Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.1072, -21.1416, 23.1718)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(94.1072, -21.1416, 23.1718) contains.

Color

HunterLab(94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FAC8
RGB	225, 250, 200
RGB Percent	88%, 98%, 78%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0196, 0.2157
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.20, 0.02
HSL	90°, 83%, 88%
HSV	90°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	75.6623, 88.5489, 67.7473
YIQ	236.8250, 1.1500, -20.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

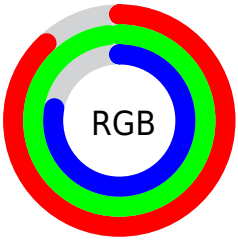
Format	Color
RYB	200, 250, 225
Decimal	14809800
CIELab	95.39, -16.74, 21.31
CIELCh	95, 27.104, 128.154
Yxy	88.5527, 0.3262, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292999880 (0xFFE1FAC8)
YUV	236.8250, -18.1547, -10.3705
Hunter-Lab	94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846

Details

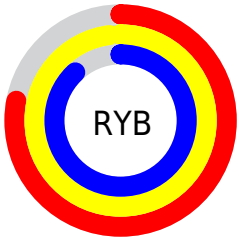
The HunterLab color 94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCFFCC. A complement of this color would be 80.1378, 13.3712, -17.3028, and the grayscale version is 92.0274, -4.9104, 5.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 69.7497, -18.1082, 19.5464 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 92.4886, -28.2608, 30.4963, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.8657, -13.4599, 14.7791.

Distribution

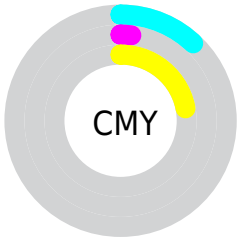


- Red (88%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (88%)

- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846 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 94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846

228.7600, -34.2468, 38.0114

120.5514, -24.0484, 26.5258

134.5723, -25.4937, 28.1772

149.0982, -26.9405, 29.8212

164.1122, -28.3906, 31.4605

179.5988, -29.8453, 33.0974

195.5440,

94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846

81.7196, -19.6977, 21.4871

69.9332, -18.2307, 19.7600

58.7753, -16.7464, 17.9948

48.2834, -15.2364, 16.1779

38.5029, -13.6886, 14.2902

29.4898, -12.0845, 12.3034

21.3160, -10.3948,

-31.3056, 34.7339

211.9350, -32.7726, 36.3715

10.1737

14.0788, -8.5671, 8.3163

7.7270, -9.8554, 5.4089

94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846

92.4886, -28.2608, 30.4963

91.0252, -34.7488, 36.6863

89.7123, -40.5911, 41.7470

88.5484, -45.7703, 45.6890

94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846

95.8657, -13.4599, 14.7791

97.7762, -5.2180, 5.3134

98.4148, -2.6812, 3.5994

87.5305, -50.2800, 48.5468

86.6534, -54.1284, 50.3832

85.9097, -57.3418, 51.2986

85.2842, -59.9950, 51.5014

Harmonies

Analogous

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

94.1024, -8.8303, 27.1910

94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846

94.1024, -28.8299, 14.1992

Triad

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

94.1024, -21.1535, 23.1857

94.1024, -14.8772, -22.0143

94.1024, 23.2613, 8.6977

Complementary

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

94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846

80.1378, 13.3712, -17.3028

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.

94.1024, 21.4075, -4.9599

94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846

94.1024, -1.1605, -24.0600

Square

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

94.1024, -21.1535, 23.1857

94.1024, -25.3572, -12.1925

94.1024, 12.2662, -17.4302

94.1024, 17.1925, 19.6664

Rectangle

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

94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846

94.1024, -30.5534, 5.9470

94.1024, 12.2662, -17.4302

94.1024, 23.5506, 4.2900

Sweetspot

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

94.1024, -21.1535, 23.1857

98.8085, -10.4637, 11.3753

88.5143, -0.0673, 17.9379

45.6548, -5.0938, 5.5513

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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

94.1024, -21.1535, 23.1857

95.5598, -24.6336, 26.8582

92.1003, -28.5454, 21.0742

44.4246, -6.0443, 6.6320

62.1803, -43.4096, 37.5553

19.0892, -12.5308, 11.5433

Inverse Universe

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

80.1378, 13.3712, -17.3028

78.5025, 17.6104, -22.7725

82.7871, 21.8722, -13.3800

41.3151, 1.6218, -2.3327

24.6169, 57.0290, -99.3776

7.9011, 17.8223, -28.1612

Previews

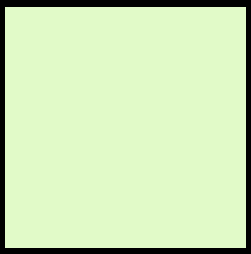
White Background

This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846 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



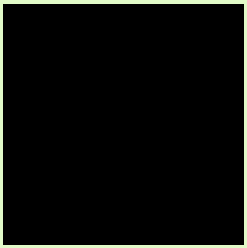
This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846 looks on a black background.

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 94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.1004,

-21.1512, 23.1846.

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
94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846

Protanopia
93.9649, -6.7604, 23.6888

Deuteranopia
93.8436, -0.7267, 10.9790

Tritanopia
94.1048, -4.6027, -1.7005

Trichromacy

Original Color
94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846

Protanomaly
93.8392, -12.1049, 23.4721

Deuteranomaly
93.7013, -8.3105, 15.6223

Tritanomaly
94.0525, -11.0035, 8.2150

Monochromacy

Original Color
94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846

Achromatopsia
92.0257, -4.9103, 4.9999

Achromatomaly
92.8492, -10.9742, 11.9890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846 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(225, 250, 200) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(225, 250, 200)
}
```

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(225, 250, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 250, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846 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(225, 250, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 250, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 250, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 250, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 250, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 250, 200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.1004, -21.1512, 23.1846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(225, 250, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(225,
250, 200) }
```

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