

Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, -25.5337,
13.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(100.0000, -25.5337,
13.4890) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.1976,
-19.9766, 9.5456)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAFFED
RGB	218, 255, 237
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0000, 0.0706
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 93%
HSV	151°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	79.9594, 92.5398, 93.7683
YIQ	241.8850, -16.2740, -13.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

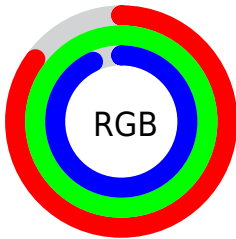
Format	Color
RYB	218, 242, 255
Decimal	14352365
CIELab	97.04, -15.24, 4.62
CIELCh	97, 15.921, 163.147
Yxy	92.5402, 0.3003, 0.3475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292542445 (0xFFDAFFED)
YUV	241.8850, -2.4083, -20.9471
Hunter-Lab	96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456

Details

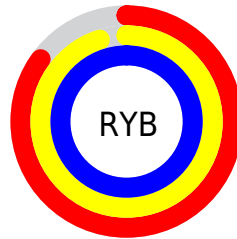
The HunterLab color $96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $88.0113, 11.1774, 0.9679$, and the grayscale version is $94.1947, -5.0260, 5.1178$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.7711, -17.0664, 7.8125$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.9182, -29.1087, 12.5745$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.7568, -10.0472, 6.6716$.

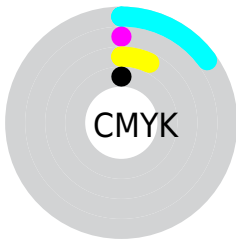
Distribution



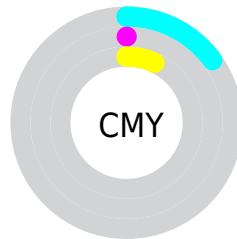
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456 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 96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.1976, -19.9766,
9.5456

96.1976, -19.9766,
9.5456

231.5729,
-32.5341, 18.4410

83.7194, -18.5944,
8.6612

122.8259,
-22.7338, 11.3769

71.8328, -17.2067,
7.7990

136.9312,
-24.1154, 12.3247

60.5689, -15.8078,
6.9581

151.5387,
-25.5013, 13.2934

49.9644, -14.3905,
6.1381

166.6315,
-26.8928, 14.2828

40.0631, -12.9450,
5.3379

182.1946,
-28.2910, 15.2925

30.9191, -11.4563,
4.5555

198.2141,

22.6012, -9.9005,

-29.6969, 16.3223

3.7871

214.6774,
-31.1110, 17.3719

■ 15.2015, -8.2359,
3.0249

■ 8.8286, -7.9920,
2.6478

■ 96.1976, -19.9766,
9.5456

■ 96.1976, -19.9766,
9.5456

■ 93.9182, -29.1087,
12.5745

■ 98.7568, -10.0472,
6.6716

■ 91.9233, -37.3558,
15.7318

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 90.2147, -44.6388,
18.9818

■ 88.7904, -50.8985,
22.2842

■ 87.6431, -56.1020,
25.5942

■ 86.7600, -60.2495,
28.8640

■ 86.1212, -63.3819,
32.0445

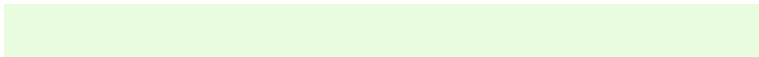
■ 85.6980, -65.5905,
35.0854

■ 85.5321, -66.5096,
36.6674

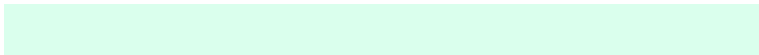
Harmonies

Analogous

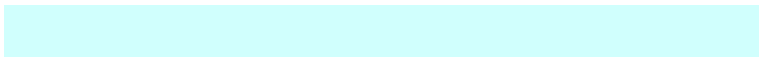
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.1978, -15.8364, 15.6916



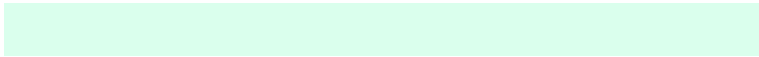
96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456



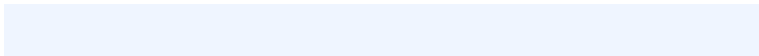
96.1978, -20.2270, 1.7101

Triad

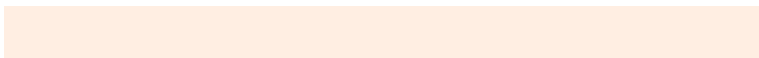
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.1978, -19.9758, 9.5450



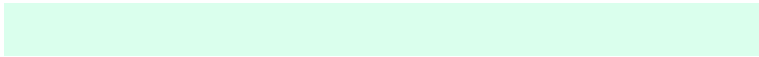
96.1978, -1.4721, -10.7941



96.1978, 6.8152, 15.0736

Complementary

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



96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456



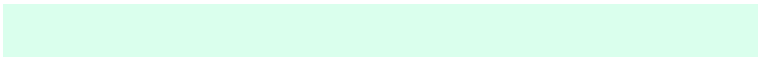
88.0113, 11.1774, 0.9679

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.



