

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, -20.1378,  
-11.7528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(100.0000, -20.1378,  
-11.7528) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.4764,  
-21.4490, -0.2939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9FFFF
RGB	201, 255, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 89%
HSV	180°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	77.8973, 91.1574, 108.0972
YIQ	238.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 228, 255
Decimal	13238271
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.48, -16.89, -5.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 17.794, 198.327
Yxy	91.1579, 0.2811, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291428351 (0xFFC9FFFF)
YUV	238.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980
Hunter-Lab	95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939

# Details

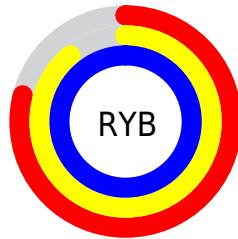
The HunterLab color **95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.0072, 14.6643, 10.8369**, and the grayscale version is **92.8185, -4.9526, 5.0430**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.1171, -18.4318, -1.0418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7615, -27.7687, -2.5358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.4629, -14.2775, 2.2531**.

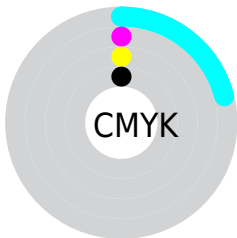
# Distribution



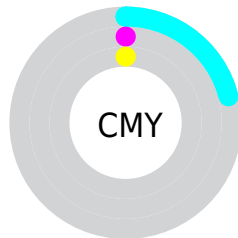
- Red (79%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939 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 95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.4764, -21.4490,  
-0.2939

95.4764, -21.4490,  
-0.2939

230.6058,  
-34.5977, 5.2788

83.0310, -19.9863,  
-0.7360

122.0433,  
-24.3559, 0.7099

71.1786, -18.5132,  
-1.1350

136.1197,  
-25.8076, 1.2668

59.9510, -17.0230,  
-1.4875

150.6992,  
-27.2607, 1.8579

49.3851, -15.5076,  
-1.7892

165.7650,  
-28.7171, 2.4817

39.5251, -13.9552,  
-2.0350

181.3019,  
-30.1779, 3.1368

30.4258, -12.3481,  
-2.2181

197.2959,

22.1571, -10.6580,

-31.6444, 3.8221

-2.3295

213.7345,  
-33.1174, 4.5364

■ 14.8128, -8.8355,  
-2.3566

■ 8.4666, -9.1460,  
-2.3851

■ 95.4764, -21.4490,  
-0.2939

■ 95.4764, -21.4490,  
-0.2939

■ 93.7615, -27.7687,  
-2.5358

■ 97.4629, -14.2775,  
2.2531

■ 92.3170, -33.1895,  
-4.4569

■ 99.7176, -6.3195,  
5.0831

■ 91.1387, -37.6805,  
-6.0472

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 90.2180, -41.2347,  
-7.3049

■ 89.5412, -43.8733,  
-8.2381

■ 89.0890, -45.6487,  
-8.8658

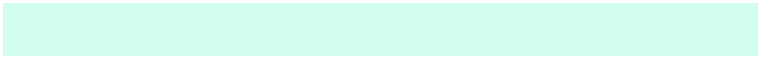
■ 88.8349, -46.6508,  
-9.2200

■ 88.7356, -47.0433,  
-9.3587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.4766, -21.9469, 8.5666



95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939



95.4766, -16.6716, -8.3654

# Triad

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



95.4766, -21.4483, -0.2936



95.4766, 8.5922, -6.7865



95.4766, -1.4639, 20.3651

# Complementary

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



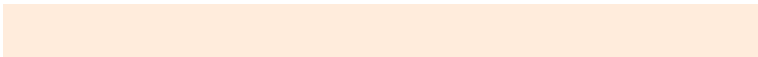
95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939



82.0072, 14.6643, 10.8369

# 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.



95.4766, 7.0514, 17.0221



95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939



95.4766, 13.0036, 1.7000

# Square

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



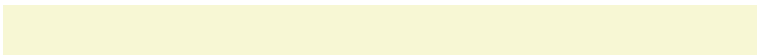
95.4766, -21.4483, -0.2936



95.4766, 0.5740, -12.3535



95.4766, 12.4292, 10.3799

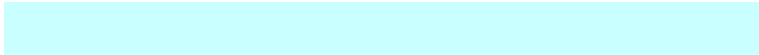


95.4766, -10.6436, 19.9416

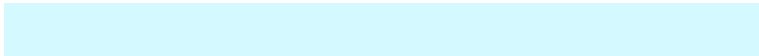


# Rectangle

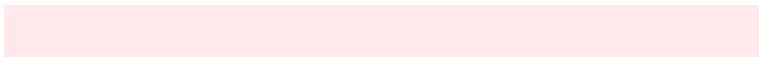
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939



