

Converting Colors

HunterLab(102.3409, -31.2401,
24.3792)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(102.3409, -31.2401,
24.3792) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(95.9476,
-22.0376, 18.1715)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFFD9
RGB	222, 255, 217
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0000, 0.1490
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	112°, 100%, 93%
HSV	112°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	78.4086, 92.0594, 79.2823
YIQ	240.8010, -7.4700, -18.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

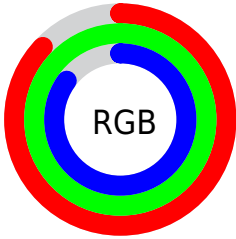
Format	Color
RYB	217, 255, 250
Decimal	14614489
CIELab	96.84, -17.46, 14.63
CIElCh	97, 22.782, 140.048
Yxy	92.0597, 0.3139, 0.3686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804569 (0xFFDEFFD9)
YUV	240.8010, -11.7339, -16.4885
Hunter-Lab	95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715

Details

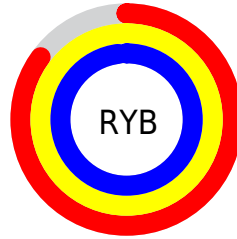
The HunterLab color $95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $87.8469, 13.4722, -9.4863$, and the grayscale version is $93.7532, -5.0024, 5.0938$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.5628, -18.8473, 15.4464$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.5753, -32.1346, 25.6836$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.6004, -11.0294, 9.8127$.

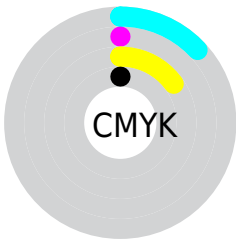
Distribution



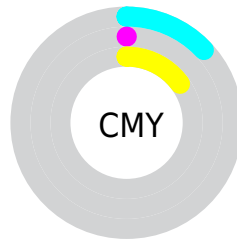
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715 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 95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.9476, -22.0376,
18.1715

95.9476, -22.0376,
18.1715

231.2376,
-35.3928, 30.5474

83.4807, -20.5473,
16.8128

122.5545,
-24.9961, 20.8834

71.6059, -19.0452,
15.4486

136.6499,
-26.4721, 22.2433

60.3546, -17.5245,
14.0728

151.2476,
-27.9487, 23.6081

49.7634, -15.9767,
12.6780

166.3311,
-29.4278, 24.9793

39.8764, -14.3895,
11.2532

181.8851,
-30.9106, 26.3580

30.7479, -12.7448,
9.7822

197.8958,

22.4470, -11.0136,

-32.3985, 27.7451

8.2389

214.3505,
-33.8923, 29.1414

■ 15.0664, -9.1455,
6.5785

■ 8.7049, -9.2071,
6.0934

■ 95.9476, -22.0376,
18.1715

■ 95.9476, -22.0376,
18.1715

■ 93.5753, -32.1346,
25.6836

■ 98.6004, -11.0294,
9.8127

■ 91.4900, -41.2171,
32.2742

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 89.6956, -49.1908,
37.8799

■ 88.1923, -55.9824,
42.4590

■ 86.9754, -61.5469,
45.9980

■ 86.0352, -65.8753,
48.5184

■ 85.3557, -69.0020,
50.0844

■ 84.9137, -71.0136,
50.8143

■ 84.7659, -71.6786,
50.9775

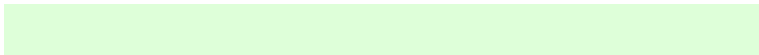
Harmonies

Analogous

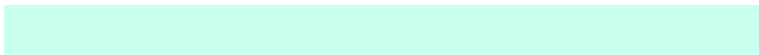
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.9477, -12.8405, 23.4971



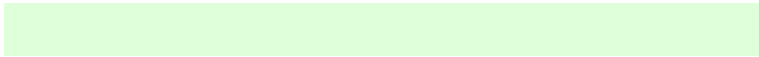
95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715



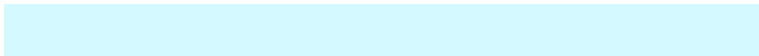
95.9477, -26.6304, 8.9076

Triad

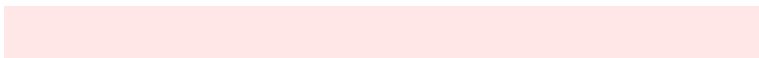
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.9477, -22.0368, 18.1708



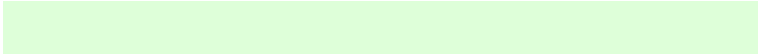
95.9477, -9.0459, -18.7754



95.9477, 17.3220, 12.3862

Complementary

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



95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715



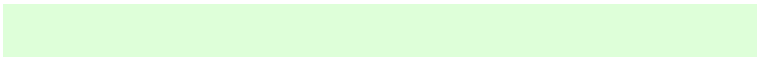
87.8469, 13.4722, -9.4863

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.



