

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.0075, -29.0908,  
15.1208)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.0075, -29.0908,  
15.1208) contains.

<b>HunterLab(94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475)</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(94.0054,  
-29.1021, 15.1475)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4FFDB
RGB	196, 255, 219
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0000, 0.1412
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	143°, 100%, 88%
HSV	143°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	71.3110, 88.3702, 80.3165
YIQ	233.2550, -23.6080, -23.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

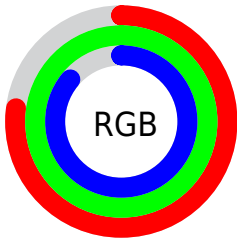
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 238, 255
Decimal	12910555
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.32, -25.48, 11.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 27.837, 156.239
Yxy	88.3706, 0.2971, 0.3682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291100635 (0xFFC4FFDB)
YUV	233.2550, -7.0277, -32.6726
Hunter-Lab	94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475

# Details

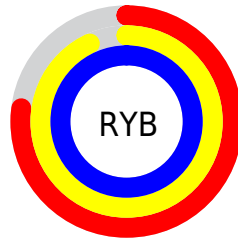
The HunterLab color **94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.5885, 22.4999, -4.8103**, and the grayscale version is **90.4183, -4.8245, 4.9126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992**, and **69.8078, -25.3050, 12.7420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.8994, -37.9153, 19.3338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.4074, -19.3624, 10.9342**.

# Distribution



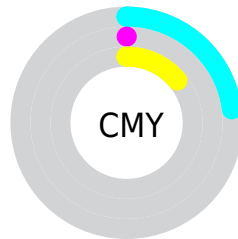
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475 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 94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.0054, -29.1021,  
15.1475

94.0054, -29.1021,  
15.1475

228.6298,  
-45.3835, 26.2957

81.6272, -27.2108,  
13.9558

120.4462,  
-32.8033, 17.5491

69.8455, -25.2836,  
12.7682

134.4632,  
-34.6262, 18.7636

58.6926, -23.3086,  
11.5803

148.9853,  
-36.4359, 19.9887

48.2059, -21.2709,  
10.3869

163.9956,  
-38.2358, 21.2252

38.4310, -19.1489,  
9.1802

179.4786,  
-40.0284, 22.4737

29.4240, -16.9106,  
7.9485

195.4204,

21.2570, -14.5046,

-41.8161, 23.7347

6.6720

211.8081,  
-43.6006, 25.0086

■ 14.0274, -11.8411,  
5.3157

■ 7.6720, -13.4260,  
5.3704

■ 94.0054, -29.1021,  
15.1475

■ 94.0054, -29.1021,  
15.1475

■ 91.8994, -37.9153,  
19.3338

■ 96.4074, -19.3624,  
10.9342

■ 90.0920, -45.7133,  
23.4464

■ 99.0980, -8.8010,  
6.7393

■ 88.5825, -52.4231,  
27.4332

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 87.3648, -57.9999,  
31.2416

■ 86.4270, -62.4337,  
34.8203

■ 85.7502, -65.7577,  
38.1219

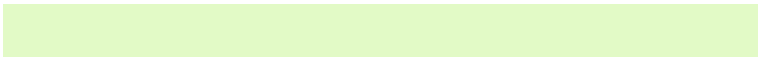
■ 85.3063, -68.0575,  
41.1032

■ 85.1051, -69.1656,  
42.9348

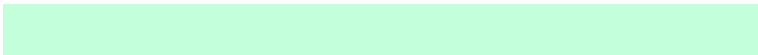
# Harmonies

## Analogous

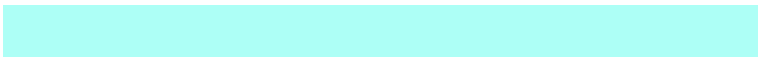
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.0056, -20.8741, 24.0205



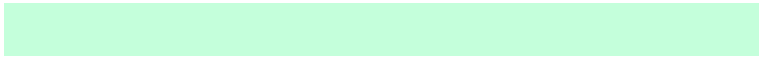
94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475



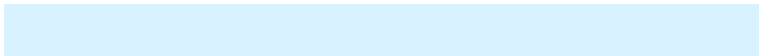
94.0056, -31.0542, 2.2019

# Triad

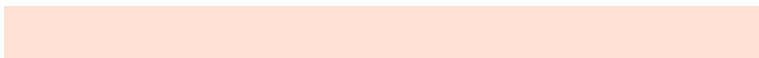
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.0056, -29.1013, 15.1469



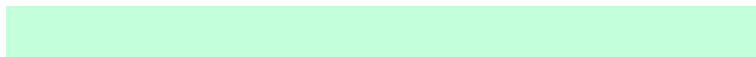
94.0056, -1.9852, -25.0990



94.0056, 18.4319, 19.4268

# Complementary

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



94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475



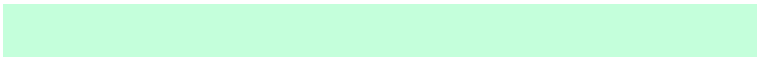
81.5885, 22.4999, -4.8103

# 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.



94.0056, 24.1951, 7.9416



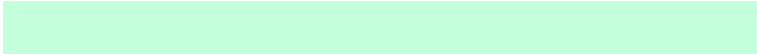
94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475



