

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.8578, -27.5664,  
-1.0423)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.8578, -27.5664,  
-1.0423) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.8786,  
-27.5375, -0.7983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FFFC
RGB	179, 255, 252
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	178°, 100%, 85%
HSV	178°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	71.9210, 88.1319, 105.3159
YIQ	231.9340, -44.3330, -17.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

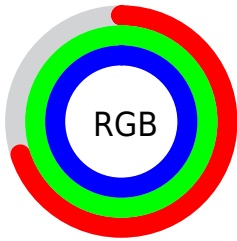
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 218, 255
Decimal	11796476
CIELab	95.22, -23.75, -6.04
CIELCh	95, 24.509, 194.266
Yxy	88.1325, 0.2710, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986556 (0xFFB3FFFC)
YUV	231.9340, 9.8925, -46.4231
Hunter-Lab	93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983

# Details

The HunterLab color **93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.4182, 23.7644, 12.0958**, and the grayscale version is **89.7741, -4.7901, 4.8776**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3588, -11.0929, 3.3851**, and **69.6701, -24.0187, -1.4276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.3613, -33.2982, -2.2553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.6666, -20.8893, 0.9865**.

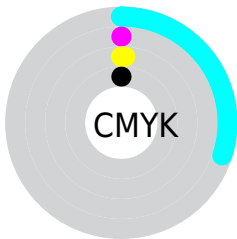
# Distribution



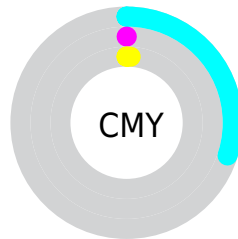
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983 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 93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.8786, -27.5375,  
-0.7983

93.8786, -27.5375,  
-0.7983

228.4594,  
-43.1841, 4.5980

81.5063, -25.7324,  
-1.2178

120.3086,  
-31.0777, 0.1609

69.7308, -23.8969,  
-1.5923

134.3204,  
-32.8254, 0.6971

58.5843, -22.0196,  
-1.9189

148.8376,  
-34.5630, 1.2682

48.1045, -20.0869,  
-2.1932

163.8431,  
-36.2932, 1.8727

38.3370, -18.0792,  
-2.4096

179.3214,  
-38.0186, 2.5092

29.3380, -15.9670,  
-2.5611

195.2587,

21.1798, -13.7032,

-39.7412, 3.1763

-2.6380

211.6419,  
-41.4625, 3.8729

■ 13.9603, -11.2050,  
-2.6273

■ 7.5995, -13.2991,  
-2.9012

■ 93.8786, -27.5375,  
-0.7983

■ 93.8786, -27.5375,  
-0.7983

■ 92.3613, -33.2982,  
-2.2553

■ 95.6666, -20.8893,  
0.9865

■ 91.1103, -38.1390,  
-3.3757

■ 97.7242, -13.4104,  
3.0869

■ 90.1181, -42.0458,  
-4.1607

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 89.3722, -45.0325,  
-4.6205

■ 88.8541, -47.1446,  
-4.7755

■ 88.5389, -48.4641,  
-4.6583

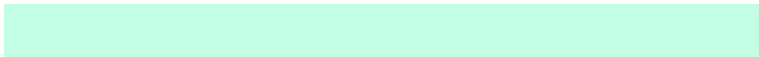
■ 88.3817, -49.1586,  
-4.3295

■ 88.3792, -49.1701,  
-4.3223

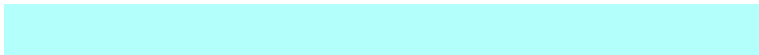
# Harmonies

## Analogous

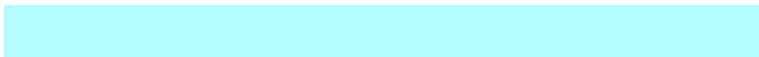
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.8789, -27.3900, 11.1959



93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983



93.8789, -21.8755, -12.6007

# Triad

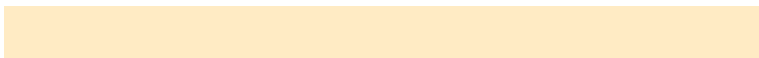
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.8789, -27.5364, -0.7988



93.8789, 12.6530, -13.1012



93.8789, 1.7026, 24.8393

# Complementary

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



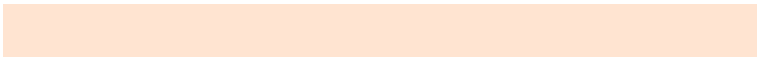
93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983



