

Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.2378, -15.9241,
3.1820)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(94.2378, -15.9241,
3.1820) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(94.3420,
-15.9496, 3.0594)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8F9F6
RGB	216, 249, 246
RGB Percent	85%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0235, 0.0353
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	175°, 73%, 91%
HSV	175°, 13%, 98%
XYZ	78.8292, 89.0041, 100.2135
YIQ	238.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

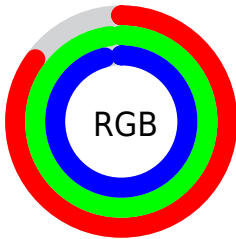
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 233, 249
Decimal	14219766
CIE Lab	95.58, -11.19, -2.16
CIE LCh	96, 11.395, 190.927
Yxy	89.0078, 0.2941, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292409846 (0xFFD8F9F6)
YUV	238.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877
Hunter-Lab	94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594

Details

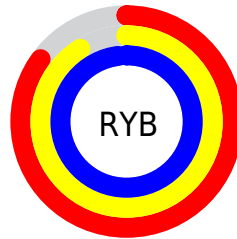
The HunterLab color $94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $86.2371, 7.2487, 7.1867$, and the grayscale version is $92.8067, -4.9519, 5.0424$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $70.3098, -13.7175, 2.0045$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $92.3904, -23.2003, 1.7347$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.5569, -7.9483, 4.6936$.

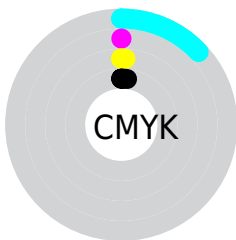
Distribution



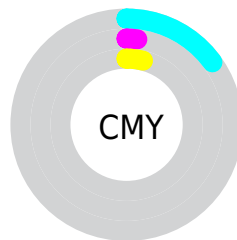
- Red (85%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594 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 94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.3420, -15.9496,
3.0594

94.3420, -15.9496,
3.0594

229.0847,
-27.0568, 9.6952

81.9500, -14.7649,
2.4792

120.8137,
-18.3450, 4.3272

70.1520, -13.5825,
1.9345

134.8444,
-19.5554, 5.0086

58.9818, -12.4009,
1.4293

149.3798,
-20.7761, 5.7203

48.4768, -11.2155,
0.9667

164.4028,
-22.0079, 6.4611

38.6822, -10.0196,
0.5503

179.8983,
-23.2516, 7.2299

29.6539, -8.8029,
0.1852

195.8521,

21.4634, -7.5486,

-24.5074, 8.0257

-0.1221

212.2515,
-25.7757, 8.8478

■ 14.2072, -6.2266,
-0.3619

■ 7.8622, -6.6208,
-0.7108

■ 94.3420, -15.9496,
3.0594

■ 94.3420, -15.9496,
3.0594

■ 92.3904, -23.2003,
1.7347

■ 96.5569, -7.9483,
4.6936

■ 90.6986, -29.6321,
0.7281

■ 97.9542, -2.9383,
5.2981

■ 89.2680, -35.1973,
0.0480

■ 98.0274, -2.5392,
4.2544

■ 88.0942, -39.8647,
-0.3058

■ 98.0993, -2.1478,
3.2309

■ 87.1685, -43.6266,
-0.3415

■ 86.4772, -46.5027,
-0.0766

■ 86.0009, -48.5453,
0.4619

■ 85.7125, -49.8458,
1.2351

■ 85.5947, -50.4168,
1.8495

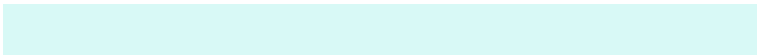
Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.3440, -15.5519, 8.6037



94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594



94.3440, -13.4814, -2.2328

Triad

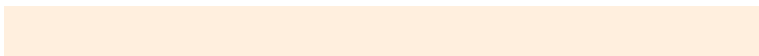
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.3440, -15.9513, 3.0608



94.3440, 2.5299, -3.4125



94.3440, -1.2927, 14.8015

Complementary

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



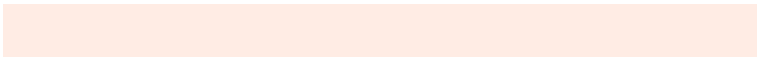
94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594



86.2371, 7.2487, 7.1867

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.



