

Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.6712, -3.4200,
-50.1959)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(94.6712, -3.4200,
-50.1959) contains.

HunterLab(91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860)	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(91.3487,
-21.0965, -5.4860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9F6FF
RGB	185, 246, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 86%
HSV	188°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	71.0134, 83.4458, 106.9716
YIQ	228.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

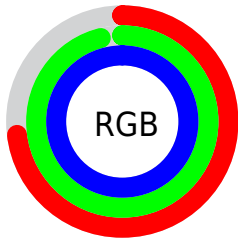
Format	Color
RYB	185, 218, 255
Decimal	12187391
CIELab	93.21, -17.03, -10.53
CIElCh	93, 20.021, 211.728
Yxy	83.4491, 0.2716, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290377471 (0xFFB9F6FF)
YUV	228.7870, 12.9230, -38.4012
Hunter-Lab	91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860

Details

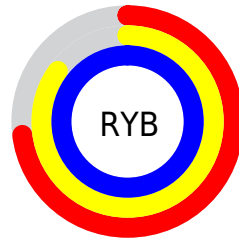
The HunterLab color $91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $79.5901, 16.1141, 15.1318$, and the grayscale version is $88.3838, -4.7159, 4.8021$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.8014, -9.5305, 3.9407$, and $67.5648, -18.3413, -5.5709$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $88.6458, -25.4176, -9.0994$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.2981, -15.9821, -1.6585$.

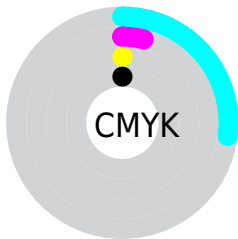
Distribution



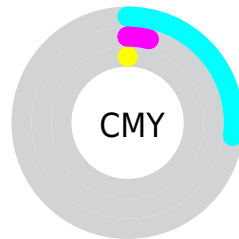
- Red (73%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860 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 91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.3487, -21.0965,
-5.4860

91.3487, -21.0965,
-5.4860

225.0516,
-34.2896, -1.5246

79.0953, -19.6261,
-5.7158

117.5603,
-24.0208, -4.8779

67.4432, -18.1410,
-5.8960

131.4686,
-25.4783, -4.5100

56.4272, -16.6360,
-6.0198

145.8858,
-26.9364, -4.1020

46.0864, -15.1017,
-6.0820

160.7946,
-28.3970, -3.6560

36.4681, -13.5247,
-6.0762

176.1793,
-29.8616, -3.1737

27.6314, -11.8844,
-5.9948

192.0255,

19.6526, -10.1468,

-31.3312, -2.6568

-5.8290

208.3203,
-32.8070, -2.1067

■ 12.6365, -8.2503,
-5.5725

■ 5.9619, -10.4334,
-7.0841

■ 91.3487, -21.0965,
-5.4860

■ 91.3487, -21.0965,
-5.4860

■ 88.6458, -25.4176,
-9.0994

■ 94.2981, -15.9821,
-1.6585

■ 86.1892, -28.8879,
-12.4775

■ 97.4811, -10.1319,
2.3477

■ 83.9826, -31.4705,
-15.5924

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 82.0235, -33.1481,
-18.4243

■ 80.3037, -33.9316,
-20.9622

■ 78.8076, -33.8692,
-23.2091

■ 77.5064, -33.0668,
-25.1918

■ 77.1912, -32.7998,
-25.6769

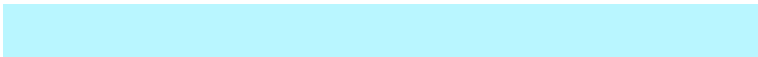
Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.3505, -23.8170, 4.4035



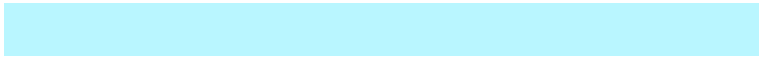
91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860



91.3505, -14.0585, -13.1950

Triad

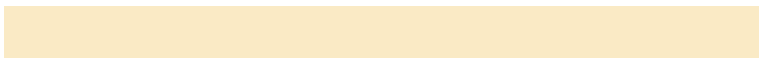
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.3505, -21.0980, -5.4837



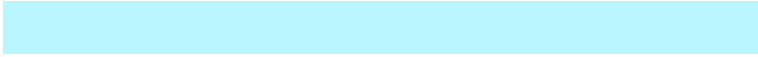
91.3505, 13.1976, -4.3943



91.3505, -5.4745, 21.8479

Complementary

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



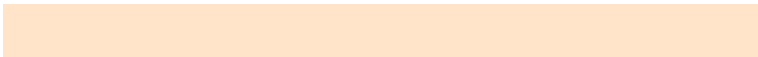
91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860



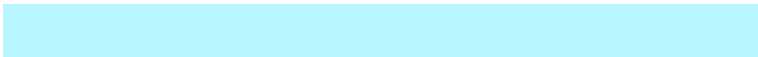
79.5901, 16.1141, 15.1318

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.



