

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(120.7936, -62.4147,  
45.8420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(120.7936, -62.4147,  
45.8420) contains.

<b>HunterLab(94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(94.4427,  
-28.3735, 22.6194)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0FFCA
RGB	208, 255, 202
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 79%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0000, 0.2078
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	113°, 100%, 90%
HSV	113°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	72.4332, 89.1942, 69.2758
YIQ	234.9050, -10.9990, -26.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

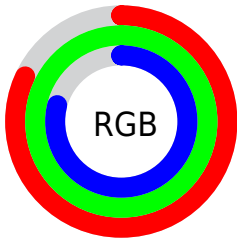
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 255, 249
Decimal	13696970
CIE Lab	95.66, -24.59, 20.50
CIE LCh	96, 32.018, 140.184
Yxy	89.1945, 0.3137, 0.3863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291887050 (0xFFD0FFCA)
YUV	234.9050, -16.2222, -23.5957
Hunter-Lab	94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194

# Details

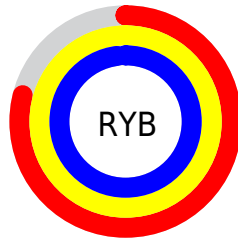
The HunterLab color  $94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $83.4278, 21.3979, -15.4528$ , and the grayscale version is  $91.1776, -4.8650, 4.9539$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.2130, -24.5474, 19.1767$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $92.2156, -37.9822, 29.5813$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.9633, -17.7644, 14.7774$ .

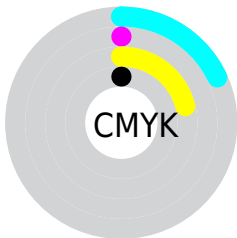
# Distribution



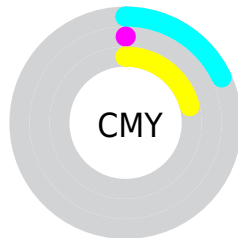
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194 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 94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.4427, -28.3735,  
22.6194

94.4427, -28.3735,  
22.6194

229.2176,  
-44.3262, 37.1406

82.0443, -26.5279,  
20.9626

120.9210,  
-31.9907, 25.8805

70.2416, -24.6492,  
19.2811

134.9557,  
-33.7745, 27.4957

59.0663, -22.7264,  
17.5650

149.4950,  
-35.5468, 29.1050

48.5560, -20.7453,  
15.8014

164.5218,  
-37.3106, 30.7111

38.7557, -18.6857,  
13.9724

180.0209,  
-39.0686, 32.3161

29.7211, -16.5172,  
12.0513

195.9782,

21.5237, -14.1919,

-40.8227, 33.9218

9.9967

212.3811,  
-42.5748, 35.5295

■ 14.2598, -11.6255,  
8.0922

■ 7.9169, -13.8546,  
5.5419

■ 94.4427, -28.3735,  
22.6194

■ 94.4427, -28.3735,  
22.6194

■ 92.2156, -37.9822,  
29.5813

■ 96.9633, -17.7644,  
14.7774

■ 90.2869, -46.4891,  
35.5933

■ 99.7685, -6.2703,  
6.1408

■ 88.6583, -53.8078,  
40.6010

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 87.3270, -59.8792,  
44.5761

■ 86.2847, -64.6795,  
47.5230

■ 85.5172, -68.2276,  
49.4861

■ 85.0027, -70.5937,  
50.5584

■ 84.7226, -71.8632,  
50.9476

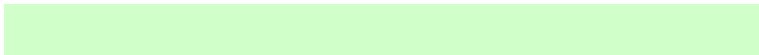
# Harmonies

## Analogous

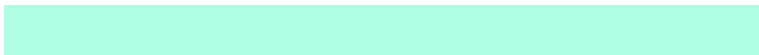
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.4428, -15.8263, 29.4675



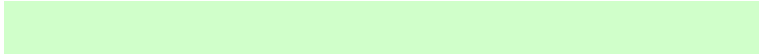
94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194



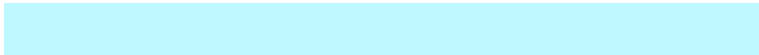
94.4428, -34.5336, 10.1814

# Triad

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



94.4428, -28.3728, 22.6187



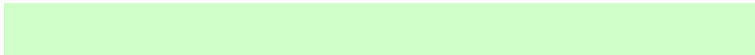
94.4428, -10.4347, -30.0139



94.4428, 26.8830, 15.0457

# Complementary

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



94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194



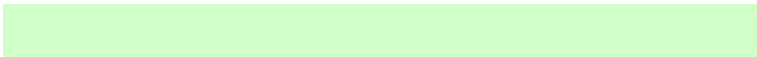
83.4278, 21.3979, -15.4528

# 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.



94.4428, 28.5760, -0.1940



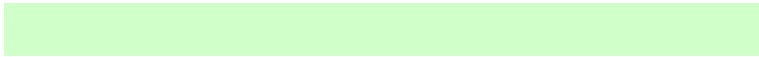
94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194



