

Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.7428, -28.4424,
2.1212)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(93.7428, -28.4424,
2.1212) contains.

HunterLab(93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(93.7428,
-28.4424, 2.1212)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FFF6
RGB	180, 255, 246
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 85%
HSV	173°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	71.2170, 87.8771, 100.3972
YIQ	231.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

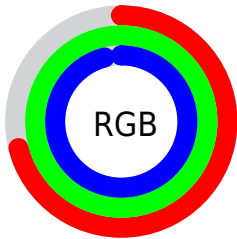
Format	Color
RYB	180, 220, 255
Decimal	11862006
CIELab	95.11, -24.78, -3.10
CIELCh	95, 24.975, 187.121
Yxy	87.8776, 0.2744, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290052086 (0xFFB4FFF6)
YUV	231.5490, 7.1243, -45.2085
Hunter-Lab	93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212

Details

The HunterLab color **93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.8802, 24.2258, 9.5624**, and the grayscale version is **89.6164, -4.7817, 4.8690**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4465, -10.7827, 3.4954**, and **69.6174, -24.5369, 0.9798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.1450, -34.6576, 1.6420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.6108, -21.3530, 2.9334**.

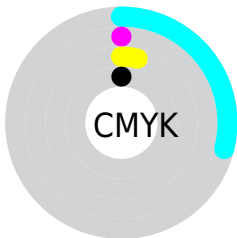
Distribution



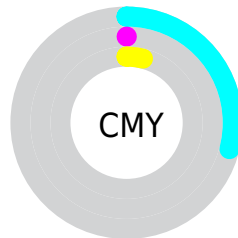
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212 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 93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.7428, -28.4424,
2.1212

93.7428, -28.4424,
2.1212

228.2767,
-44.4690, 8.4425

81.3767, -26.5852,
1.5803

120.1610,
-32.0792, 3.3093

69.6078, -24.6943,
1.0790

134.1674,
-33.8720, 3.9539

58.4682, -22.7579,
0.6195

148.6792,
-35.6527, 4.6301

47.9958, -20.7614,
0.2053

163.6795,
-37.4247, 5.3365

38.2362, -18.6840,
-0.1595

179.1529,
-39.1903, 6.0719

29.2458, -16.4943,
-0.4690

195.0853,

21.0972, -14.1424,

-40.9518, 6.8354

-0.7156

211.4638,
-42.7108, 7.6258

■ 13.8883, -11.5405,
-0.8881

■ 7.5209, -13.1616,
-1.2971

■ 93.7428, -28.4424,
2.1212

■ 93.7428, -28.4424,
2.1212

■ 92.1450, -34.6576,
1.6420

■ 95.6108, -21.3530,
2.9334

■ 90.8139, -39.9600,
1.4975

■ 97.7473, -13.4515,
4.0733

■ 89.7427, -44.3287,
1.6793

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 88.9195, -47.7708,
2.1704

■ 88.3268, -50.3252,
2.9446

■ 87.9402, -52.0682,
3.9649

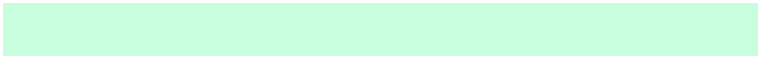
■ 87.7173, -53.1563,
5.1721

■ 87.7062, -53.2124,
5.2451

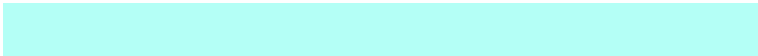
Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.7431, -26.8476, 13.8463



93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212



93.7431, -24.0332, -10.3354

Triad

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



93.7431, -28.4413, 2.1206



93.7431, 10.4871, -15.8003



93.7431, 4.8641, 24.3956

Complementary

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



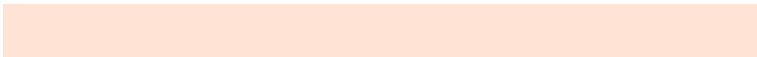
93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212



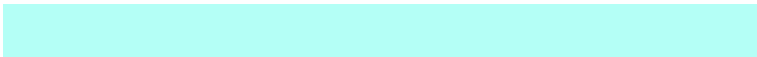
75.8802, 24.2258, 9.5624

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.



