

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.6587, -17.6705,  
-1.2391)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.6587, -17.6705,  
-1.2391) contains.

<b>HunterLab(94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229)</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(94.6701,  
-17.5489, -1.2229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0FBFF
RGB	208, 251, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 91%
HSV	185°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	78.5596, 89.6243, 107.7664
YIQ	238.5990, -26.9120, -7.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

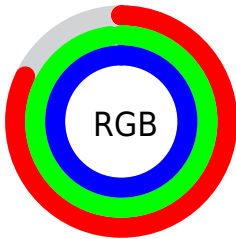
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 230, 255
Decimal	13695999
CIE Lab	95.84, -12.84, -6.48
CIE LCh	96, 14.383, 206.792
Yxy	89.6279, 0.2847, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291886079 (0xFFD0FBFF)
YUV	238.5990, 8.0857, -26.8353
Hunter-Lab	94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229

# Details

The HunterLab color **94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.3815, 9.8214, 11.3436**, and the grayscale version is **92.7053, -4.9465, 5.0369**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **70.3087, -14.8320, -1.9890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.1289, -23.1092, -4.5204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.4618, -11.2216, 2.3053**.

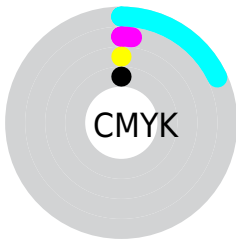
# Distribution



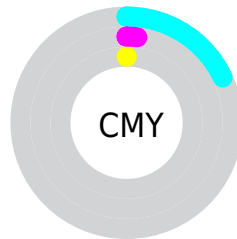
- Red (82%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229 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 94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.6701, -17.5489,  
-1.2229

94.6701, -17.5489,  
-1.2229

229.5255,  
-29.2457, 4.0574

82.2630, -16.2849,  
-1.6243

121.1699,  
-20.0926, -0.2899

70.4492, -15.0188,  
-1.9831

135.2138,  
-21.3725, 0.2324

59.2623, -13.7483,  
-2.2933

149.7620,  
-22.6603, 0.7901

48.7396, -12.4679,  
-2.5505

164.7975,  
-23.9569, 1.3815

38.9260, -11.1694,  
-2.7493

180.3050,  
-25.2632, 2.0052

29.8771, -9.8405,  
-2.8823

196.2705,

21.6638, -8.4609,

-26.5798, 2.6598

-2.9401

212.6812,  
-27.9071, 3.3442

■ 14.3819, -6.9950,  
-2.9100

■ 8.0422, -7.3860,  
-3.0009

■ 94.6701, -17.5489,  
-1.2229

■ 94.6701, -17.5489,  
-1.2229

■ 92.1289, -23.1092,  
-4.5204

■ 97.4618, -11.2216,  
2.3053

■ 89.8378, -27.8380,  
-7.5678

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 87.8007, -31.6905,  
-10.3390

■ 86.0164, -34.6376,  
-12.8154

■ 84.4785, -36.6739,  
-14.9858

■ 83.1753, -37.8236,  
-16.8494

■ 82.0871, -38.1487,  
-18.4196

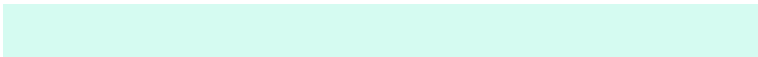
■ 81.1793, -37.7782,  
-19.7367

■ 81.0443, -37.6914,  
-19.9335

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.6720, -18.9869, 5.9155



94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229



94.6720, -12.8022, -7.0179

# Triad

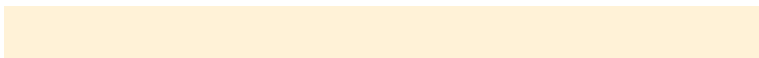
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.6720, -17.5508, -1.2206



94.6720, 7.2746, -2.6469



94.6720, -4.2506, 17.8159

# Complementary

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



94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229



85.3815, 9.8214, 11.3436

# 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.



94.6720, 2.9465, 15.8963



94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229



94.6720, 9.7290, 4.3846

# Square

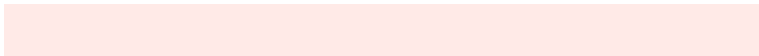
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.6720, -17.5508, -1.2206



