

Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.4623, -20.7172,
-1.5368)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(94.4623, -20.7172,
-1.5368) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(94.3308,
-20.4831, -1.6965)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7FCFF
RGB	199, 252, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 89%
HSV	183°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	76.4137, 88.9830, 107.7558
YIQ	236.4950, -32.5510, -10.3030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

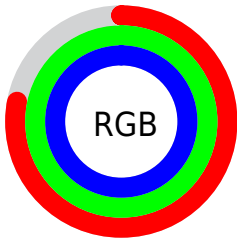
Format	Color
R_{YB}	199, 226, 255
Decimal	13106431
CIE _{Lab}	95.57, -16.00, -6.94
CIE _{LCh}	96, 17.438, 203.443
Yxy	88.9865, 0.2797, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291296511 (0xFFC7FCFF)
YUV	236.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831
Hunter-Lab	94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965

Details

The HunterLab color $94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $82.2336, 13.8301, 11.9554$, and the grayscale version is $91.7767, -4.8970, 4.9864$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $70.0262, -17.5004, -2.3915$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $92.1586, -26.1218, -4.5352$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.7634, -14.0329, 1.4103$.

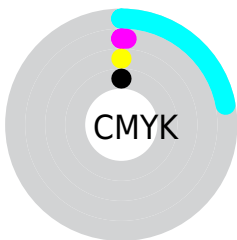
Distribution



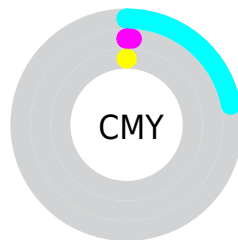
- Red (78%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965 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 94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.3308, -20.4831,
-1.6965

94.3308, -20.4831,
-1.6965

229.0695,
-33.3099, 3.4353

81.9392, -19.0657,
-2.0785

120.8014,
-23.3118, -0.8002

70.1418, -17.6375,
-2.4170

134.8317,
-24.7254, -0.2953

58.9721, -16.1947,
-2.7060

149.3666,
-26.1417, 0.2456

48.4678, -14.7292,
-2.9409

164.3892,
-27.5623, 0.8206

38.6738, -13.2299,
-3.1161

179.8843,
-28.9885, 1.4283

29.6462, -11.6797,
-3.2243

195.8377,

21.4565, -10.0511,

-30.4214, 2.0675

-3.2556

212.2367,
-31.8616, 2.7368

■ 14.2012, -8.2954,
-3.1975

■ 7.8560, -9.2934,
-3.3318

■ 94.3308, -20.4831,
-1.6965

■ 94.3308, -20.4831,
-1.6965

■ 92.1586, -26.1218,
-4.5352

■ 96.7634, -14.0329,
1.4103

■ 90.2436, -30.8912,
-7.0903

■ 99.4455, -6.8295,
4.7526

■ 88.5867, -34.7564,
-9.3416

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 87.1826, -37.7020,
-11.2782

■ 86.0210, -39.7395,
-12.8984

■ 85.0854, -40.9125,
-14.2125

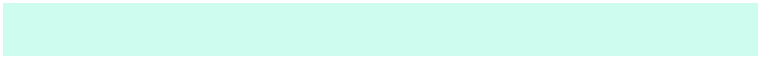
■ 84.3513, -41.3047,
-15.2454

■ 83.8719, -41.1883,
-15.9189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.3327, -21.7179, 7.0063



94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965



94.3327, -15.1851, -9.1599

Triad

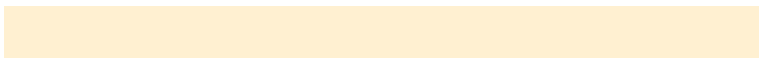
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.3327, -20.4848, -1.6942



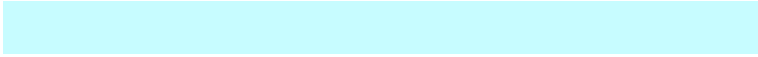
94.3327, 9.3568, -5.2711



94.3327, -3.0423, 20.1499

Complementary

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



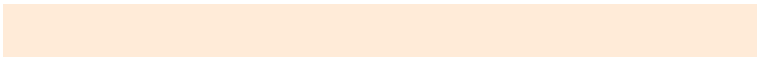
94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965



82.2336, 13.8301, 11.9554

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.



