

Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.6350, -29.1889,
4.6544)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(93.6350, -29.1889,
4.6544) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(93.6454,
-29.1292, 4.5052)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5FFF1
RGB	181, 255, 241
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 85%
HSV	169°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	70.6932, 87.6946, 96.4198
YIQ	231.2780, -39.6100, -20.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

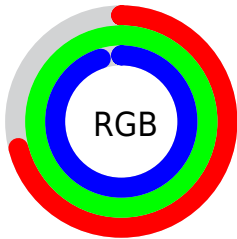
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 222, 255
Decimal	11927537
CIE Lab	95.03, -25.57, -0.62
CIE LCh	95, 25.574, 181.397
Yxy	87.6951, 0.2774, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290117617 (0xFFB5FFF1)
YUV	231.2780, 4.7929, -44.0938
Hunter-Lab	93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052

Details

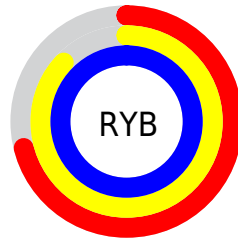
The HunterLab color $93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FFFF$. A complement of this color would be $76.3211, 24.5760, 7.3499$, and the grayscale version is $89.5069, -4.7759, 4.8631$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.4465, -10.7827, 3.4954$, and $69.5173, -25.2245, 3.2483$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $91.9809, -35.7181, 4.8129$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.5809, -21.6716, 4.5198$.

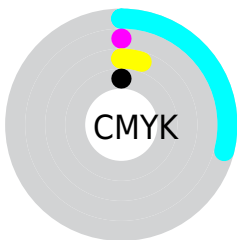
Distribution



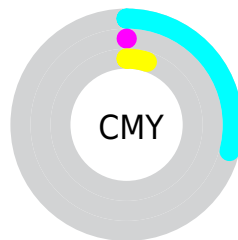
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052 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 93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.6454, -29.1292,
4.5052

93.6454, -29.1292,
4.5052

228.1456,
-45.4462, 11.6221

81.2838, -27.2322,
3.8589

120.0552,
-32.8399, 5.8913

69.5196, -25.2990,
3.2470

134.0576,
-34.6671, 6.6295

58.3850, -23.3173,
2.6710

148.5656,
-36.4809, 7.3961

47.9179, -21.2720,
2.1333

163.5622,
-38.2847, 8.1900

38.1640, -19.1411,
1.6367

179.0320,
-40.0810, 9.0103

29.1798, -16.8922,
1.1849

194.9609,

21.0380, -14.4728,

-41.8722, 9.8563

0.7828

211.3361,
-43.6601, 10.7271

■ 13.8368, -11.7912,
0.4372

■ 7.4640, -13.0621,
0.0599

■ 93.6454, -29.1292,
4.5052

■ 93.6454, -29.1292,
4.5052

■ 91.9809, -35.7181,
4.8129

■ 95.5809, -21.6716,
4.5198

■ 90.5845, -41.3939,
5.4383

■ 97.7851, -13.4120,
4.8576

■ 89.4502, -46.1299,
6.3667

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 88.5667, -49.9270,
7.5754

■ 87.9171, -52.8184,
9.0332

■ 87.4776, -54.8755,
10.6998

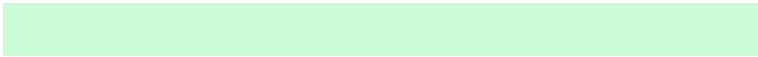
■ 87.2081, -56.2446,
12.5168

■ 87.1856, -56.3629,
12.6969

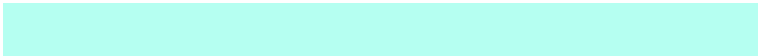
Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.6457, -26.3307, 15.9706



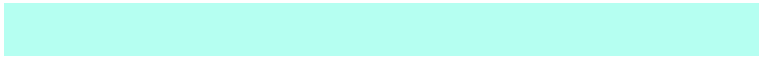
93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052



93.6457, -25.7657, -8.4241

Triad

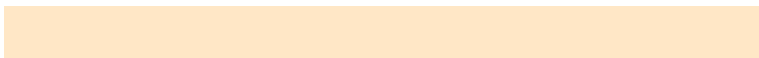
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.6457, -29.1282, 4.5046



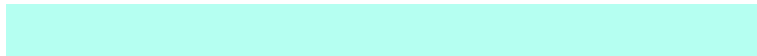
93.6457, 8.6403, -18.0318



93.6457, 7.5062, 23.9720

Complementary

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



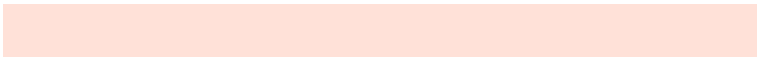
93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052



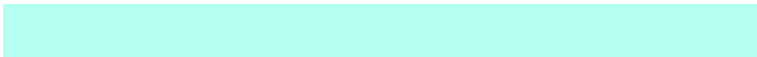
76.3211, 24.5760, 7.3499

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.



