

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.6399, -20.1021,  
4.9240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.6399, -20.1021,  
4.9240) contains.

<b>HunterLab(94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946)</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(94.6822,  
-19.9966, 4.8946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1FCF3
RGB	209, 252, 243
RGB Percent	82%, 99%, 95%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0117, 0.0471
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	167°, 88%, 90%
HSV	167°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	77.2826, 89.6472, 98.0245
YIQ	238.1170, -22.7390, -11.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

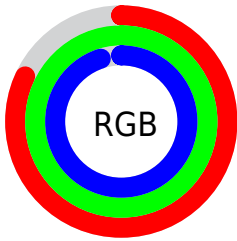
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 233, 252
Decimal	13761779
CIE Lab	95.85, -15.44, -0.27
CIE LCh	96, 15.439, 181.005
Yxy	89.6509, 0.2917, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291951859 (0xFFD1FCF3)
YUV	238.1170, 2.4073, -25.5356
Hunter-Lab	94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946

# Details

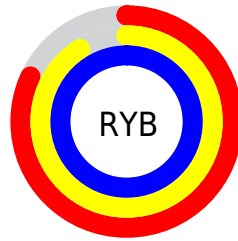
The HunterLab color  $94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $84.4752, 11.9217, 5.7050$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.5160, -4.9364, 5.0266$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.3478, -17.0172, 3.4263$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $92.7076, -27.6058, 5.0462$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.9255, -11.6144, 5.0594$ .

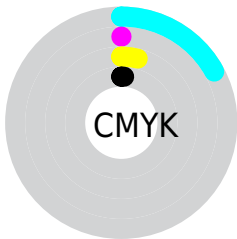
# Distribution



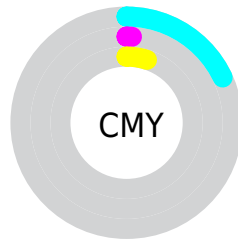
- Red (82%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946 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 94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.6822, -19.9966,  
4.8946

94.6822, -19.9966,  
4.8946

229.5419,  
-32.6224, 12.1483

82.2746, -18.6067,  
4.2323

121.1831,  
-22.7742, 6.3164

70.4603, -17.2077,  
3.6015

135.2276,  
-24.1639, 7.0704

59.2728, -15.7961,  
3.0056

149.7762,  
-25.5574, 7.8523

48.7494, -14.3644,  
2.4467

164.8122,  
-26.9560, 8.6610

38.9351, -12.9021,  
1.9273

180.3201,  
-28.3610, 9.4958

29.8854, -11.3929,  
1.4508

196.2860,

21.6712, -9.8113,

-29.7732, 10.3557

1.0215

212.6972,  
-31.1935, 11.2401

■ 14.3884, -8.1113,  
0.6451

■ 8.0488, -8.7868,  
0.2986

■ 94.6822, -19.9966,  
4.8946

■ 94.6822, -19.9966,  
4.8946

■ 92.7076, -27.6058,  
5.0462

■ 96.9255, -11.6144,  
5.0594

■ 90.9979, -34.3706,  
5.5101

■ 99.0007, -4.0017,  
5.0026

■ 89.5539, -40.2411,  
6.2812

■ 99.0475, -3.7457,  
4.3347

■ 88.3704, -45.1857,  
7.3449

■ 87.4375, -49.1984,  
8.6790

■ 86.7399, -52.3037,  
10.2528

■ 86.2557, -54.5629,  
12.0274

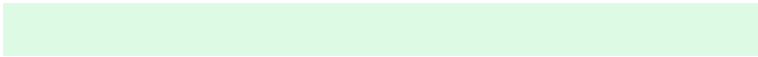
■ 85.9530, -56.0872,  
13.9531

■ 85.8830, -56.4569,  
14.5278

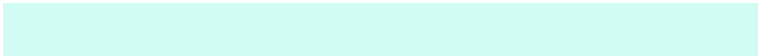
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.6842, -18.1806, 11.9973



94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946



94.6842, -17.9247, -2.7242

# Triad

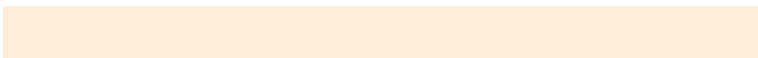
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.6842, -19.9983, 4.8960



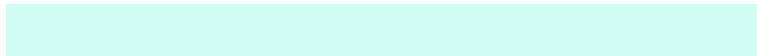
94.6842, 3.0241, -8.3119



94.6842, 2.5400, 17.1161

# Complementary

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



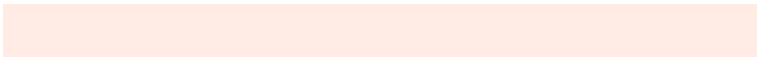
94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946