95.4766, -11.5978, -11.9538



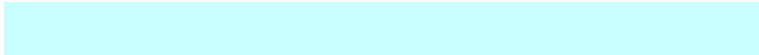
95.4766, 12.4292, 10.3799



95.4766, 1.5774, 19.6587

# Sweetspot

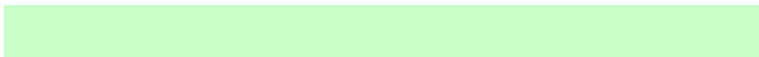
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.4766, -21.4483, -0.2936



98.5966, -10.2528, 3.6839



93.8909, -30.4856, 22.4260



45.5473, -4.9836, 1.6189

0.0000, NaN, NaN

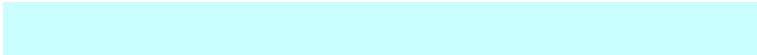


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

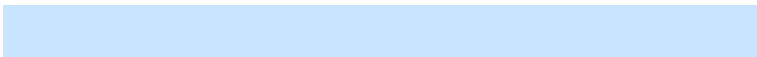
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.4766, -21.4483, -0.2936



94.7886, -23.9691, -1.1882



86.6750, -7.7650, -11.4436



45.2565, -6.0147, 1.2523



64.1431, -34.0056, -6.7650



20.0150, -10.6110, -2.1109



# Inverse Universe

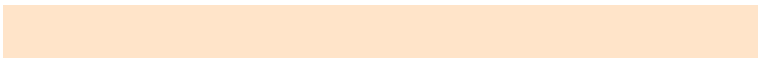
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.8180, 24.0651, -14.8527



81.1485, 29.5104, -18.6039



89.9804, 0.2966, 19.0387



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800

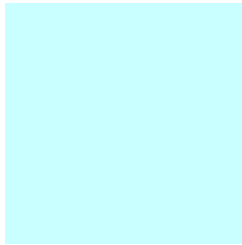


12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

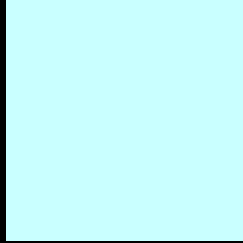
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939 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

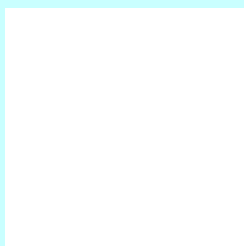
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939.



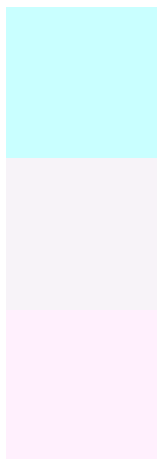
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4764,

-21.4490,-0.2939.

# 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

95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939

### Protanopia

95.2117, -2.8562, 3.3173

### Deuteranopia

95.2219, 2.3162, 0.8538



## Tritanopia

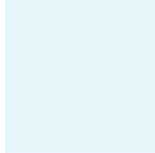
95.2525, -8.7808, -0.3482

# Trichromacy



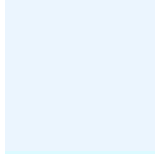
## Original Color

95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939



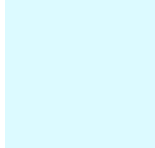
## Protanomaly

95.0313, -9.8280, 1.4445



## Deuteranomaly

94.9330, -6.6804, -0.1808



## Tritanomaly

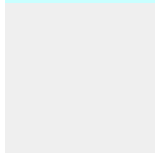
95.2926, -13.6283, -0.3836

# Monochromacy



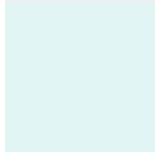
## Original Color

95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939



## Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478



## Achromatomaly

93.7576, -11.4157, 2.9447

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939 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(201, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 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(201, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939 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".

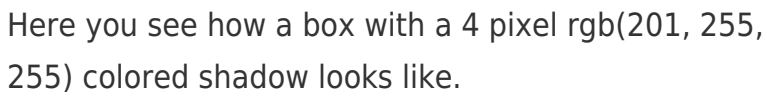
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(201, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 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(201, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.4764, -21.4490, -0.2939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
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](#).

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