

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.8271, -13.4386,  
-19.3634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.8271, -13.4386,  
-19.3634) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.5209,  
-20.0124, -2.7023)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5FAFF
RGB	197, 250, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 89%
HSV	185°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	75.2616, 87.4616, 107.5229
YIQ	234.7230, -33.1930, -9.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

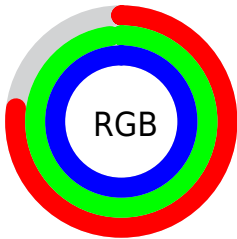
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 225, 255
Decimal	12974847
CIE Lab	94.94, -15.59, -7.90
CIE LCh	95, 17.476, 206.863
Yxy	87.4650, 0.2785, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291164927 (0xFFC5FAFF)
YUV	234.7230, 9.9966, -33.0831
Hunter-Lab	93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023

# Details

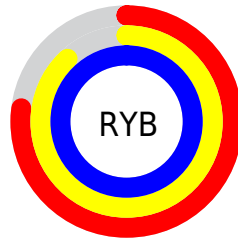
The HunterLab color  $93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.1775, 13.5348, 12.7617$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.9946, -4.8552, 4.9439$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.2589, -17.0334, -3.3573$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $91.0779, -25.2083, -5.9074$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.2166, -14.0234, 0.7441$ .

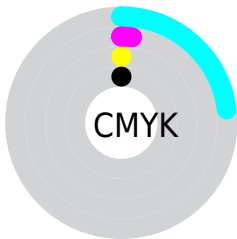
# Distribution



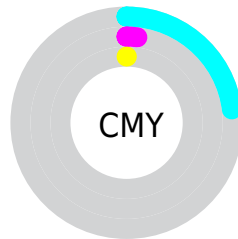
- Red (77%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023 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 93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.5209, -20.0124,  
-2.7023

93.5209, -20.0124,  
-2.7023

227.9802,  
-32.6896, 2.1147

81.1666, -18.6145,  
-3.0431

119.9217,  
-22.8042, -1.8836

69.4083, -17.2067,  
-3.3388

133.9190,  
-24.2002, -1.4156

58.2800, -15.7852,  
-3.5830

148.4222,  
-25.5995, -0.9106

47.8196, -14.3421,  
-3.7709

163.4142,  
-27.0037, -0.3702

38.0729, -12.8664,  
-3.8966

178.8794,  
-28.4139, 0.2038

29.0965, -11.3410,  
-3.9523

194.8039,

20.9633, -9.7386,

-29.8311, 0.8101

-3.9284

211.1748,  
-31.2561, 1.4475

■ 13.7719, -8.0101,  
-3.8126

■ 7.3916, -9.5853,  
-4.1203

■ 93.5209, -20.0124,  
-2.7023

■ 93.5209, -20.0124,  
-2.7023

■ 91.0779, -25.2083,  
-5.9074

■ 96.2166, -14.0234,  
0.7441

■ 88.8861, -29.5516,  
-8.8527

■ 99.1530, -7.2998,  
4.3977

■ 86.9482, -33.0041,  
-11.5138

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 85.2608, -35.5459,  
-13.8748

■ 83.8157, -37.1833,  
-15.9282

■ 82.5980, -37.9556,  
-17.6788

■ 81.5839, -37.9440,  
-19.1475

■ 80.9440, -37.5660,  
-20.0788

# Harmonies

## Analogous

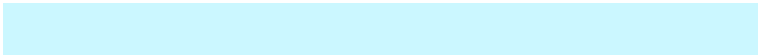
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.5227, -21.7396, 5.9919



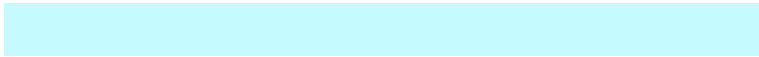
93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023



93.5227, -14.3163, -9.8540

# Triad

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



93.5227, -20.0141, -2.7000



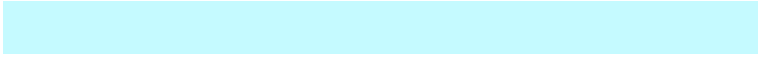
93.5227, 10.0225, -4.4151



93.5227, -4.0411, 20.1532

# Complementary

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



93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023



82.1775, 13.5348, 12.7617

# 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.



93.5227, 4.7060, 17.9150



93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023



93.5227, 13.0170, 4.1804

# Square

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



93.5227, -20.0141, -2.7000



93.5227, 2.9961, -10.9085



93.5227, 11.0358, 12.2639



93.5227, -12.7268, 18.6833

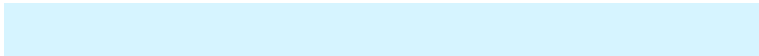


# Rectangle

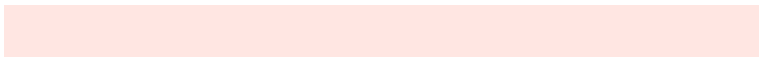
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



