

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.8724, -15.6299,  
7.3174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.8724, -15.6299,  
7.3174) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(95.0217,  
-15.6363, 7.3245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFFAEF
RGB	223, 250, 239
RGB Percent	87%, 98%, 94%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0196, 0.0627
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	156°, 73%, 93%
HSV	156°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	80.1971, 90.2912, 94.8625
YIQ	240.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

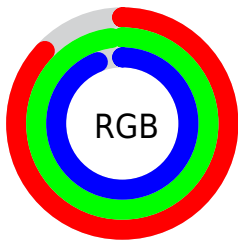
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 240, 250
Decimal	14678767
CIE Lab	96.12, -10.79, 2.29
CIE LCh	96, 11.034, 168.027
Yxy	90.2950, 0.3022, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292868847 (0xFFDFFAEF)
YUV	240.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992
Hunter-Lab	95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245

# Details

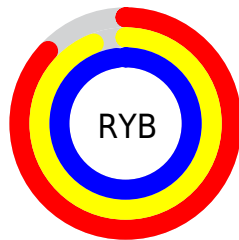
The HunterLab color  $95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $88.9057, 6.3730, 2.9803$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.6532, -4.9971, 5.0884$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.9417, -13.4690, 6.0365$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $92.7510, -24.5321, 9.4240$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.5617, -6.0168, 5.4524$ .

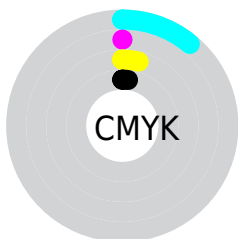
# Distribution



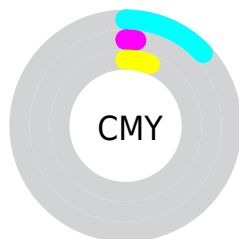
- Red (87%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245 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 95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.0217, -15.6363,  
7.3245

95.0217, -15.6363,  
7.3245

229.9979,  
-26.6093, 15.4262

82.5987, -14.4703,  
6.5489

121.5517,  
-17.9977, 8.9583

70.7680, -13.3076,  
5.7991

135.6099,  
-19.1920, 9.8123

59.5633, -12.1472,  
5.0772

150.1718,  
-20.3975, 10.6905

49.0216, -10.9847,  
4.3842

165.2205,  
-21.6146, 11.5925

39.1877, -9.8139,  
3.7208

180.7408,  
-22.8440, 12.5175

30.1167, -8.6254,  
3.0876

196.7189,

21.8791, -7.4037,

-24.0861, 13.4651

2.4850

213.1418,  
-25.3411, 14.4348

■ 14.5699, -6.1209,  
1.9119

■ 8.2305, -6.1543,  
1.6009

■ 95.0217, -15.6363,  
7.3245

■ 95.0217, -15.6363,  
7.3245

■ 92.7510, -24.5321,  
9.4240

■ 97.5617, -6.0168,  
5.4524

■ 90.7490, -32.6139,  
11.7307

■ 98.4148, -2.6811,  
3.5993

■ 89.0204, -39.8084,  
14.2231

■ 87.5639, -46.0565,  
16.8718

■ 86.3741, -51.3212,  
19.6414

■ 85.4403, -55.5944,  
22.4913

■ 84.7459, -58.9031,  
25.3766

■ 84.2664, -61.3170,  
28.2489

■ 83.9744, -62.9006,  
30.8236

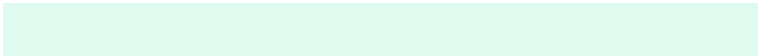
# Harmonies

## Analogous

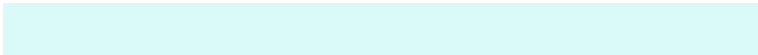
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.0237, -13.1465, 11.9329



95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245



95.0237, -15.3495, 1.8639

# Triad

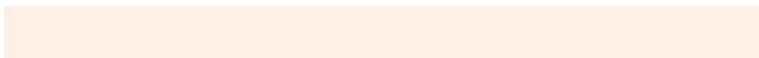
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.0237, -15.6382, 7.3259



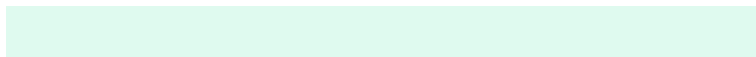
95.0237, -1.6339, -5.3685



95.0237, 2.4231, 12.6553

# Complementary

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



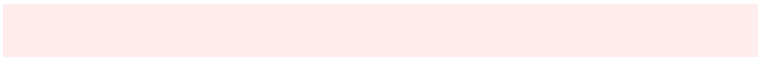
95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245



