

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(155.9210, -73.4178,  
20.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(155.9210, -73.4178,  
20.5060) contains.

<b>HunterLab(97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902)</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(97.2560,  
-15.0172, 1.9902)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0FFFF
RGB	224, 255, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 94%
HSV	180°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	84.5505, 94.5873, 108.4087
YIQ	245.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	224, 240, 255
Decimal	14745599
CIELab	97.87, -9.94, -3.38
CIELCh	98, 10.499, 198.806
Yxy	94.5877, 0.2940, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292935679 (0xFFE0FFFF)
YUV	245.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581
Hunter-Lab	97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902

# Details

The HunterLab color  $97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ , and the color name is [lightcyan](#). A complement of this color would be  $89.4173, 5.9177, 8.4406$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.8665, -5.1152, 5.2086$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.6569, -12.8231, 0.9492$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $95.2965, -22.1066, -0.5273$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.4848, -7.1327, 4.7937$ .

# Distribution



- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902 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 97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.2560, -15.0172,  
1.9902

97.2560, -15.0172,  
1.9902

232.9901,  
-25.7053, 8.2955

84.7301, -13.8879,  
1.4518

123.9737,  
-17.3037, 3.1756

72.7933, -12.7671,  
0.9520

138.1213,  
-18.4645, 3.8184

61.4766, -11.6516,  
0.4939

152.7695,  
-19.6378, 4.4927

50.8160, -10.5381,  
0.0806

167.9018,  
-20.8240, 5.1972

40.8546, -9.4213,  
-0.2836

183.5032,  
-22.0236, 5.9307

31.6456, -8.2936,  
-0.5932

199.5599,

23.2562, -7.1424,

-23.2369, 6.6922

-0.8411

216.0594,  
-24.4641, 7.4807

■ 15.7762, -5.9455,  
-1.0168

■ 9.3331, -5.1387,  
-1.1048

■ 97.2560, -15.0172,  
1.9902

■ 97.2560, -15.0172,  
1.9902

■ 95.2965, -22.1066,  
-0.5273

■ 99.4848, -7.1327,  
4.7937

■ 93.6080, -28.3407,  
-2.7386

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 92.1898, -33.6713,  
-4.6276

■ 91.0372, -38.0703,  
-6.1852

■ 90.1411, -41.5334,  
-7.4105

■ 89.4873, -44.0844,  
-8.3127

■ 89.0558, -45.7793,  
-8.9120

■ 88.8193, -46.7121,  
-9.2417

■ 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.



97.2562, -15.3655, 7.2292



97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902



97.2562, -12.0707, -2.5949

# Triad

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



97.2562, -15.0166, 1.9905



97.2562, 2.9023, -1.5766



97.2562, -3.1303, 14.6659

# Complementary

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



97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902



89.4173, 5.9177, 8.4406

# 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.



97.2562, 1.8781, 12.5727



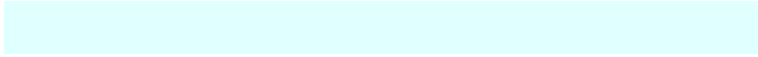
97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902



97.2562, 5.4124, 3.3181

# Square

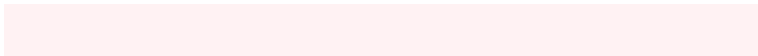
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



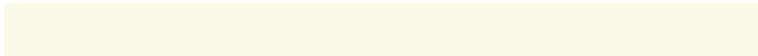
97.2562, -15.0166, 1.9905



97.2562, -1.7575, -4.7321



97.2562, 5.0334, 8.4854



97.2562, -8.5845, 14.3545



# Rectangle

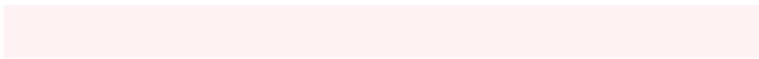
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902



97.2562, -8.9932, -4.5737



97.2562, 5.0334, 8.4854



97.2562, -1.3367, 14.2250

# Sweetspot

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



97.2562, -15.0166, 1.9905



99.0538, -8.6430, 4.2564



96.3066, -20.3416, 15.5711



45.7467, -4.2804, 1.8690

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

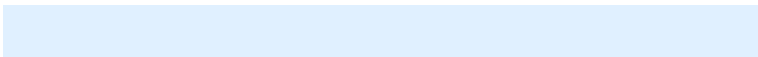
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.2562, -15.0166, 1.9905



96.6713, -17.1167, 1.2444



92.2467, -7.0075, -4.0882



45.2565, -6.0147, 1.2523



64.1431, -34.0056, -6.7650



20.0150, -10.6110, -2.1109



# Inverse Universe

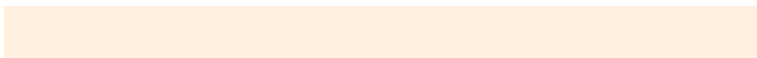
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.4392, 11.3636, -6.0956



88.3045, 15.3435, -8.8407



94.1641, -2.3163, 13.5787



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 97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902 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 97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

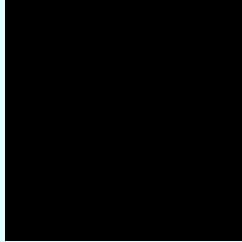
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.2560,

-15.0172 1.9902.

# 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

97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902

### Protanopia

97.0150, -2.9672, 4.4550

### Deuteranopia

97.0566, -1.0783, 3.5276

## **Tritanopia**

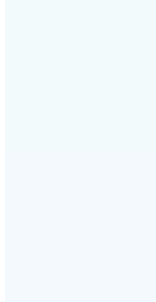
97.2861, -6.5912, 2.1742

# Trichromacy



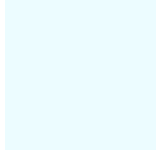
## Original Color

97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902



## Protanomaly

97.0962, -7.4527, 3.4634



## Deuteranomaly

96.9929, -6.1065, 2.8542



## Tritanomaly

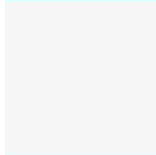
97.3004, -9.8420, 2.1345

# Monochromacy



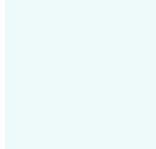
## Original Color

97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902



## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158



## Achromatomaly

96.3162, -8.7375, 4.0271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902 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(224, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 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(224, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902 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(224, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 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(224, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
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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