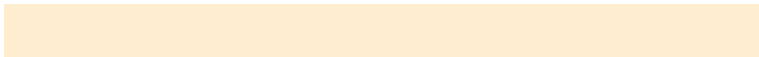
93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023



93.5227, -8.9164, -12.5016



93.5227, 11.0358, 12.2639



93.5227, -1.0082, 19.8151

# Sweetspot

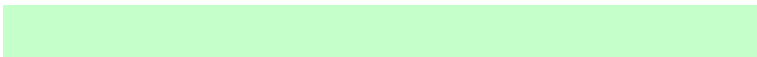
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.5227, -20.0141, -2.7000



97.8741, -10.2467, 2.8189



93.6201, -31.4608, 21.8147



45.1987, -4.9293, 1.2018

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

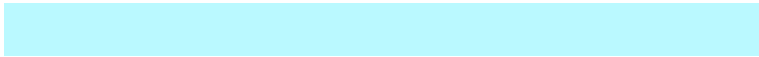


# Same Dimension

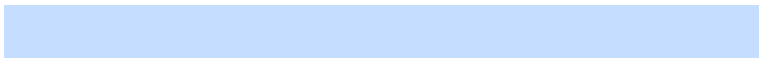
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.5227, -20.0141, -2.7000



92.4514, -22.3256, -4.0956



84.1978, -5.3527, -14.8319



44.9422, -5.5158, 0.8818



58.6058, -27.2735, -14.3766



18.4923, -8.7659, -4.1908



# Inverse Universe

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



82.5205, 25.3125, -13.6929



79.5519, 31.1807, -17.2731



90.7472, -1.7465, 21.3740



42.7455, 3.3728, -1.1688



37.6766, 72.7140, -39.1550

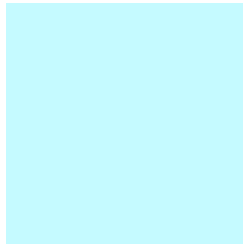


11.7888, 22.8024, -12.6435



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

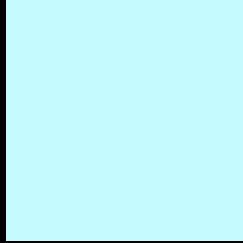
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023 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

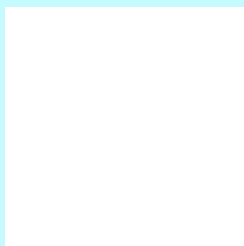
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023.



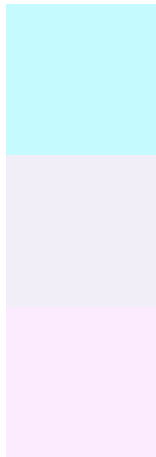
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.5209,

-20.0124, -2.7023.

# 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

93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023

### Protanopia

93.1685, -1.8504, 0.8631

### Deuteranopia

93.1456, 4.9017, -2.7390



## Tritanopia

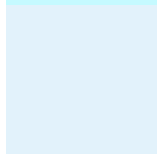
93.3472, -10.5412, -2.7551

# Trichromacy



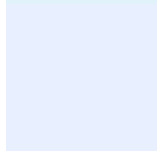
## Original Color

93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023



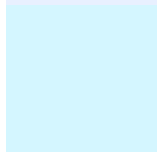
## Protanomaly

93.0796, -8.4581, -0.9282



## Deuteranomaly

93.1107, -4.8066, -2.9531



## Tritanomaly

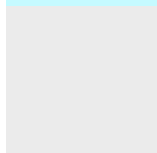
93.3427, -13.8892, -2.8194

# Monochromacy



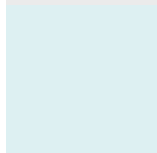
## Original Color

93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023



## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522



## Achromatomaly

91.7078, -10.6043, 2.0145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023 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(197, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 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(197, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023 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(197, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 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(197, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.5209, -20.0124, -2.7023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
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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