

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(117.6333, -30.7821,  
-19.1948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(117.6333, -30.7821,  
-19.1948) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.7701,  
-20.3790, 0.0859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDFFFF
RGB	205, 255, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 90%
HSV	180°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	78.9868, 91.7191, 108.1483
YIQ	240.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 230, 255
Decimal	13500415
CIE Lab	96.71, -15.71, -5.23
CIE LCh	97, 16.562, 198.406
Yxy	91.7195, 0.2833, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291690495 (0xFFCDFFFF)
YUV	240.0500, 7.3704, -30.7388
Hunter-Lab	95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859

# Details

The HunterLab color **95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.2657, 13.1183, 10.4097**, and the grayscale version is **93.3474, -4.9808, 5.0717**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.3789, -17.4692, -0.7002** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.0126, -26.8358, -2.2050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7989, -13.0795, 2.6789**.

# Distribution



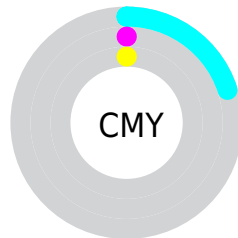
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859 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 95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.7701, -20.3790,  
0.0859

95.7701, -20.3790,  
0.0859

230.9997,  
-33.1058, 5.7794

83.3113, -18.9736,  
-0.3720

122.3620,  
-23.1793, 1.1196

71.4449, -17.5613,  
-0.7876

136.4502,  
-24.5810, 1.6907

60.2025, -16.1359,  
-1.1575

151.0411,  
-25.9862, 2.2955

49.6208, -14.6901,  
-1.4775

166.1179,  
-27.3962, 2.9326

39.7440, -13.2133,  
-1.7426

181.6655,  
-28.8123, 3.6007

30.6265, -11.6897,  
-1.9464

197.6699,

22.3377, -10.0940,

-30.2355, 4.2986

-2.0799

214.1185,  
-31.6664, 5.0251

■ 14.9708, -8.3818,  
-2.1309

■ 8.6159, -8.4077,  
-2.1538

■ 95.7701, -20.3790,  
0.0859

■ 95.7701, -20.3790,  
0.0859

■ 94.0126, -26.8358,  
-2.2050

■ 97.7989, -13.0795,  
2.6789

■ 92.5258, -32.4002,  
-4.1773

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 91.3062, -37.0381,  
-5.8198

■ 90.3458, -40.7387,  
-7.1294

■ 89.6319, -43.5182,  
-8.1125

■ 89.1460, -45.4241,  
-8.7864

■ 88.8630, -46.5398,  
-9.1808

■ 88.7392, -47.0289,  
-9.3536

■ 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.



95.7703, -20.8563, 8.3360



95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859



95.7703, -15.8991, -7.3788

# Triad

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



95.7703, -20.3783, 0.0862



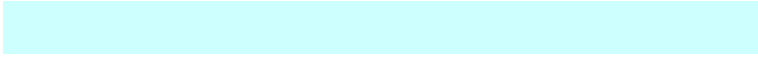
95.7703, 7.6322, -5.8860



95.7703, -1.7525, 19.4416

# Complementary

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



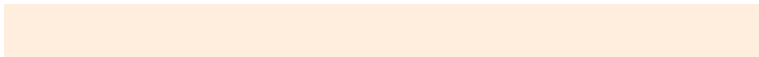
95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859



83.2657, 13.1183, 10.4097

# 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.



95.7703, 6.1680, 16.2978



95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859



95.7703, 11.7132, 1.9813

# Square

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



95.7703, -20.3783, 0.0862



95.7703, 0.1885, -11.0319



95.7703, 11.1680, 10.0713



95.7703, -10.3059, 19.0321



# Rectangle

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



95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859



95.7703, -11.1546, -10.6810



95.7703, 11.1680, 10.0713



95.7703, 1.0777, 18.7775

# Sweetspot

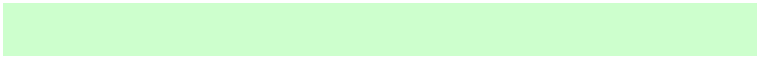
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.7703, -20.3783, 0.0862



98.5966, -10.2528, 3.6839



94.2907, -28.7877, 21.2785



45.5473, -4.9836, 1.6189

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

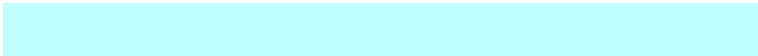


# Same Dimension

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



95.7703, -20.3783, 0.0862



94.9647, -23.3222, -0.9587



87.6321, -7.6657, -10.1453



45.2565, -6.0147, 1.2523



64.1431, -34.0056, -6.7650



20.0150, -10.6110, -2.1109



# Inverse Universe

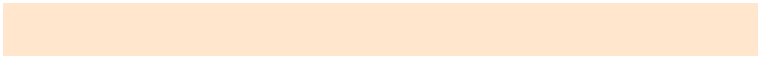
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.9376, 21.8406, -13.3197



81.8380, 28.0842, -17.6216



90.6985, -0.1817, 18.1274



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 95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859 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 95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

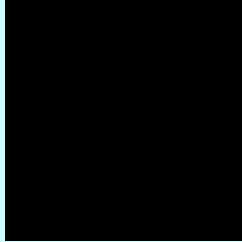
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859.



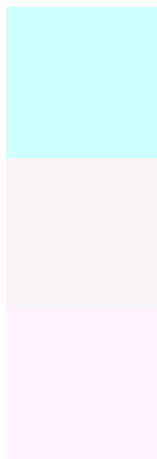
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.7701,

-20.3790, 0.0859.

# 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

95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859

### Protanopia

95.6217, -3.0557, 3.8037

### Deuteranopia

95.5314, 1.7787, 1.2226

## **Tritanopia**

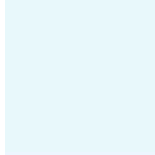
95.7489, -8.6858, 0.2645

# Trichromacy



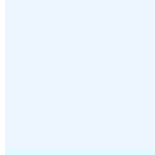
## Original Color

95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859



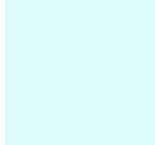
## Protanomaly

95.5278, -9.7308, 2.0481



## Deuteranomaly

95.4316, -6.5763, 0.4342



## Tritanomaly

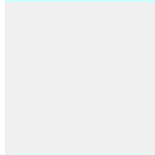
95.8657, -13.2605, 0.3279

# Monochromacy



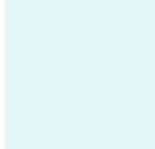
## Original Color

95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859



## Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717



## Achromatomaly

93.9299, -10.8053, 3.1617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859 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(205, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 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(205, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859 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(205, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 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(205, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
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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