

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.7963, -20.5605,  
16.6511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.7963, -20.5605,  
16.6511) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>HunterLab(94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714)</b> ..... | 3  |
| <i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....                    | 4  |
| <i><b>Details</b></i> .....                        | 6  |
| <i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....                      | 12 |
| <i><b>Previews</b></i> .....                       | 24 |
| <i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....     | 28 |
| <i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....                   | 31 |

# Color

**HunterLab(94.8973,  
-20.7003, 16.6714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>                |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex           | DDFCDA                      |
| RGB           | 221, 252, 218               |
| RGB Percent   | 87%, 99%, 85%               |
| CMY           | 0.1333, 0.0117, 0.1451      |
| CMYK          | 0.12, 0.00, 0.13, 0.01      |
| HSL           | 115°, 85%, 92%              |
| HSV           | 115°, 13%, 99%              |
| XYZ           | 77.2841, 90.0550, 79.6387   |
| YIQ           | 238.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

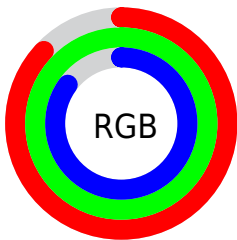
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 218, 252, 249                   |
| Decimal                             | 14548186                        |
| CIE Lab                             | 96.02, -16.16, 12.94            |
| CIE LCh                             | 96, 20.705, 141.320             |
| Yxy                                 | 90.0588, 0.3129,<br>0.3646      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292738266<br>(0xFFDDFCDA)      |
| YUV                                 | 238.8550, -10.2815,<br>-15.6588 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 94.8973, -20.7003,<br>16.6714   |

# Details

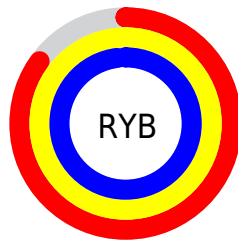
The HunterLab color  $94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $87.9280, 12.0084, -7.7123$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.8904, -4.9564, 5.0469$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.5560, -17.5919, 14.0508$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $92.4526, -31.0617, 24.1445$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.6407, -9.4080, 8.4144$ .

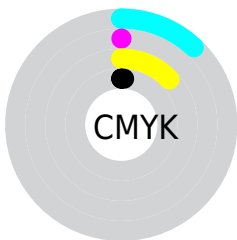
# Distribution



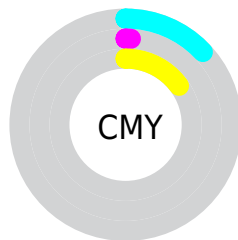
- Red (87%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714 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 94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.8973, -20.7003,  
16.6714

94.8973, -20.7003,  
16.6714

229.8308,  
-33.5884, 28.4397

82.4800, -19.2755,  
15.3975

121.4167,  
-23.5442, 19.2312

70.6553, -17.8393,  
14.1208

135.4698,  
-24.9648, 20.5189

59.4569, -16.3882,  
12.8382

150.0269,  
-26.3880, 21.8144

48.9219, -14.9143,  
11.5432

165.0709,  
-27.8154, 23.1187

39.0952, -13.4063,  
10.2263

180.5867,  
-29.2482, 24.4327

30.0319, -11.8473,  
8.8735

196.5603,

21.8029, -10.2100,

-30.6874, 25.7572

7.4617

212.9789,  
-32.1339, 27.0927

■ 14.5034, -8.4465,  
5.9504

■ 8.1644, -9.0627,  
5.7151

■ 94.8973, -20.7003,  
16.6714

■ 94.8973, -20.7003,  
16.6714

■ 92.4526, -31.0617,  
24.1445

■ 97.6407, -9.4080,  
8.4144

■ 90.3084, -40.3699,  
30.7471

■ 99.0477, -3.7459,  
4.3349

■ 88.4712, -48.5238,  
36.4100

■ 86.9412, -55.4415,  
41.0831

■ 85.7136, -61.0726,  
44.7434

■ 84.7776, -65.4067,  
47.4029

■ 84.1156, -68.4815,  
49.1152

■ 83.7017, -70.3915,  
49.9859

■ 83.5449, -71.1070,  
50.2352

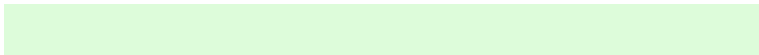
# Harmonies

## Analogous

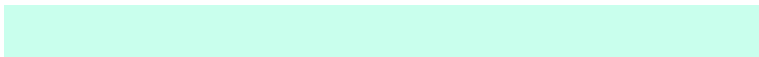
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.8993, -12.4824, 21.7481



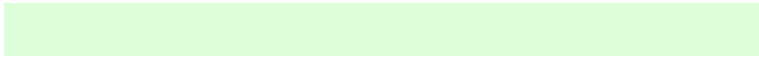
94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714



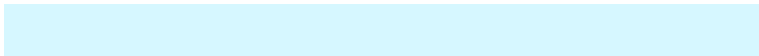
94.8993, -24.6879, 8.0911

# Triad

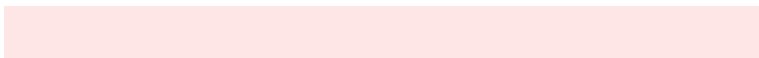
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.8993, -20.7024, 16.6727