93.7431, 15.6693, 18.2929



93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212



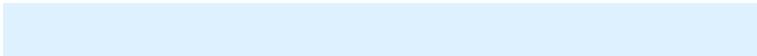
93.7431, 19.0367, -4.5738

Square

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



93.7431, -28.4413, 2.1206



93.7431, -1.9022, -21.5537



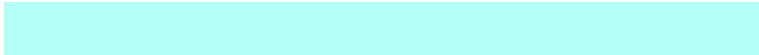
93.7431, 20.9827, 7.9899



93.7431, -8.0717, 25.6822

Rectangle

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



93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212



93.7431, -18.1355, -17.0314



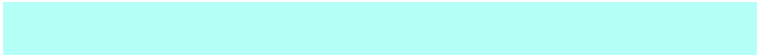
93.7431, 20.9827, 7.9899



93.7431, 8.8865, 22.8839

Sweetspot

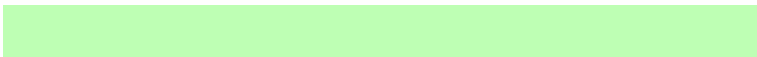
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.7431, -28.4413, 2.1206



97.8407, -13.1107, 4.1269



92.6083, -36.3268, 28.7829



45.1134, -6.6217, 1.8225

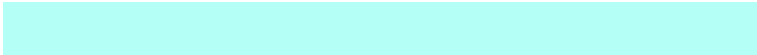
0.0000, NaN, NaN



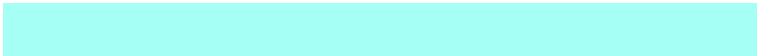
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

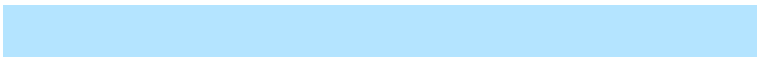
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.7431, -28.4413, 2.1206



92.8167, -32.0265, 1.8117



84.9332, -13.1195, -13.9379



45.2125, -6.2593, 1.8788



63.4107, -38.3942, 3.6241



19.8120, -11.8260, 0.7656

Inverse Universe

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



75.8802, 24.2258, 9.5624



71.8292, 30.1437, 10.6880



83.3215, 8.2473, 20.7594



42.4529, 1.8033, 2.9954



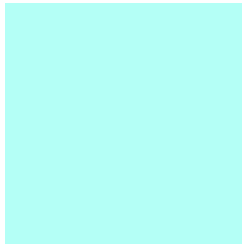
33.4222, 57.4210, 20.1669



10.4804, 18.1079, 5.5324

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

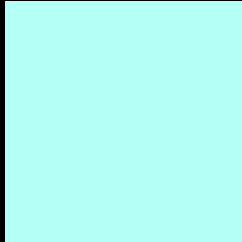
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

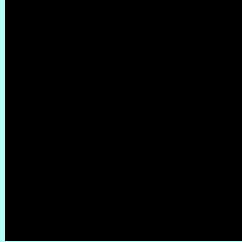
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

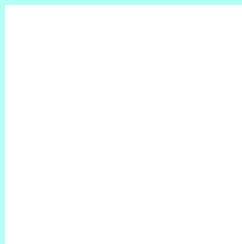
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212.



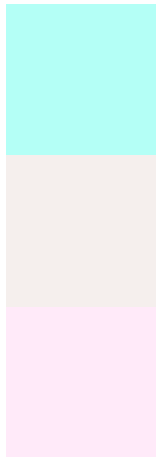
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7428,

-28.4424, 2.1212.

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

93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212

Protanopia

93.4130, -3.3252, 6.6491

Deuteranopia

93.2444, 4.8266, 0.5543



Tritanopia

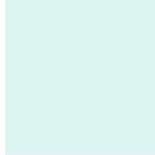
93.4219, -11.9371, -2.6854

Trichromacy



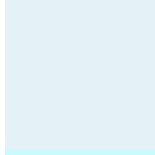
Original Color

93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212



Protanomaly

93.2568, -13.5202, 4.8159



Deuteranomaly

93.1534, -8.4001, 0.7300



Tritanomaly

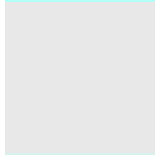
93.6040, -18.2131, -0.9750

Monochromacy



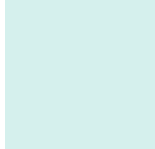
Original Color

93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212



Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807



Achromatomaly

90.8739, -13.8967, 3.4786

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212 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(180, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 255, 246)  
}
```

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(180, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 255, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212 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(180, 255, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 255, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.7428, -28.4424, 2.1212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
255, 246) }
```

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