75.4182, 23.7644, 12.0958

# 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.



93.8789, 13.1282, 19.9266



93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983



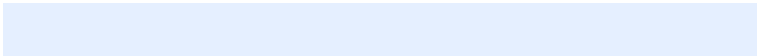
93.8789, 19.6760, -1.4126

# Square

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



93.8789, -27.5364, -0.7988



93.8789, 1.0820, -20.3174



93.8789, 19.8543, 10.6583



93.8789, -10.9586, 24.9577



# Rectangle

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



93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983



93.8789, -15.3875, -18.3269



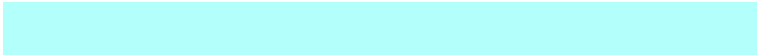
93.8789, 19.8543, 10.6583



93.8789, 5.8301, 23.7264

# Sweetspot

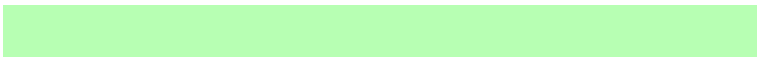
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.8789, -27.5364, -0.7988



97.9010, -12.7760, 3.2686



92.0967, -38.3299, 28.6216



45.1458, -6.4411, 1.3605

0.0000, NaN, NaN

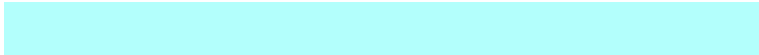


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

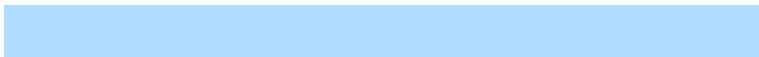
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.8789, -27.5364, -0.7988



92.9067, -31.2142, -1.7409



82.7117, -9.9825, -17.0256



45.2420, -6.0955, 1.4593



63.8898, -35.5172, -3.1852



19.9452, -11.0270, -1.1255



# Inverse Universe

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



75.4182, 23.7644, 12.0958



70.9288, 30.2216, 13.7470



84.9735, 5.1108, 22.6911



42.4249, 1.6521, 3.3966



33.3547, 57.1705, 21.1687

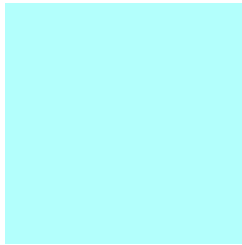


10.4266, 17.9087, 6.3276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

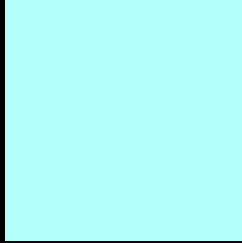
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983 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

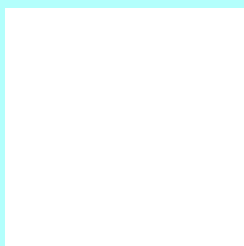
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983.



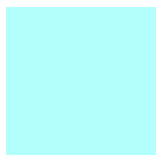
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983.

-27.5375,-0.7983.

# Color Blindness Simulation

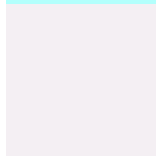
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983



### Protanopia

93.5078, -2.6158, 3.8084



### Deuteranopia

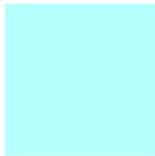
93.4482, 5.9204, -2.3397



## Tritanopia

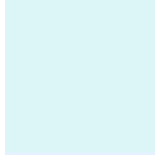
93.7461, -12.4508, -2.2871

# Trichromacy



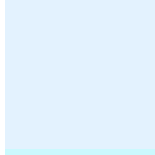
## Original Color

93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983



## Protanomaly

93.3672, -12.7380, 1.9428



## Deuteranomaly

93.2689, -7.5886, -2.2669



## Tritanomaly

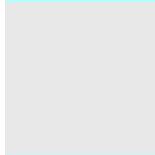
93.5968, -18.1028, -2.0401

# Monochromacy



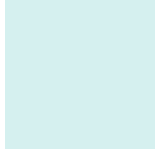
## Original Color

93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983



## Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807



## Achromatomaly

90.9386, -13.5361, 2.5575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983 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(179, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 252)  
}
```

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(179, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983 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(179, 255, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.8786, -27.5375, -0.7983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 252) }
```

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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