88.9057, 6.3730, 2.9803

# 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.



95.0237, 5.6549, 8.3661



95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245



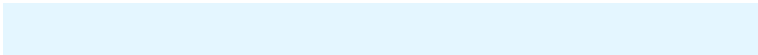
95.0237, 3.2745, -2.1245

# Square

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



95.0237, -15.6382, 7.3259



95.0237, -7.3553, -5.6881



95.0237, 5.9701, 2.9673



95.0237, -2.7736, 14.8853

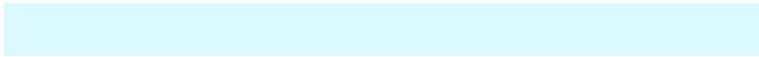


# Rectangle

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



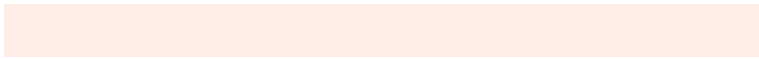
95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245



95.0237, -13.6183, -1.5289



95.0237, 5.9701, 2.9673



95.0237, 3.7806, 11.4186

# Sweetspot

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



95.0237, -15.6382, 7.3259



99.1860, -8.3797, 5.9780



95.5185, -14.8136, 15.2643



45.7892, -4.2485, 2.8348

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

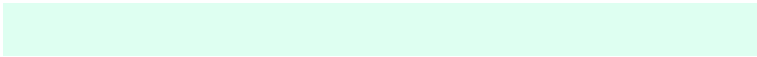


# Same Dimension

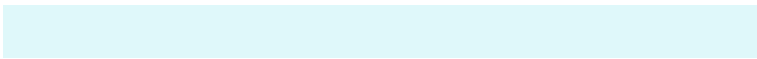
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.0237, -15.6382, 7.3259



96.6469, -18.0735, 7.9479



94.6442, -12.5200, 1.4394



44.1383, -6.6763, 3.2723



61.1815, -45.6620, 22.0996



18.6758, -13.5490, 5.9052



# Inverse Universe

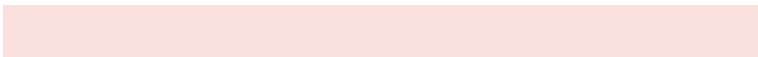
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.9057, 6.3730, 2.9803



89.1301, 8.9812, 2.6146



89.2411, 3.3226, 8.6655



41.6443, 2.2947, 1.4999



33.6375, 59.1936, 9.4228



10.3362, 18.3776, 1.4354



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

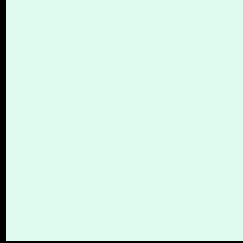
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

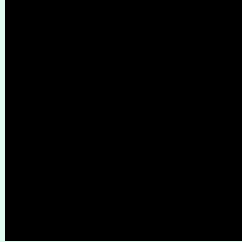
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

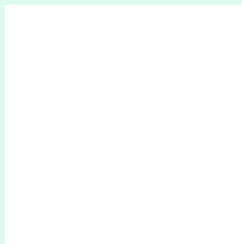
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245.



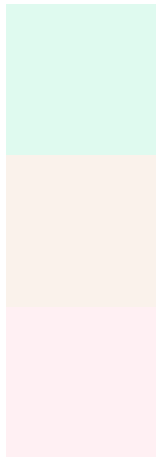
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0217,

-15.6363 7.3245.

# 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

95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245

### Protanopia

94.7768, -3.5657, 9.1701

### Deuteranopia

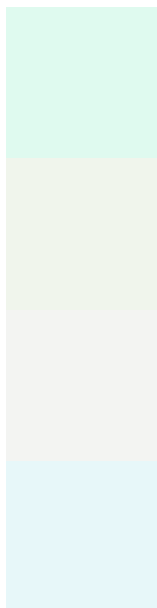
94.8953, 0.5497, 5.5049



## Tritanopia

95.0567, -6.1808, -0.5447

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245

## Protanomaly

94.8083, -8.2762, 8.6484

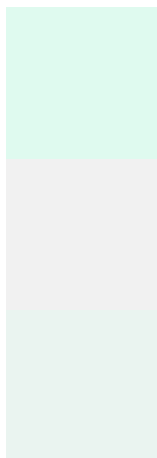
## Deuteranomaly

94.9562, -5.7504, 5.9592

## Tritanomaly

95.0526, -9.8849, 2.4950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245

## Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

## Achromatomaly

94.0665, -8.9937, 5.8453

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245 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(223, 250, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 250, 239)  
}
```

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(223, 250, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 250, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245 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(223, 250, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 250, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 250, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 250, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 250, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 250,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.0217, -15.6363, 7.3245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 250, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
250, 239) }
```

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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