

Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.7007, -18.7394,
-11.0431)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(94.7007, -18.7394,
-11.0431) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(94.2380,
-22.5385, -1.8482)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FDFF
RGB	193, 253, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 88%
HSV	182°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	75.1676, 88.8080, 107.7877
YIQ	235.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

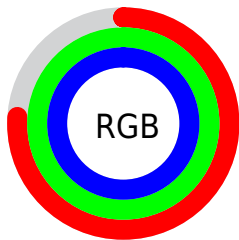
Format	Color
RYB	193, 223, 255
Decimal	12713471
CIELab	95.50, -18.22, -7.08
CIElCh	96, 19.552, 201.240
Yxy	88.8115, 0.2766, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290903551 (0xFFC1FDFF)
YUV	235.2880, 9.7180, -37.0866
Hunter-Lab	94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482

Details

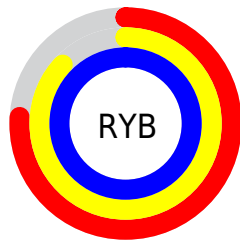
The HunterLab color $94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $80.0873, 16.7128, 12.2902$, and the grayscale version is $91.2449, -4.8686, 4.9575$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667$, and $69.9717, -19.3525, -2.4928$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $92.3185, -28.2192, -4.3681$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.4241, -16.0173, 0.9625$.

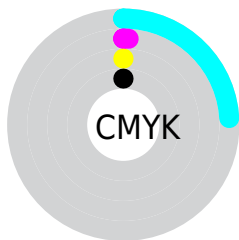
Distribution



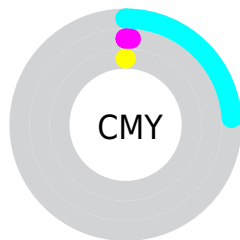
- Red (76%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482 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 94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.2380, -22.5385,
-1.8482

94.2380, -22.5385,
-1.8482

228.9448,
-36.1685, 3.2363

81.8507, -21.0118,
-2.2240

120.7006,
-25.5701, -0.9635

70.0577, -19.4682,
-2.5561

134.7271,
-27.0786, -0.4642

58.8928, -17.9024,
-2.8384

149.2584,
-28.5863, 0.0713

48.3934, -16.3049,
-3.0663

164.2775,
-30.0951, 0.6411

38.6049, -14.6622,
-3.2341

179.7692,
-31.6065, 1.2438

29.5831, -12.9539,
-3.3343

195.7193,

21.3998, -11.1470,

-33.1219, 1.8780

-3.3574

212.1151,
-34.6423, 2.5425

■ 14.1518, -9.1837,
-3.2905

■ 7.8042, -10.5920,
-3.4385

■ 94.2380, -22.5385,
-1.8482

■ 94.2380, -22.5385,
-1.8482

■ 92.3185, -28.2192,
-4.3681

■ 96.4241, -16.0173,
0.9625

■ 90.6603, -33.0074,
-6.5850

■ 98.8676, -8.7111,
4.0339

■ 89.2618, -36.8758,
-8.4837

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 88.1153, -39.8194,
-10.0594

■ 87.2076, -41.8614,
-11.3170

■ 86.5193, -43.0586,
-12.2739

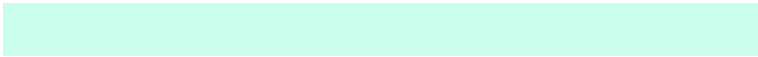
■ 86.0223, -43.5094,
-12.9625

■ 85.7995, -43.5316,
-13.2696

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.2399, -23.5540, 7.9130



94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482



94.2399, -16.9413, -10.5231

Triad

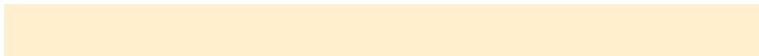
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.2399, -22.5402, -1.8459



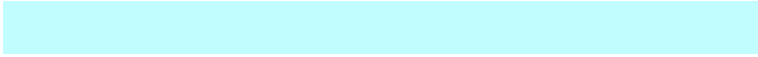
94.2399, 10.6703, -7.2469



94.2399, -2.0434, 21.6933

Complementary

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



94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482



80.0873, 16.7128, 12.2902

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.



