

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.1089, -17.8643,  
-1.9276)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.1089, -17.8643,  
-1.9276) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.1118,  
-17.8691, -1.9240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDFAFF
RGB	205, 250, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 90%
HSV	186°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.4124, 88.5703, 107.6234
YIQ	237.1150, -28.4250, -7.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

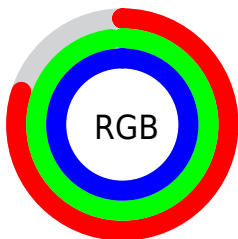
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 229, 255
Decimal	13499135
CIE Lab	95.40, -13.24, -7.15
CIE LCh	95, 15.046, 208.388
Yxy	88.5738, 0.2829, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291689215 (0xFFCDDFAFF)
YUV	237.1150, 8.8173, -28.1649
Hunter-Lab	94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240

# Details

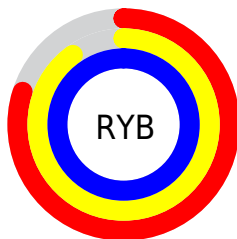
The HunterLab color **94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.7112, 10.4366, 11.9552**, and the grayscale version is **92.0494, -4.9115, 5.0012**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **69.7862, -15.1053, -2.6530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.4688, -23.1588, -5.3675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.0024, -11.8153, 1.7392**.

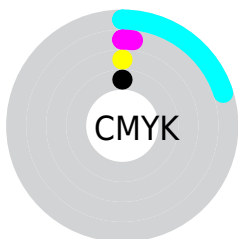
# Distribution



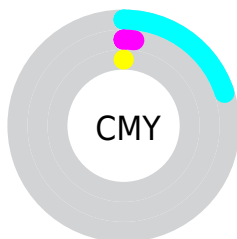
- Red (80%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240 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 94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.1118, -17.8691,  
-1.9240

94.1118, -17.8691,  
-1.9240

228.7751,  
-29.7047, 3.1357

81.7303, -16.5859,  
-2.2966

120.5636,  
-20.4482, -1.0455

69.9434, -15.2993,  
-2.6252

134.5850,  
-21.7445, -0.5490

58.7849, -14.0070,  
-2.9040

149.1113,  
-23.0481, -0.0164

48.2924, -12.7028,  
-3.1281

164.1257,  
-24.3599, 0.5507

38.5112, -11.3782,  
-3.2919

179.6127,  
-25.6809, 1.1508

29.4974, -10.0200,  
-3.3879

195.5583,

21.3229, -8.6066,

-27.0116, 1.7824

-3.4064

211.9497,  
-28.3528, 2.4444

■ 14.0848, -7.0998,  
-3.3348

■ 7.7333, -7.8717,  
-3.5081

■ 94.1118, -17.8691,  
-1.9240

■ 94.1118, -17.8691,  
-1.9240

■ 91.4688, -23.1588,  
-5.3675

■ 97.0024, -11.8153,  
1.7392

■ 89.0733, -27.6203,  
-8.5709

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 86.9301, -31.2087,  
-11.5069

■ 85.0381, -33.8946,  
-14.1554

■ 83.3918, -35.6725,  
-16.5032

■ 81.9795, -36.5672,  
-18.5479

■ 80.7814, -36.6426,  
-20.3022

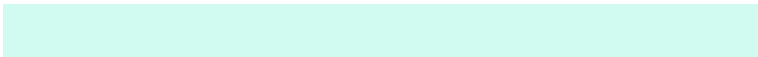
■ 79.7567, -36.0530,  
-21.8155

■ 79.7178, -36.0247,  
-21.8734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.1137, -19.5656, 5.5236



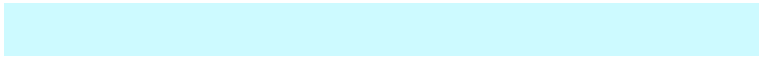
94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240



94.1137, -12.7658, -7.8662

# Triad

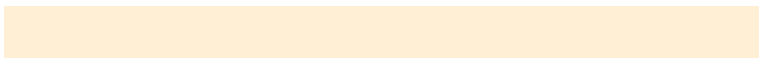
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.1137, -17.8709, -1.9217



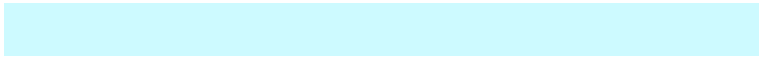
94.1137, 8.1001, -2.6729



94.1137, -4.6042, 18.3072

# Complementary

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



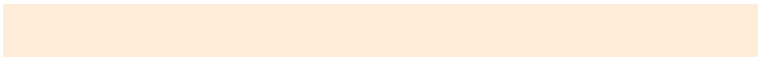
94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240



