

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.7393, -37.1109,
-16.3007)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.7393, -37.1109,
-16.3007) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933) | 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(90.9577,
-38.3760, -6.2933)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 78FFFF |
| RGB | 120, 255, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 100%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.5294, 0.0000, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.53, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 180°, 100%, 74% |
| HSV | 180°, 53%, 100% |
| XYZ | 61.5557, 82.7330, 107.3324 |
| YIQ | 214.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

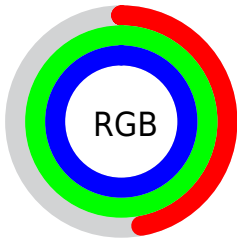
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 120, 188, 255 |
| Decimal | 7929855 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 92.90, -36.79, -11.29 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 93, 38.485, 197.062 |
| Yxy | 82.7335, 0.2446, 0.3288 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286119935 (0xFF78FFFF) |
| YUV | 214.6350, 19.8999, -82.9949 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933 |

Details

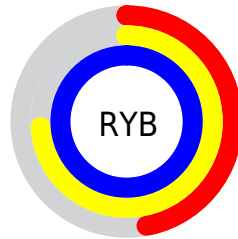
The HunterLab color **90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.0422, 47.5784, 20.2820**, and the grayscale version is **82.2193, -4.3870, 4.4671**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1728, -26.2421, -1.9945**, and **67.1519, -33.5021, -6.3790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.0814, -41.7654, -7.4926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0901, -34.0495, -4.7615**.

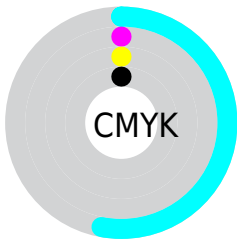
Distribution



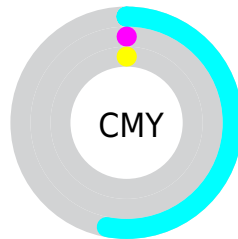
- Red (47%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933 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 90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.9577, -38.3760,
-6.2933

90.9577, -38.3760,
-6.2933

224.5213,
-58.9578, -2.5730

78.7212, -35.8864,
-6.4944

117.1333,
-43.1782, -5.7457

67.0885, -33.3218,
-6.6427

131.0254,
-45.5127, -5.4058

56.0931, -30.6617,
-6.7335

145.4269,
-47.8125, -5.0249

45.7741, -27.8797,
-6.7616

160.3206,
-50.0831, -4.6053

36.1793, -24.9381,
-6.7204

175.6906,
-52.3293, -4.1487

27.3681, -21.7797,
-6.6026

191.5226,

19.4177, -18.3134,

-54.5551, -3.6569

-6.4006

207.8035,
-56.7636, -3.1312

■ 12.4339, -15.1699,
-6.1109

■ 5.6638, -9.9117,
-8.0679

■ 90.9577, -38.3760,
-6.2933

■ 90.9577, -38.3760,
-6.2933

■ 90.0814, -41.7654,
-7.4926

■ 92.0901, -34.0495,
-4.7615

■ 89.4458, -44.2470,
-8.3702

■ 93.4872, -28.7911,
-2.8983

■ 89.0307, -45.8783,
-8.9469

■ 95.1545, -22.6262,
-0.7117

■ 88.8080, -46.7568,
-9.2575

■ 97.0930, -15.6011,
1.7828

■ 88.7356, -47.0433,
-9.3587

■ 99.3007, -7.7768,
4.5646

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.9580, -38.9745, 12.6702



90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933



90.9580, -29.2977, -25.6481

Triad

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



90.9580, -38.3750, -6.2930



90.9580, 24.6313, -23.2400



90.9580, 3.7974, 33.5802

Complementary

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



90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933



60.0422, 47.5784, 20.2820

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.



90.9580, 22.4697, 27.6169



90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933



90.9580, 35.1703, -3.5100

Square

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



90.9580, -38.3750, -6.2930



90.9580, 6.5488, -36.7732



90.9580, 34.3470, 14.9209



90.9580, -15.7293, 33.1475

Rectangle

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



90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933



90.9580, -19.1838, -34.9734



90.9580, 34.3470, 14.9209



90.9580, 10.4129, 32.3217

Sweetspot

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



90.9580, -38.3750, -6.2930



96.4709, -17.8396, 0.9876



87.6754, -57.9531, 40.9929



44.4449, -8.9299, 0.2167

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.9580, -38.3750, -6.2930



90.0028, -42.0712, -7.6008



68.5332, -6.1813, -39.7262



45.2565, -6.0147, 1.2523



64.1431, -34.0056, -6.7650



20.0150, -10.6110, -2.1109

Inverse Universe

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



64.7414, 68.6927, -45.5457



60.0830, 82.3174, -54.8951



76.4007, 12.3397, 33.5026



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



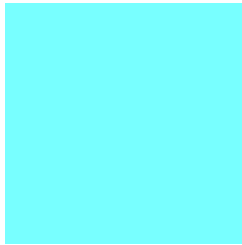
38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

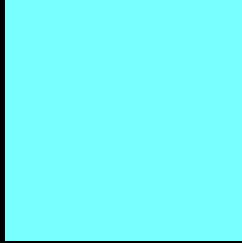
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

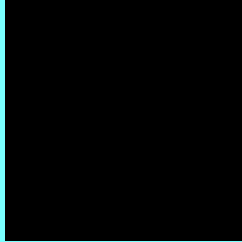
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933.



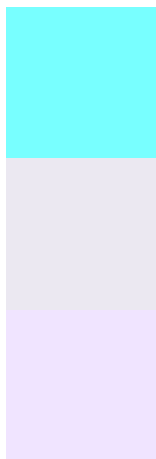
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.9577,

-38.3760, -6.2933.

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

90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933

Protanopia

90.4026, -2.2293, 1.0879

Deuteranopia

90.1288, 4.1379, -6.6270



Tritanopia

90.4214, -19.3596, -6.6567

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933



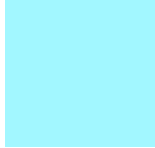
Protanomaly

89.6167, -17.8263, -2.7744



Deuteranomaly

89.5013, -14.2492, -7.7719



Tritanomaly

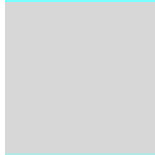
90.2346, -26.9335, -7.0328

Monochromacy



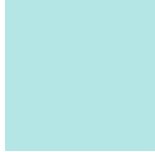
Original Color

90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933



Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788



Achromatomaly

84.8588, -19.3437, -0.3551

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933 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(120, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 255, 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(120, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933 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(120, 255, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
255, 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](#).

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