93.6457, 17.7456, 16.8618



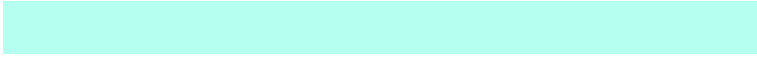
93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052



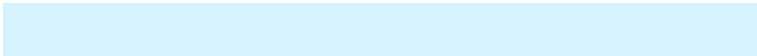
93.6457, 18.4255, -7.2595

Square

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



93.6457, -29.1282, 4.5046



93.6457, -4.3798, -22.5033



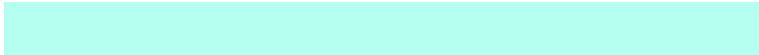
93.6457, 21.8452, 5.6863



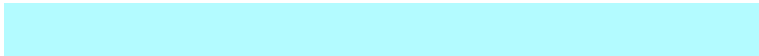
93.6457, -5.6220, 26.2283

Rectangle

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



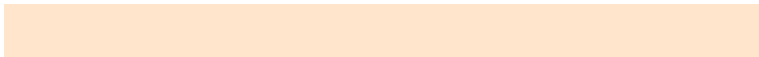
93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052



93.6457, -20.3690, -15.8830



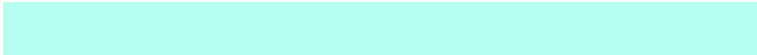
93.6457, 21.8452, 5.6863



93.6457, 11.4252, 22.1241

Sweetspot

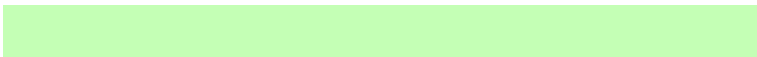
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.6457, -29.1282, 4.5046



97.7894, -13.3961, 4.8585



93.0406, -34.6366, 28.8658



45.0858, -6.7755, 2.2158

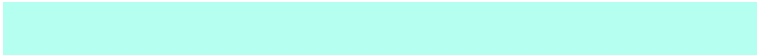
0.0000, NaN, NaN



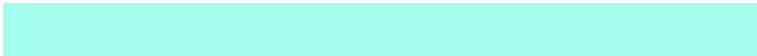
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

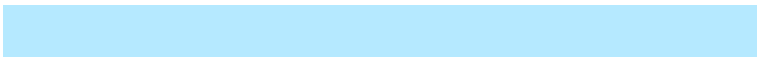
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.6457, -29.1282, 4.5046



92.6174, -33.1776, 4.6504



86.7233, -15.5302, -11.5138



45.1874, -6.3988, 2.2363



63.0394, -40.6407, 8.9379



19.7074, -12.4582, 2.2611

Inverse Universe

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



76.3211, 24.5760, 7.3499



72.0037, 31.0159, 8.1862



82.0998, 10.6588, 19.2045



42.4773, 1.9344, 2.6476



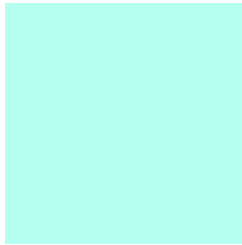
33.5221, 57.7908, 18.6903



10.5277, 18.2825, 4.8374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

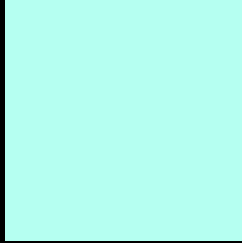
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

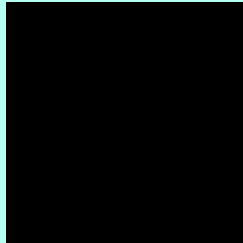
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

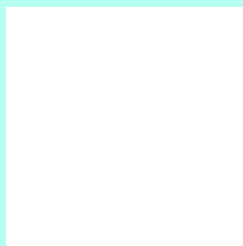
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052.



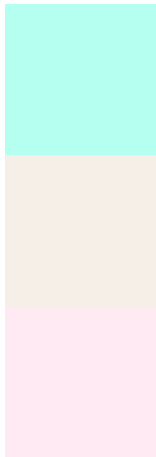
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052.

-29.1292, 4.5052.

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

93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052

Protanopia

93.3553, -3.8339, 8.9719

Deuteranopia

93.0792, 3.9379, 2.9057



Tritanopia

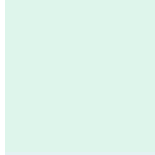
93.4219, -11.9371, -2.6854

Trichromacy



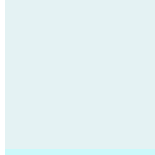
Original Color

93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052



Protanomaly

93.1840, -14.0947, 7.1639



Deuteranomaly

92.9889, -9.3083, 3.0714



Tritanomaly

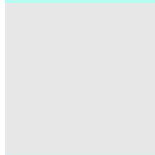
93.5365, -18.5921, -0.0175

Monochromacy



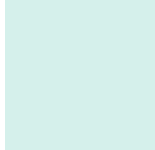
Original Color

93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052



Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569



Achromatomaly

90.8099, -14.2538, 4.3908

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052 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(181, 255, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 255, 241)  
}
```

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(181, 255, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 255, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052 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(181, 255, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 255, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 255, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 255, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 255, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 255,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.6454, -29.1292, 4.5052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 255, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
255, 241) }
```

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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