84.7112, 10.4366, 11.9552

# 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.



94.1137, 2.9708, 16.4895



94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240



94.1137, 10.4521, 4.7204

# Square

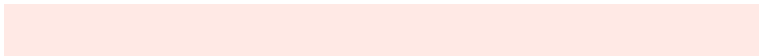
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.1137, -17.8709, -1.9217



94.1137, 2.2165, -8.3241



94.1137, 8.5455, 11.6618

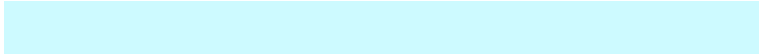


94.1137, -12.0573, 16.8385

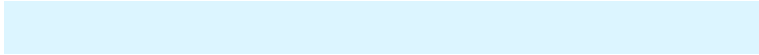


# Rectangle

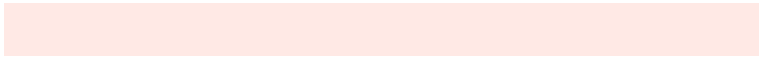
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240



94.1137, -8.0289, -9.9640



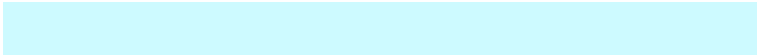
94.1137, 8.5455, 11.6618



94.1137, -1.9864, 18.0633

# Sweetspot

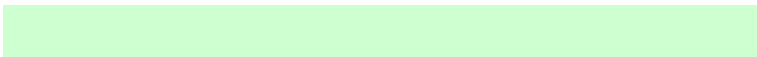
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.1137, -17.8709, -1.9217



98.1027, -9.4553, 3.1071



94.3988, -28.1688, 19.7192



45.2936, -4.5753, 1.3221

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

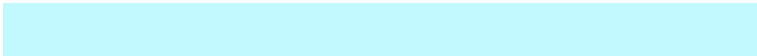


# Same Dimension

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



94.1137, -17.8709, -1.9217



92.9213, -20.2922, -3.4636



86.3148, -5.5063, -11.8961



44.8920, -5.4359, 0.8225



57.7340, -26.1789, -15.6497



18.2521, -8.4666, -4.5367



# Inverse Universe

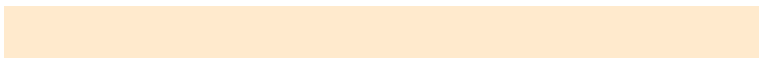
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.7504, 20.8725, -10.6868



81.6009, 26.8775, -14.2980



91.9832, -2.3670, 19.4081



42.7402, 3.3443, -1.0933



37.5405, 72.2379, -37.3591

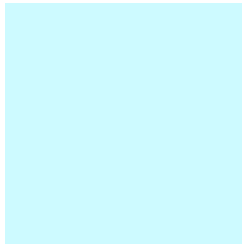


11.7510, 22.6702, -12.1454



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

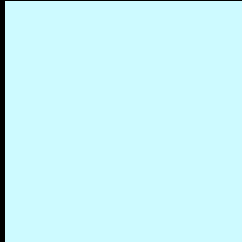
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240 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

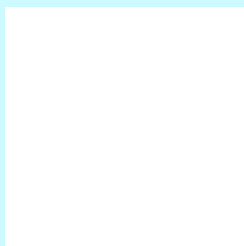
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240.



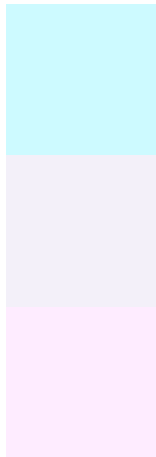
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.1118,

-17.8691,-1.9240.

# 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

94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240

### Protanopia

93.9225, -2.4015, 1.2570

### Deuteranopia

93.9584, 4.4983, -1.7243



## Tritanopia

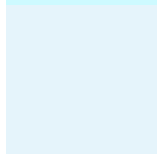
94.0916, -9.5664, -1.8039

# Trichromacy



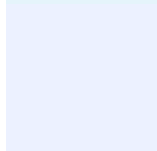
## Original Color

94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240



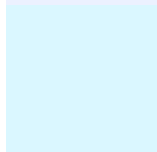
## Protanomaly

93.9811, -8.5777, 0.1829



## Deuteranomaly

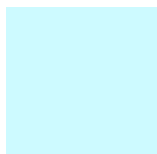
93.7888, -4.0754, -2.0868



## Tritanomaly

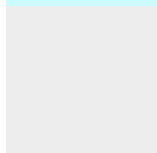
94.1525, -12.6730, -1.7822

# Monochromacy



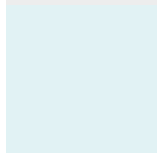
## Original Color

94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240



## Achromatopsia

92.0257, -4.9103, 4.9999



## Achromatomaly

92.7596, -10.0522, 2.2760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240 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(205, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 250, 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(205, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240 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(205, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.1118, -17.8691, -1.9240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
250, 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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