94.3327, 5.5562, 17.4923



94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965



94.3327, 12.8871, 3.2242

Square

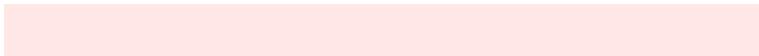
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.3327, -20.4848, -1.6942



94.3327, 1.9880, -11.3574



94.3327, 11.4707, 11.4885



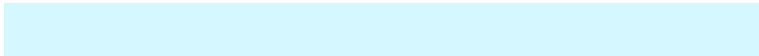
94.3327, -11.8650, 19.0998

Rectangle

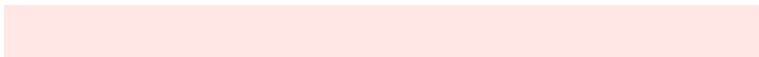
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965



94.3327, -9.9482, -12.1584



94.3327, 11.4707, 11.4885



94.3327, -0.0261, 19.6694

Sweetspot

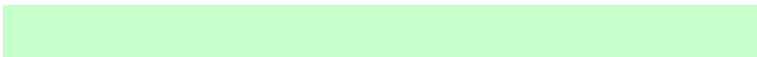
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.3327, -20.4848, -1.6942



98.0626, -10.5500, 3.0399



93.7643, -30.9206, 21.9804



45.2936, -5.0815, 1.3132

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



94.3327, -20.4848, -1.6942



93.4232, -22.8638, -2.8751



85.3125, -6.3634, -13.2922



45.0612, -5.7051, 1.0224



60.6869, -29.8461, -11.4242



19.0652, -9.4702, -3.3865

Inverse Universe

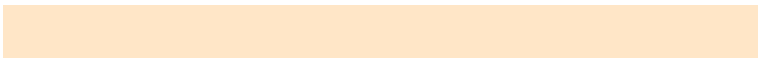
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.1485, 24.5899, -14.0065



80.3243, 30.2281, -17.6196



90.4803, -0.9289, 20.3294



42.7582, 3.4404, -1.3481



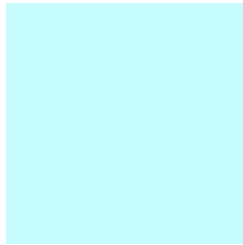
38.0077, 73.8691, -43.4991



11.8806, 23.1222, -13.8449

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

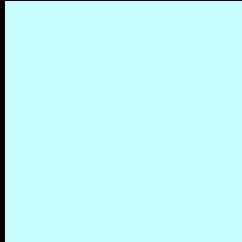
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

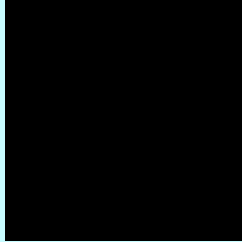
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965.



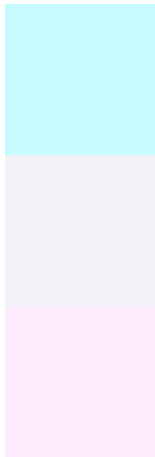
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.3308,

-20.4831, -1.6965.

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

94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965

Protanopia

93.9844, -2.2544, 1.8494

Deuteranopia

93.9584, 4.4983, -1.7243



Tritanopia

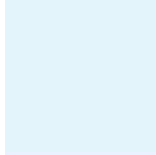
94.0064, -9.8670, -1.9157

Trichromacy



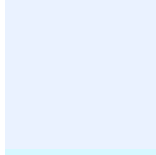
Original Color

94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965



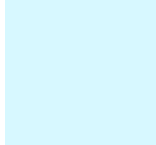
Protanomaly

93.8938, -8.8849, 0.0702



Deuteranomaly

93.9237, -5.2323, -1.9380



Tritanomaly

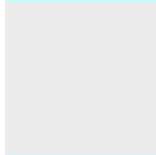
94.2347, -14.0530, -1.7037

Monochromacy



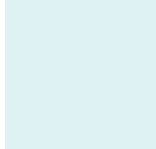
Original Color

94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965



Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760



Achromatomaly

92.5545, -10.8433, 2.5231

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965 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(199, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 252, 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(199, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 252, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965 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(199, 252, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 252,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.3308, -20.4831, -1.6965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
252, 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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