91.3505, 4.6777, 20.0369



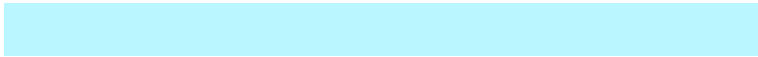
91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860



91.3505, 15.7394, 5.5377

Square

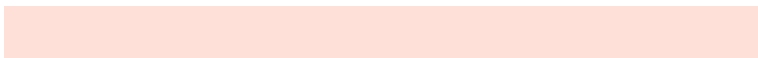
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



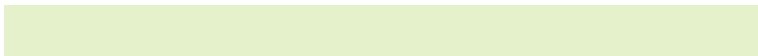
91.3505, -21.0980, -5.4837



91.3505, 5.7546, -12.5187



91.3505, 12.5567, 14.3223



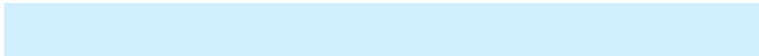
91.3505, -15.0477, 19.5694

Rectangle

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



91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860



91.3505, -7.7070, -15.6710



91.3505, 12.5567, 14.3223



91.3505, -2.0164, 21.6983

Sweetspot

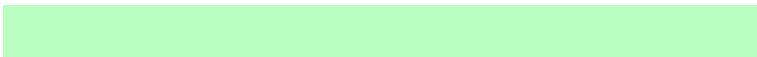
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.3505, -21.0980, -5.4837



97.3000, -10.4718, 2.1230



92.5703, -35.8645, 24.0361



44.7879, -5.2699, 0.6991

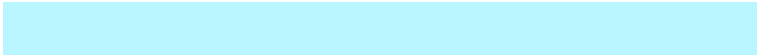
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



91.3505, -21.0980, -5.4837



89.8189, -23.5975, -7.5182



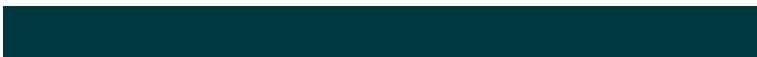
80.3364, -3.8065, -20.3863



44.7879, -5.2699, 0.6991



55.9376, -23.8893, -18.3470



17.7566, -7.8411, -5.2675

Inverse Universe

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



79.1286, 31.2188, -16.0270



75.4136, 38.7587, -20.2574



89.6338, -1.9514, 24.8358



42.7292, 3.2854, -0.9369



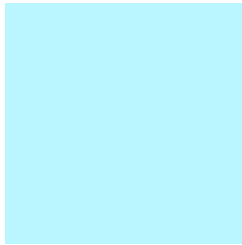
37.2649, 71.2716, -33.7048



11.6741, 22.4010, -11.1291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

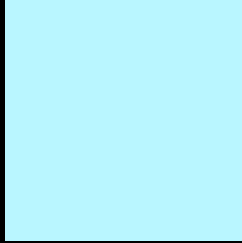
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860 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 91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860.



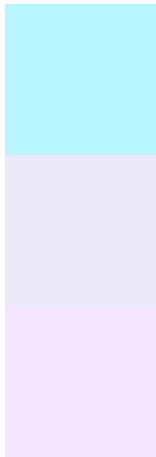
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.3487,

-21.0965, -5.4860.

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

91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860

Protanopia

90.9150, -1.6617, -1.3939

Deuteranopia

90.9236, 5.2523, -5.5737



Tritanopia

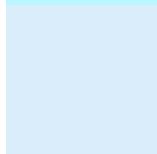
91.0868, -13.5884, -5.6925

Trichromacy



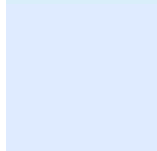
Original Color

91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860



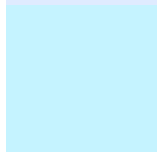
Protanomaly

90.9961, -9.2867, -3.0205



Deuteranomaly

90.7329, -4.9589, -5.9996



Tritanomaly

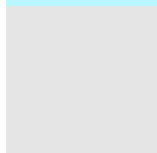
91.2094, -16.5051, -5.5852

Monochromacy



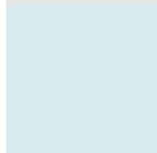
Original Color

91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860



Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093



Achromatomaly

89.2949, -11.1761, 1.1189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860 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(185, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 246, 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(185, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 246, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860 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(185, 246, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 246,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.3487, -21.0965, -5.4860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
246, 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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