94.2399, 7.4966, 18.4867



94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482



94.2399, 15.0379, 2.2589

Square

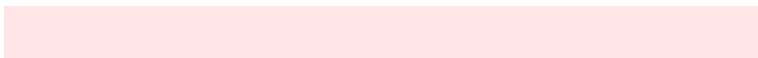
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.2399, -22.5402, -1.8459



94.2399, 2.1405, -13.8636



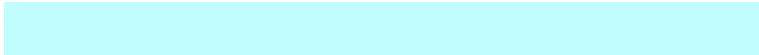
94.2399, 13.8525, 11.6098



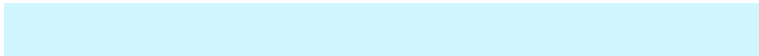
94.2399, -11.9991, 20.8429

Rectangle

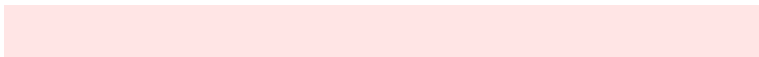
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482



94.2399, -11.2271, -14.1935



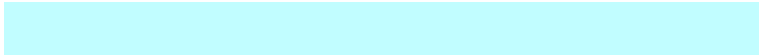
94.2399, 13.8525, 11.6098



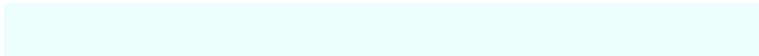
94.2399, 1.3244, 21.0677

Sweetspot

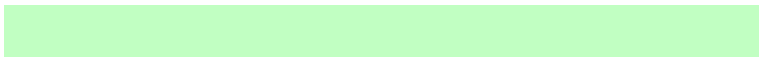
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.2399, -22.5402, -1.8459



98.1857, -10.7478, 3.1840



93.1421, -33.6499, 24.3020



45.3555, -5.1807, 1.3859

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



94.2399, -22.5402, -1.8459



93.3064, -25.3105, -3.0651



84.4490, -7.3886, -14.5146



45.1389, -5.8285, 1.1140



62.0568, -31.5107, -9.5431



19.4419, -9.9264, -2.8723

Inverse Universe

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



81.5435, 28.1319, -16.8317



78.3554, 34.7437, -21.1869



88.8705, 0.7423, 21.1142



42.7664, 3.4846, -1.4654



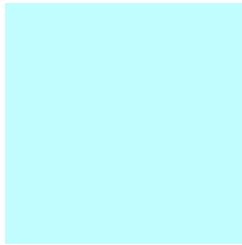
38.2304, 74.6433, -46.4006



11.9420, 23.3358, -14.6448

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

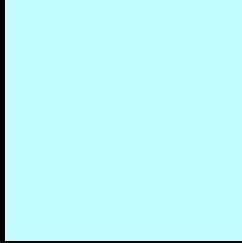
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

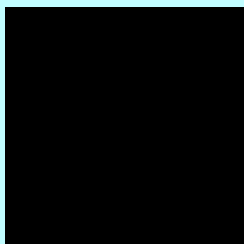
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

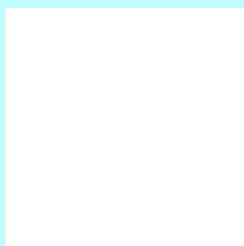
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482.



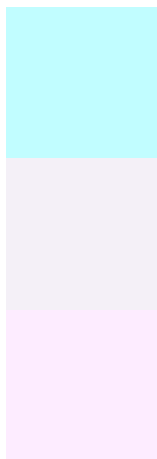
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.2380,

-22.5385, -1.8482.

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

94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482

Protanopia

93.9514, -2.4340, 2.3183

Deuteranopia

93.8582, 4.1597, -1.8557



Tritanopia

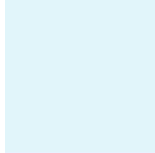
94.2441, -10.6837, -1.6330

Trichromacy



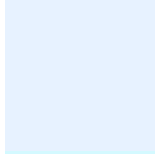
Original Color

94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482



Protanomaly

93.9226, -10.5017, 0.5977



Deuteranomaly

93.6553, -6.1679, -2.2910



Tritanomaly

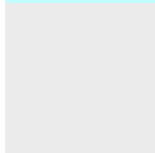
94.3231, -15.4174, -1.6174

Monochromacy



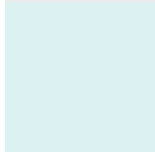
Original Color

94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482



Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522



Achromatomaly

92.2663, -11.9311, 2.6643

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482 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(193, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 253, 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(193, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 253, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482 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(193, 253, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 253,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.2380, -22.5385, -1.8482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
253, 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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