

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.0633, -23.0717,
0.0313)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.0633, -23.0717,
0.0313) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(95.0514,
-23.1390, 0.1993)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4FFFD
RGB	196, 255, 253
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0000, 0.0078
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	178°, 100%, 88%
HSV	178°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	76.2546, 90.3477, 106.3484
YIQ	237.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

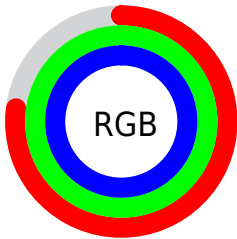
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 226, 255
Decimal	12910589
CIE Lab	96.14, -18.76, -5.09
CIE LCh	96, 19.442, 195.178
Yxy	90.3481, 0.2794, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291100669 (0xFFC4FFFD)
YUV	237.1310, 7.8234, -36.0719
Hunter-Lab	95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993

Details

The HunterLab color $95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $80.5099, 16.9083, 10.5607$, and the grayscale version is $92.0614, -4.9122, 5.0019$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160$, and $70.7364, -19.9679, -0.5358$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.3591, -29.4657, -1.5488$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.0146, -15.9575, 2.2650$.

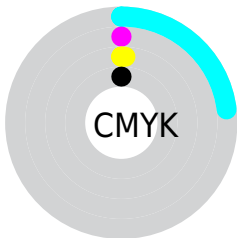
Distribution



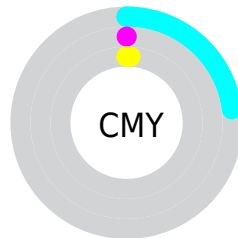
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993 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 95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.0514, -23.1390,
0.1993

95.0514, -23.1390,
0.1993

230.0353,
-36.9622, 5.9190

82.6253, -21.5838,
-0.2629

121.5820,
-26.2163, 1.2386

70.7933, -20.0133,
-0.6819

135.6413,
-27.7479, 1.8128

59.5872, -18.4193,
-1.0553

150.2043,
-29.2778, 2.4207

49.0440, -16.7921,
-1.3789

165.2541,
-30.8082, 3.0608

39.2085, -15.1180,
-1.6477

180.7754,
-32.3406, 3.7318

30.1357, -13.3763,
-1.8550

196.7544,

21.8963, -11.5340,

-33.8763, 4.4326

-1.9921

213.1783,
-35.4166, 5.1620

■ 14.5848, -9.5331,
-2.0464

■ 8.2453, -10.3570,
-2.1540

■ 95.0514, -23.1390,
0.1993

■ 95.0514, -23.1390,
0.1993

■ 93.3591, -29.4657,
-1.5488

■ 97.0146, -15.9575,
2.2650

■ 91.9360, -34.8931,
-2.9651

■ 99.2458, -7.9869,
4.6322

■ 90.7775, -39.3917,
-4.0450

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 89.8741, -42.9576,
-4.7917

■ 89.2115, -45.6151,
-5.2182

■ 88.7692, -47.4214,
-5.3484

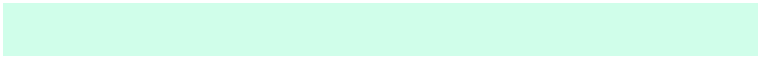
■ 88.5192, -48.4732,
-5.2191

■ 88.4286, -48.8748,
-5.0214

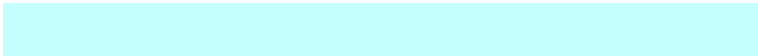
Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.0516, -23.1667, 9.7887



95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993



95.0516, -18.4087, -8.9148

Triad

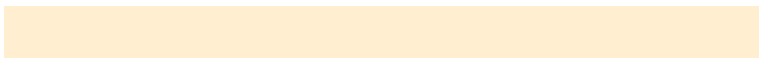
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.0516, -23.1379, 0.1987



95.0516, 9.1233, -8.8216



95.0516, -0.0473, 21.3859

Complementary

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



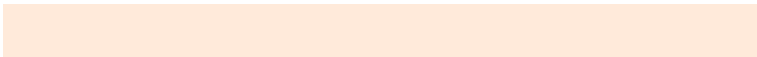
95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993



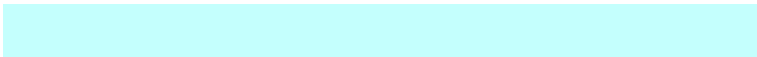
80.5099, 16.9083, 10.5607

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.