96.1978, 10.9424, 8.6339



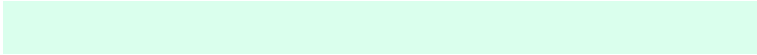
96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456



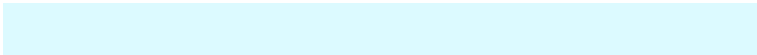
96.1978, 6.0493, -6.5426

Square

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



96.1978, -19.9758, 9.5450



96.1978, -9.7326, -10.4976



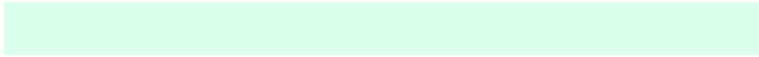
96.1978, 10.6574, 0.7186



96.1978, -0.4556, 18.6927

Rectangle

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



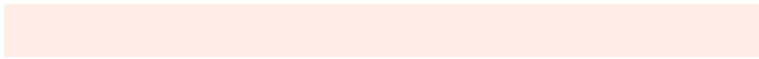
96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456



96.1978, -18.1702, -3.4625



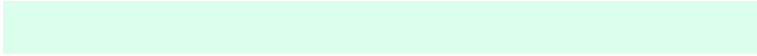
96.1978, 10.6574, 0.7186



96.1978, 8.6271, 13.1917

Sweetspot

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



96.1978, -19.9758, 9.5450



98.8944, -9.5223, 6.5300



97.2115, -17.3963, 19.1410



45.6591, -4.7640, 3.1180

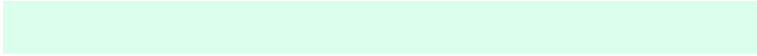
0.0000, NaN, NaN



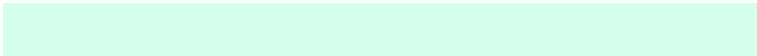
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



96.1978, -19.9758, 9.5450



95.6036, -22.3288, 10.2860



96.7707, -16.7588, 1.3715



45.0821, -6.9862, 3.7409



61.8519, -47.9249, 26.1465



19.3572, -14.6006, 7.3238

Inverse Universe

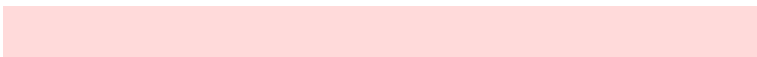
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.0113, 11.1774, 0.9679



86.0467, 14.0608, 0.2838



87.4448, 8.1662, 9.0517



42.5844, 2.5101, 1.1202



34.4960, 61.3684, 4.5168



10.8656, 19.5188, -0.0411

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

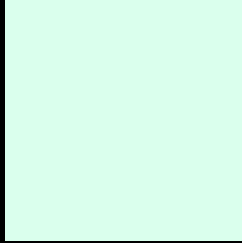
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

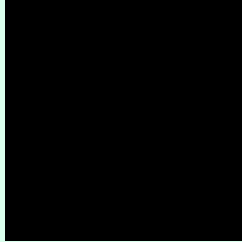
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

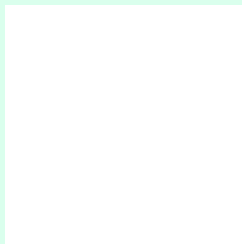
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456.



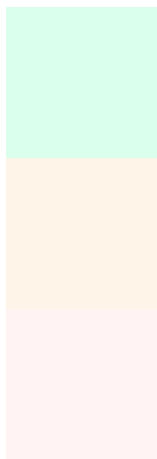
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1976,

-19.9766, 9.5456.

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

96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456

Protanopia

96.0218, -4.2812, 11.9536

Deuteranopia

95.8608, -0.8776, 6.1173



Tritanopia

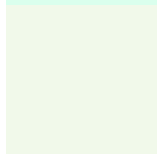
96.1935, -7.1262, 0.8367

Trichromacy



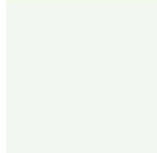
Original Color

96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456



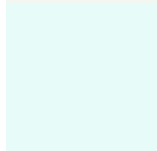
Protanomaly

96.1211, -10.3593, 11.0331



Deuteranomaly

95.7860, -7.8170, 7.3748



Tritanomaly

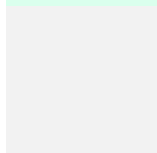
96.3123, -12.1326, 4.4651

Monochromacy



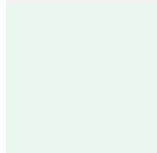
Original Color

96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456



Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197



Achromatomaly

94.9402, -10.8593, 6.8292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456 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(218, 255, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 255, 237)  
}
```

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(218, 255, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 255, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456 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(218, 255, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 255, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 255, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 255, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 255, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 255,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.1976, -19.9766, 9.5456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 255, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
255, 237) }
```

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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