94.0056, 11.9578, -18.7695

# Square

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



94.0056, -29.1013, 15.1469



94.0056, -15.9461, -22.4006



94.0056, 21.7574, -6.1565

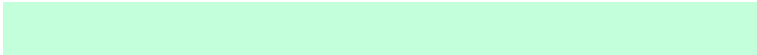


94.0056, 6.4271, 26.2184



# Rectangle

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



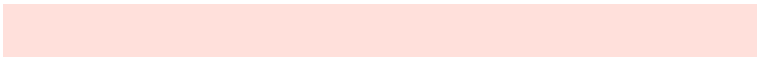
94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475



94.0056, -28.6460, -7.3221



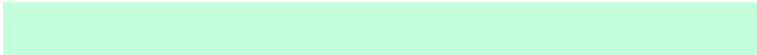
94.0056, 21.7574, -6.1565



94.0056, 21.1954, 16.0588

# Sweetspot

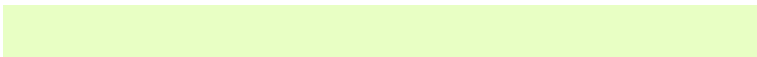
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.0056, -29.1013, 15.1469



98.0248, -12.9720, 8.3553



96.2942, -21.8367, 26.7976



45.2750, -6.2983, 3.9827

0.0000, NaN, NaN

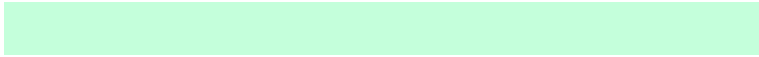


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

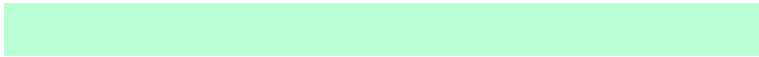


# Same Dimension

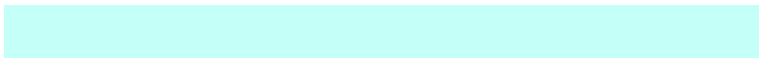
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.0056, -29.1013, 15.1469



92.9441, -33.5094, 17.1892



94.8897, -24.0564, 2.5007



45.0393, -7.2247, 4.3518



61.5408, -49.8593, 30.7112



19.2567, -15.2232, 8.7933



# Inverse Universe

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



81.5885, 22.4999, -4.8103



78.0578, 28.4701, -6.6934



80.6517, 17.6495, 8.5239



42.6302, 2.7555, 0.4690



35.1936, 63.8989, -5.3879

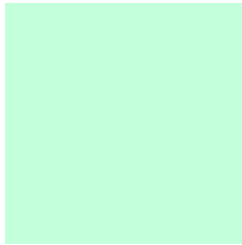


11.0789, 20.2890, -3.0425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

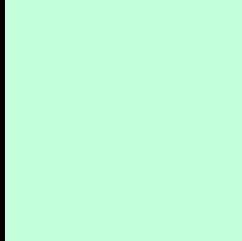
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

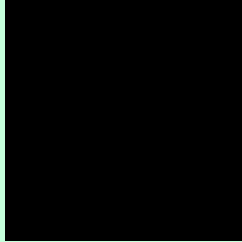
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

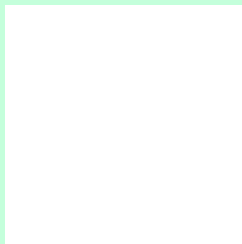
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475.



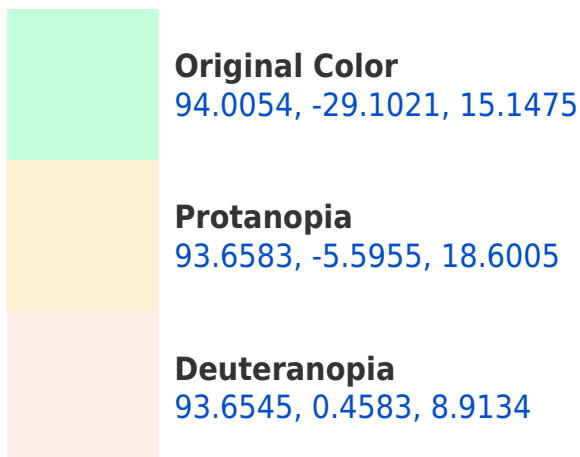
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.0054,

-29.1021, 15.1475.

# 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





## Tritanopia

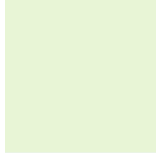
94.0064, -9.8670, -1.9157

# Trichromacy



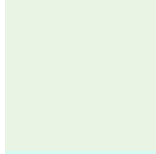
## Original Color

94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475



## Protanomaly

93.4428, -14.3936, 16.9609



## Deuteranomaly

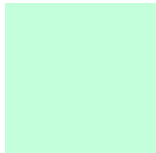
93.6991, -11.0259, 11.0994



## Tritanomaly

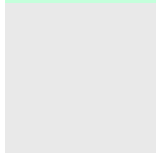
94.0523, -17.2509, 4.6967

# Monochromacy



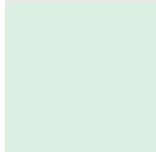
## Original Color

94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475



## Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045



## Achromatomaly

91.5028, -13.8735, 8.5814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475 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(196, 255, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 255, 219)  
}
```

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(196, 255, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 255, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475 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(196, 255, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 255, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 255, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 255, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.0054, -29.1021, 15.1475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 255, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
255, 219) }
```

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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