8530, 15.4099

# 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.



90.8933, 2.7886, 19.6224



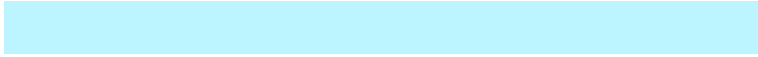
90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459



90.8933, 14.3086, 6.7840

# Square

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



90.8933, -19.3519, -6.0437



90.8933, 6.3038, -10.4836



90.8933, 10.6122, 14.7174

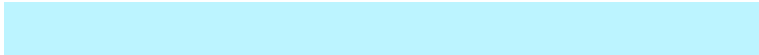


90.8933, -15.4996, 18.0726

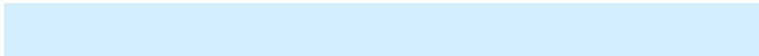


# Rectangle

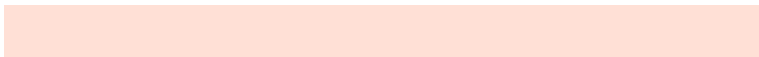
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459



90.8933, -6.1284, -14.4449



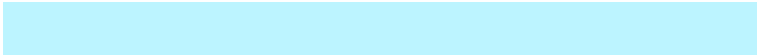
90.8933, 10.6122, 14.7174



90.8933, -3.5739, 20.8292

# Sweetspot

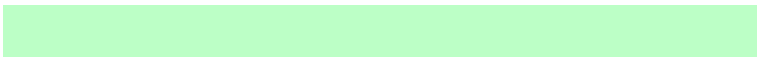
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.8933, -19.3519, -6.0437



97.0652, -10.0940, 1.8455



92.8932, -34.3969, 22.5181



44.6586, -5.0630, 0.5454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

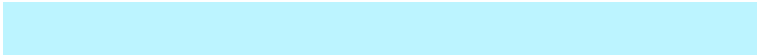


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

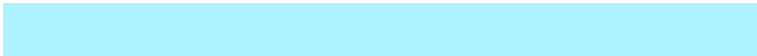


# Same Dimension

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



90.8933, -19.3519, -6.0437



89.1185, -21.7441, -8.4083



80.4520, -2.7946, -20.1970



44.6586, -5.0630, 0.5454



53.7276, -21.0038, -21.8136



17.1459, -7.0544, -6.2024



# Inverse Universe

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



79.8497, 29.1597, -13.8400



75.9526, 36.8307, -17.8881



90.7479, -3.3226, 24.7748



42.7155, 3.2123, -0.7429



36.9352, 70.1110, -29.2988

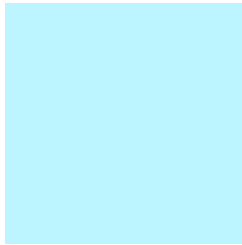


11.5815, 22.0760, -9.8978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459 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 90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459 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 90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459.



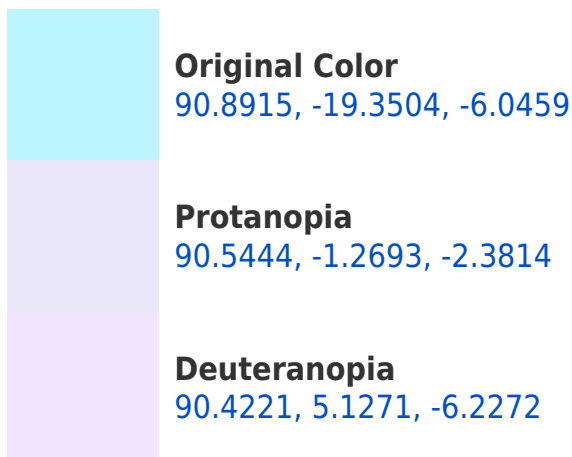
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459.

-19.3504, -6.0459.

# 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

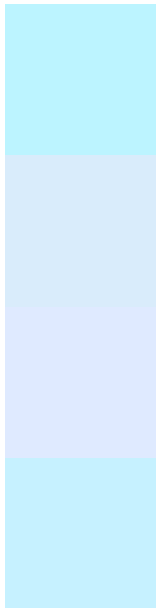




## Tritanopia

90.6844, -13.3564, -6.2096

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459

## Protanomaly

90.3923, -8.0613, -4.3054

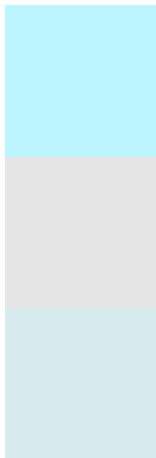
## Deuteranomaly

90.4177, -4.4347, -6.4002

## Tritanomaly

90.6291, -15.2284, -6.3142

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

89.0589, -10.3675, 0.8452

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459 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(188, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 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(188, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459 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(188, 244, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 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(188, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.8915, -19.3504, -6.0459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
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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