94.4428, 6.2442, -28.0997

# Square

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



94.4428, -28.3728, 22.6187



94.4428, -24.6608, -21.3364



94.4428, 20.7944, -16.4859

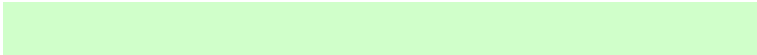


94.4428, 16.3168, 25.6484



# Rectangle

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



94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194



94.4428, -34.5026, -0.3972



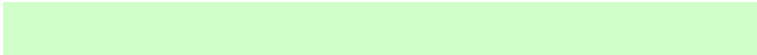
94.4428, 20.7944, -16.4859



94.4428, 28.5356, 10.3624

# Sweetspot

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



94.4428, -28.3728, 22.6187



98.2702, -12.3697, 10.7400



96.5208, -10.3856, 24.9692



45.3800, -6.0689, 5.2287

0.0000, NaN, NaN

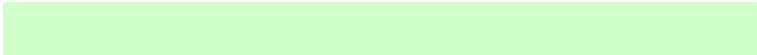


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

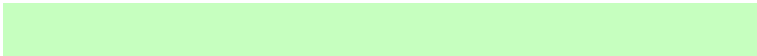


# Same Dimension

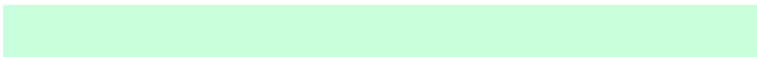
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.4428, -28.3728, 22.6187



93.4676, -32.5528, 25.6662



94.5346, -26.9452, 14.2972



45.0184, -7.5603, 6.3454



61.2677, -51.8382, 36.8454



19.1969, -15.8380, 11.5518



# Inverse Universe

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



83.4278, 21.3979, -15.4528



80.3167, 26.9523, -19.8771



83.3559, 19.6822, -4.0272



42.6495, 3.1184, -1.8158



35.0347, 70.7658, -60.8323

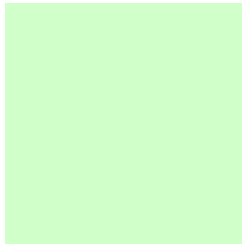


11.0614, 22.2636, -18.5938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194 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 94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

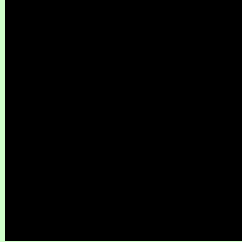
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

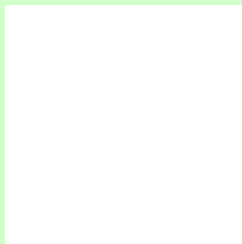
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194.



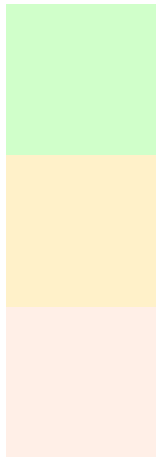
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.4427,

-28.3735, 22.6194.

# 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

94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194

### Protanopia

94.0147, -6.4870, 22.9694

### Deuteranopia

94.2139, -0.9317, 10.4610



## Tritanopia

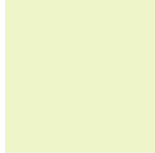
94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275

# Trichromacy



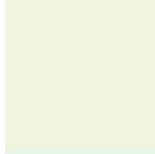
## Original Color

94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194



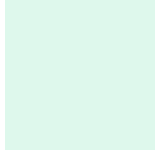
## Protanomaly

93.9711, -14.8466, 22.7800



## Deuteranomaly

94.1537, -11.5276, 15.1772



## Tritanomaly

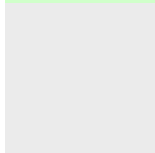
94.1916, -15.4429, 7.8179

# Monochromacy



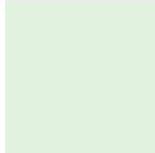
## Original Color

94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194



## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522



## Achromatomaly

92.1084, -13.6687, 11.5796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194 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(208, 255, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 255, 202)  
}
```

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(208, 255, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 255, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194 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(208, 255, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 255, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 255, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 255, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 255, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 255,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.4427, -28.3735, 22.6194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 255, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
255, 202) }
```

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