94.6720, 1.5110, -7.8852



94.6720, 8.1212, 11.1126



94.6720, -11.4498, 16.5661

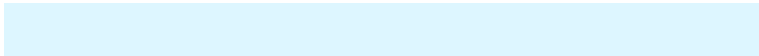


# Rectangle

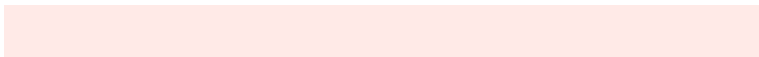
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229



94.6720, -8.3191, -9.1508



94.6720, 8.1212, 11.1126



94.6720, -1.7492, 17.5238

# Sweetspot

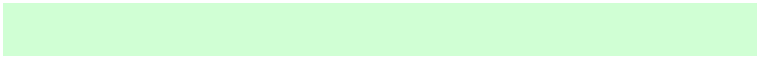
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.6720, -17.5508, -1.2206



98.1763, -9.5744, 3.1932



94.6993, -26.9064, 18.9185



45.3314, -4.6362, 1.3664

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



94.6720, -17.5508, -1.2206



93.7356, -19.6266, -2.4259



87.1143, -5.5497, -10.8078



44.9463, -5.5224, 0.8867



58.6771, -27.3625, -14.2735



18.5120, -8.7902, -4.1628



# Inverse Universe

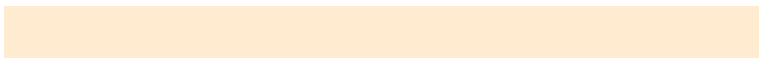
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.6378, 19.4044, -10.0807



83.0527, 24.3016, -13.0992



92.4502, -2.5890, 18.6506



42.7460, 3.3751, -1.1749



37.6878, 72.7531, -39.3024

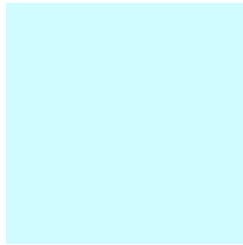


11.7919, 22.8133, -12.6844



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

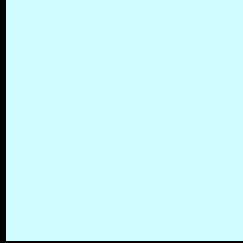
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

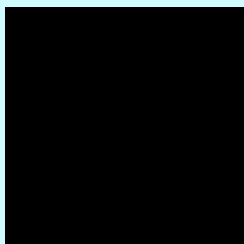
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

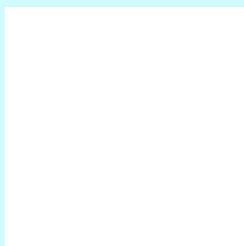
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229.



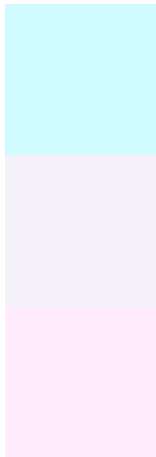
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.6701,

-17.5489,-1.2229.

# 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

94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229

### Protanopia

94.4260, -2.2759, 1.8711

### Deuteranopia

94.3314, 4.1142, -0.7360



## Tritanopia

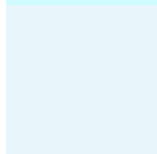
94.4367, -8.3519, -1.3522

# Trichromacy



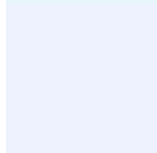
## Original Color

94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229



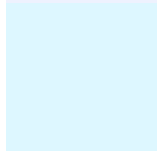
## Protanomaly

94.5651, -8.1704, 0.9055



## Deuteranomaly

94.2535, -4.1548, -0.9775



## Tritanomaly

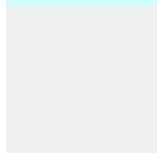
94.4000, -11.7931, -1.4580

# Monochromacy



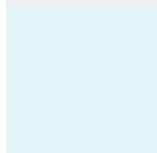
## Original Color

94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229



## Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478



## Achromatomaly

93.3744, -9.4651, 2.5184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229 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(208, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 251, 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(208, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 251, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229 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(208, 251, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 251,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.6701, -17.5489, -1.2229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
251, 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](#).

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