94.3440, 3.7111, 11.9534



94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594



94.3440, 5.9554, 1.5302

Square

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



94.3440, -15.9513, 3.0608



94.3440, -2.8728, -6.1204



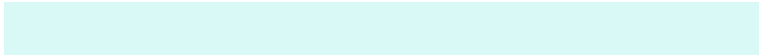
94.3440, 6.3930, 7.1639



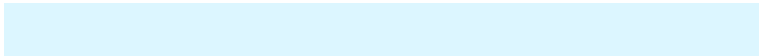
94.3440, -7.1859, 15.1553

Rectangle

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



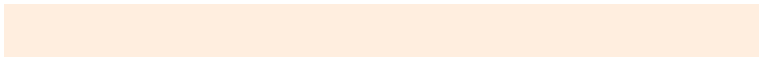
94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594



94.3440, -10.5037, -4.8212



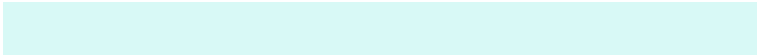
94.3440, 6.3930, 7.1639



94.3440, 0.5529, 14.1127

Sweetspot

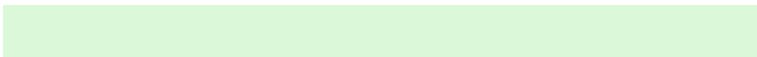
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.3440, -15.9513, 3.0608



99.0237, -8.8091, 4.6857



93.7122, -20.0399, 16.2905



45.7301, -4.3719, 2.1052

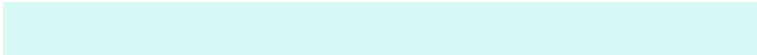
0.0000, NaN, NaN



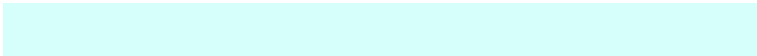
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



94.3440, -15.9513, 3.0608



96.3480, -18.5292, 2.7357



90.1761, -8.6393, -3.5140



44.2490, -6.0596, 1.6924



62.6312, -36.8319, 1.2260



19.0809, -11.0872, 0.0847

Inverse Universe

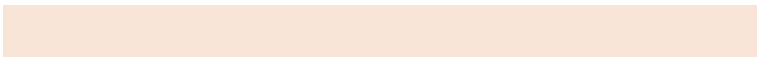
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.2371, 7.2487, 7.1867



86.3202, 10.1945, 7.8502



90.1388, -0.2326, 12.8059



41.5342, 1.7025, 3.0711



32.8961, 56.4602, 20.2901



10.0532, 17.3378, 5.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

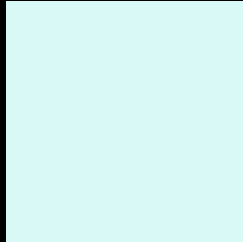
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

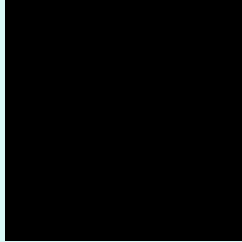
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

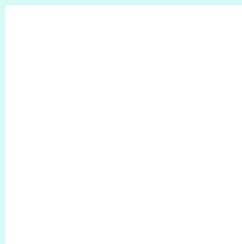
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594.



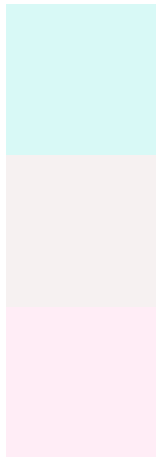
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.3420,

-15.9496, 3.0594.

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

94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594

Protanopia

94.2626, -3.3585, 5.6816

Deuteranopia

94.0650, 2.6785, 3.0534



Tritanopia

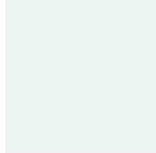
94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275

Trichromacy



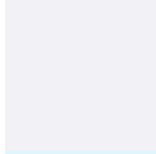
Original Color

94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594



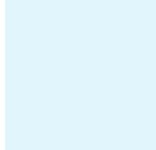
Protanomaly

94.2521, -8.1501, 4.5947



Deuteranomaly

93.9496, -4.1210, 2.7957



Tritanomaly

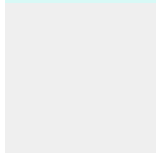
94.3119, -10.6471, 0.0315

Monochromacy



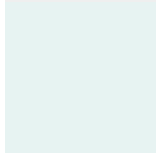
Original Color

94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594



Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478



Achromatomaly

93.5419, -9.0691, 4.2365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594 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(216, 249, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 249, 246)  
}
```

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(216, 249, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 249, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594 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(216, 249, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 249, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 249, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 249, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 249, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 249,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.3420, -15.9496, 3.0594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 249, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
249, 246) }
```

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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