95.0516, 9.0330, 17.3897



95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993



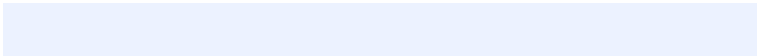
95.0516, 14.4761, 0.3155

Square

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



95.0516, -23.1379, 0.1987



95.0516, 0.0718, -14.4816



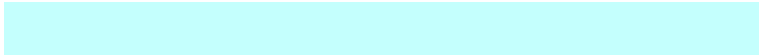
95.0516, 14.4424, 9.8940



95.0516, -10.1181, 21.3617

Rectangle

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



95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993



95.0516, -13.1088, -13.2072



95.0516, 14.4424, 9.8940



95.0516, 3.2311, 20.4883

Sweetspot

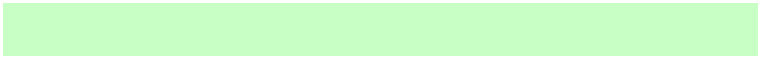
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.0516, -23.1379, 0.1987



98.3522, -11.1559, 3.6832



93.6169, -31.7620, 24.0540



45.4393, -5.3857, 1.6372

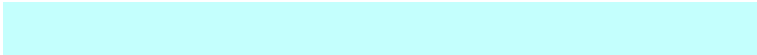
0.0000, NaN, NaN



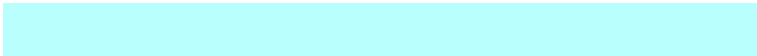
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

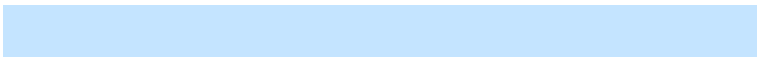
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.0516, -23.1379, 0.1987



94.1946, -26.3255, -0.6920



86.4243, -9.3844, -11.8141



45.2440, -6.0841, 1.4300



63.9249, -35.3073, -3.6823



19.9549, -10.9691, -1.2627

Inverse Universe

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



80.5099, 16.9083, 10.5607



76.7600, 21.8514, 11.7921



88.1939, 2.4603, 19.2777



42.4229, 1.6416, 3.4243



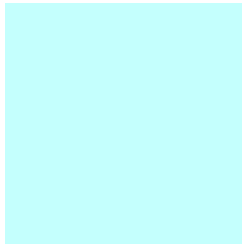
33.3512, 57.1575, 21.2208



10.4228, 17.8948, 6.3831

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

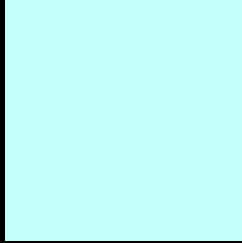
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

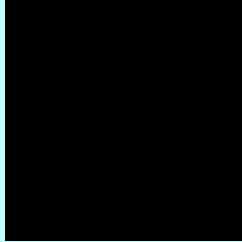
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

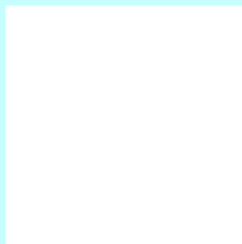
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993.



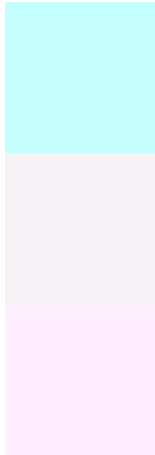
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993.

-23.1390, 0.1993.

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

95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993

Protanopia

94.8003, -2.8573, 4.3378

Deuteranopia

94.6049, 3.3928, 0.1151



Tritanopia

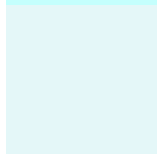
94.9924, -9.6971, -0.6858

Trichromacy



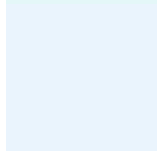
Original Color

95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993



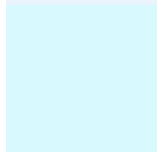
Protanomaly

94.7591, -10.9882, 2.6319



Deuteranomaly

94.4911, -6.6551, -0.2011



Tritanomaly

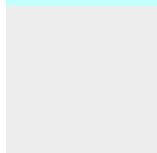
94.9347, -14.9758, -0.3240

Monochromacy



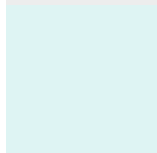
Original Color

95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993



Achromatopsia

92.0257, -4.9103, 4.9999



Achromatomaly

93.1139, -12.1719, 3.1709

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993 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(196, 255, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 255, 253)  
}
```

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(196, 255, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 255, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

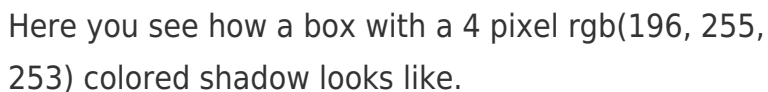
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 255, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 255, 253) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 255, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255, 253); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255, 253); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255, 253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.0514, -23.1390, 0.1993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 255, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
255, 253) }
```

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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