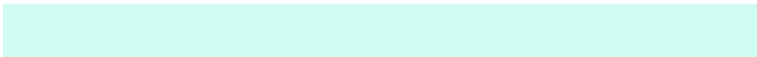
84.4752, 11.9217, 5.7050

# 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.



94.6842, 8.5364, 12.4084



94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946



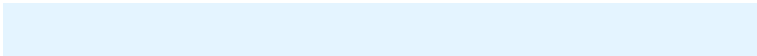
94.6842, 8.8224, -2.2417

# Square

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



94.6842, -19.9983, 4.8960



94.6842, -4.7863, -10.7303



94.6842, 10.8719, 5.4111

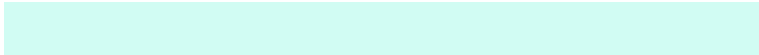


94.6842, -5.3278, 18.6884

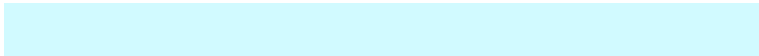


# Rectangle

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



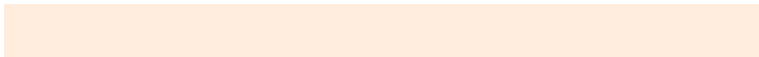
94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946



94.6842, -14.5735, -6.9802



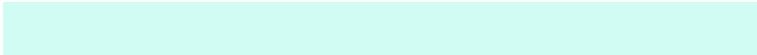
94.6842, 10.8719, 5.4111



94.6842, 4.8505, 15.8683

# Sweetspot

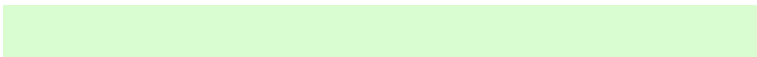
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.6842, -19.9983, 4.8960



98.7374, -9.9290, 5.2010



94.4364, -22.8779, 19.9182



45.6008, -4.8859, 2.3940

0.0000, NaN, NaN

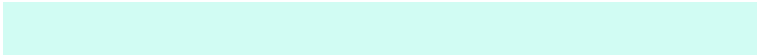


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

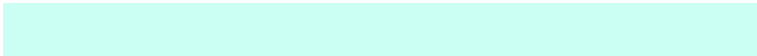


# Same Dimension

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



94.6842, -19.9983, 4.8960



95.3460, -22.6268, 4.9739



90.9940, -12.1653, -4.1534



44.2071, -6.2928, 2.2899



62.0019, -40.6370, 10.2266



18.9090, -12.1249, 2.5396



# Inverse Universe

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



84.4752, 11.9217, 5.7050



83.2679, 15.1800, 5.9526



87.8131, 3.9882, 13.4507



41.5748, 1.9214, 2.4904



33.0611, 57.0714, 17.8494



10.1343, 17.6373, 4.3626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

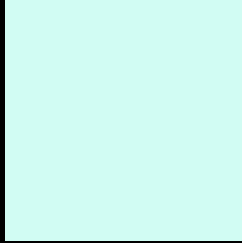
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

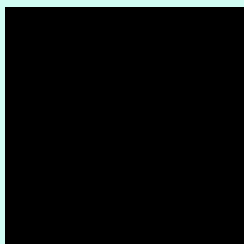
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

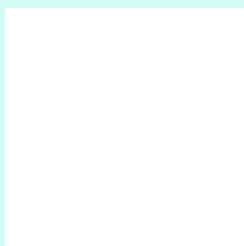
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946.



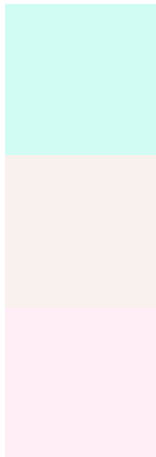
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.6822,

-19.9966, 4.8946.

# 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

94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946

### Protanopia

94.3300, -3.3758, 7.7076

### Deuteranopia

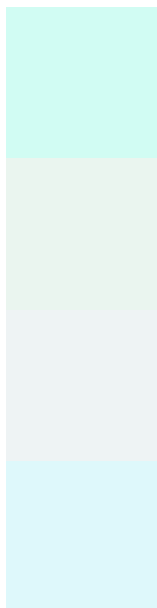
94.3407, 1.9667, 3.8758



## Tritanopia

94.4367, -8.3519, -1.3522

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946

## Protanomaly

94.3553, -9.6850, 6.6582

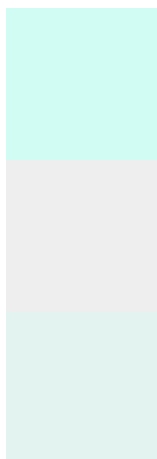
## Deuteranomaly

94.2390, -6.4949, 4.1087

## Tritanomaly

94.6728, -12.7603, 0.9566

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946

## Achromatopsia

92.4658, -4.9337, 5.0238

## Achromatomaly

93.1254, -10.6679, 4.7109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946 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(209, 252, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 252, 243)  
}
```

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(209, 252, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 252, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946 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(209, 252, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 252, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 252, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 252, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 252, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 252,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.6822, -19.9966, 4.8946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 252, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
252, 243) }
```

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