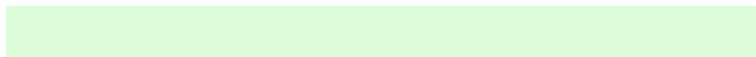
94.8993, -8.1742, -16.4485



94.8993, 15.0069, 12.0536

# Complementary

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



94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714



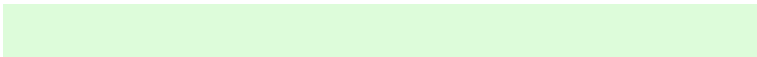
87.9280, 12.0084, -7.7123

# 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.



94.8993, 16.2863, 2.1439



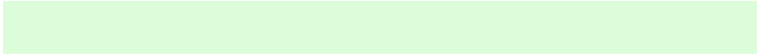
94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714



94.8993, 2.5799, -15.0827

# Square

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



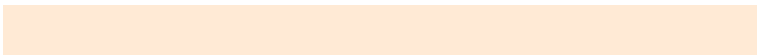
94.8993, -20.7024, 16.6727



94.8993, -17.6692, -11.5385



94.8993, 11.6475, -7.9914

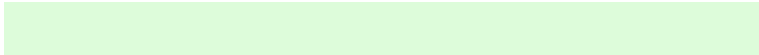


94.8993, 8.2256, 19.2954

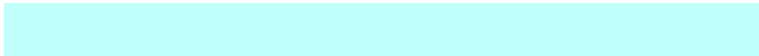


# Rectangle

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



94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714



94.8993, -24.5358, 1.2161



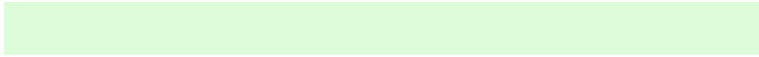
94.8993, 11.6475, -7.9914



94.8993, 16.1063, 8.9523

# Sweetspot

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



94.8993, -20.7024, 16.6727



98.8124, -10.1392, 8.9723



96.5744, -9.0226, 18.6281



45.6142, -5.1020, 4.4531

0.0000, NaN, NaN

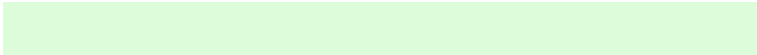


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

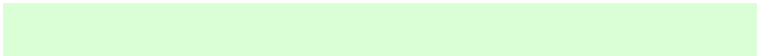


# Same Dimension

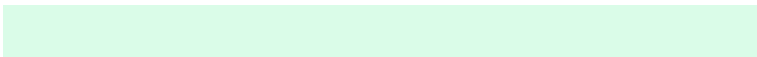
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.8993, -20.7024, 16.6727



95.5300, -23.7186, 18.8824



95.0441, -19.3951, 10.7857



44.0254, -7.4725, 6.1739



60.3176, -51.2284, 36.2706



18.4220, -15.3109, 11.0835



# Inverse Universe

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



87.9280, 12.0084, -7.7123



87.1770, 15.4948, -10.3545



87.7708, 10.5434, -0.5832



41.7638, 3.1330, -1.7308



35.2674, 70.7772, -57.6803

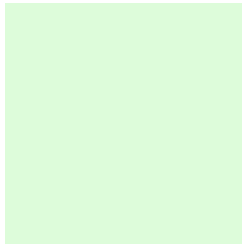


10.8357, 21.6857, -17.2553



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

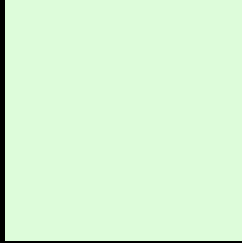
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

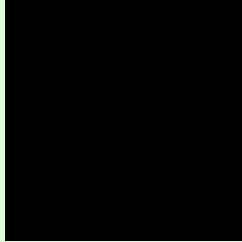
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

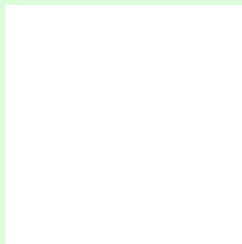
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714.



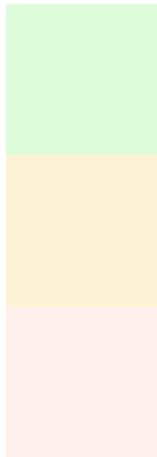
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.8973,

-20.7003,16.6714.

# 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

94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714

### Protanopia

94.5406, -5.6477, 18.6777

### Deuteranopia

94.6765, -0.6379, 8.6317



## Tritanopia

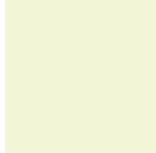
94.7387, -5.6554, -0.9295

# Trichromacy



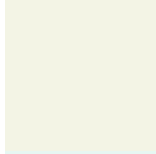
## Original Color

94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714



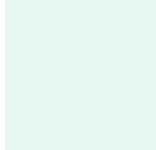
## Protanomaly

94.7075, -11.4911, 17.9095



## Deuteranomaly

94.5586, -7.9366, 11.6475



## Tritanomaly

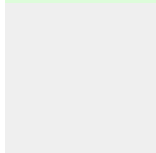
94.8268, -11.1349, 5.7136

# Monochromacy



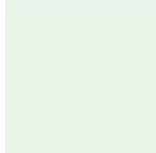
## Original Color

94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714



## Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478



## Achromatomaly

93.6091, -11.1653, 9.6018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714 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(221, 252, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 252, 218)  
}
```

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(221, 252, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 252, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714 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(221, 252, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 252, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 252, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 252, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 252, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 252,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.8973, -20.7003, 16.6714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 252, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
252, 218) }
```

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