95.9477, 18.4598, 1.3855



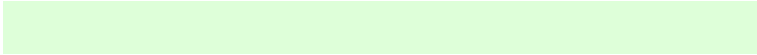
95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715



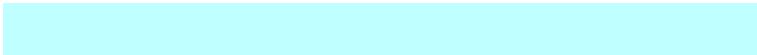
95.9477, 2.8429, -17.5485

Square

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



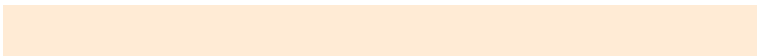
95.9477, -22.0368, 18.1708



95.9477, -19.3754, -12.9991



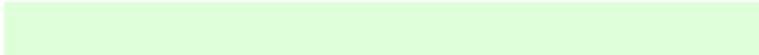
95.9477, 13.0466, -9.8266



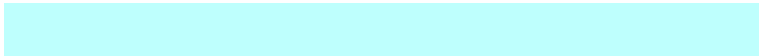
95.9477, 10.0096, 20.4501

Rectangle

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



95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715



95.9477, -26.6244, 1.3484



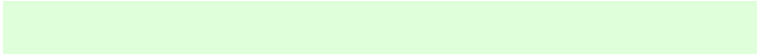
95.9477, 13.0466, -9.8266



95.9477, 18.4525, 8.9419

Sweetspot

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



95.9477, -22.0368, 18.1708



98.8529, -9.9965, 9.0209



97.2624, -8.8372, 19.7603



45.6363, -5.0239, 4.4795

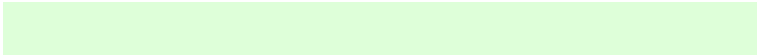
0.0000, NaN, NaN



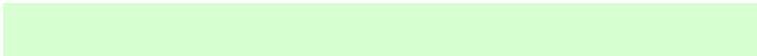
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

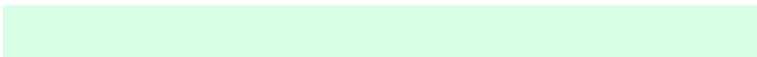
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.9477, -22.0368, 18.1708



95.1822, -25.2683, 20.5931



95.9364, -21.2905, 12.0501



45.0363, -7.4960, 6.3660



61.3021, -51.6914, 36.8691



19.2166, -15.7544, 11.5654

Inverse Universe

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



87.8469, 13.4722, -9.4863



85.4415, 17.4587, -12.6963



87.8872, 12.6197, -1.7998



42.6287, 3.0484, -1.8436



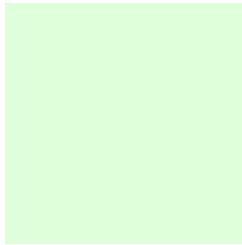
34.4804, 69.9897, -62.5321



10.9079, 22.0475, -19.0553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

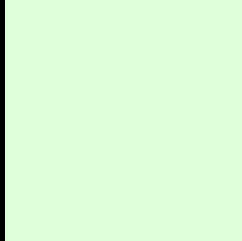
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

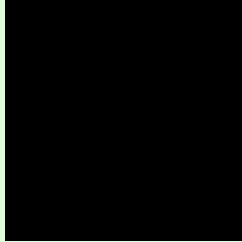
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

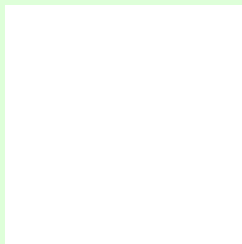
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715.



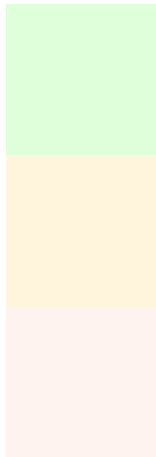
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.9476,

-22.0376,18.1715.

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

95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715

Protanopia

95.7769, -5.8199, 16.9999

Deuteranopia

95.7043, -1.7283, 8.3521



Tritanopia

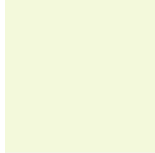
95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713

Trichromacy



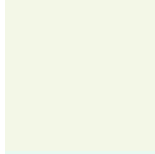
Original Color

95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715



Protanomaly

95.8752, -12.0908, 17.4218



Deuteranomaly

95.5750, -9.1663, 11.8330



Tritanomaly

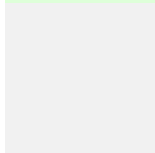
95.9405, -12.2308, 7.4756

Monochromacy



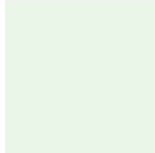
Original Color

95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715



Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957



Achromatomaly

94.4617, -11.3901, 10.0893

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715 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(222, 255, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 255, 217)  
}
```

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(222, 255, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 255, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715 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(222, 255, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 255, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 255, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 255, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.9476, -22.0376, 18.1715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 255, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
255, 217) }
```

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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