

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.0642, -16.5616,
-0.7172)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.0642, -16.5616,
-0.7172) contains.

HunterLab(94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(94.9797,
-16.4330, -0.8195)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FBFF
RGB	212, 251, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 92%
HSV	186°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	79.6986, 90.2114, 107.8198
YIQ	239.7950, -24.5280, -7.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

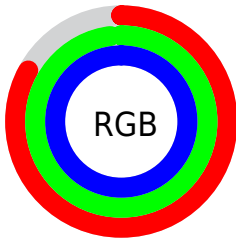
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 232, 255
Decimal	13958143
CIE Lab	96.09, -11.63, -6.10
CIE LCh	96, 13.133, 207.655
Yxy	90.2150, 0.2870, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292148223 (0xFFD4FBFF)
YUV	239.7950, 7.4961, -24.3762
Hunter-Lab	94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195

Details

The HunterLab color $94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $86.6741, 8.2959, 10.9442$, and the grayscale version is $93.2341, -4.9747, 5.0656$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $70.5896, -13.8128, -1.6188$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $92.3302, -22.0237, -4.2446$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.8766, -10.0911, 2.8246$.

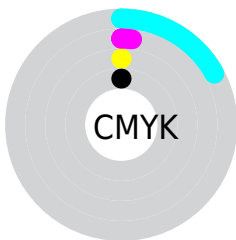
Distribution



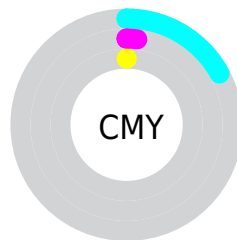
- Red (83%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195 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 94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.9797, -16.4330,
-0.8195

94.9797, -16.4330,
-0.8195

229.9413,
-27.7030, 4.5882

82.5585, -15.2270,
-1.2375

121.5060,
-18.8691, 0.1451

70.7298, -14.0220,
-1.6137

135.5625,
-20.0985, 0.6823

59.5273, -12.8166,
-1.9422

150.1227,
-21.3377, 1.2545

48.9879, -11.6060,
-2.2186

165.1699,
-22.5875, 1.8599

39.1564, -10.3833,
-2.4376

180.6887,
-23.8484, 2.4972

30.0880, -9.1377,
-2.5921

196.6652,

21.8533, -7.8521,

-25.1211, 3.1651

-2.6729

213.0866,
-26.4058, 3.8624

■ 14.5474, -6.4956,
-2.6672

■ 8.2082, -6.6138,
-2.7290

■ 94.9797, -16.4330,
-0.8195

■ 94.9797, -16.4330,
-0.8195

■ 92.3302, -22.0237,
-4.2446

■ 97.8766, -10.0911,
2.8246

■ 89.9285, -26.7966,
-7.4306

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 87.7796, -30.7039,
-10.3502

■ 85.8831, -33.7121,
-12.9825

■ 84.2345, -35.8098,
-15.3134

■ 82.8232, -37.0145,
-17.3388

■ 81.6317, -37.3797,
-19.0679

■ 80.6313, -37.0098,
-20.5304

■ 80.3397, -36.8082,
-20.9592

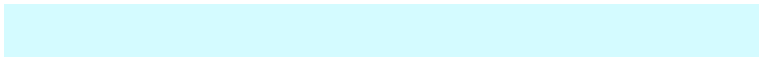
Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.9816, -17.8499, 5.6801



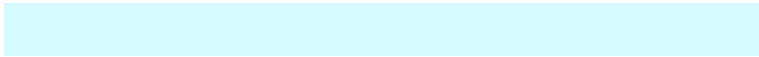
94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195



94.9816, -12.0020, -6.0091

Triad

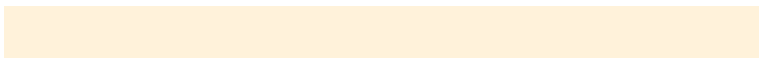
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.9816, -16.4349, -0.8171



94.9816, 6.2861, -1.7641



94.9816, -4.5349, 16.8316

Complementary

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



94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195



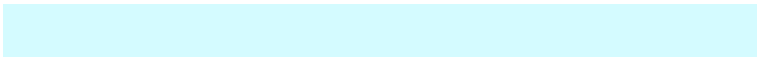
86.6741, 8.2959, 10.9442

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.



94.9816, 2.0603, 15.1366



94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195



94.9816, 8.4170, 4.6573

Square

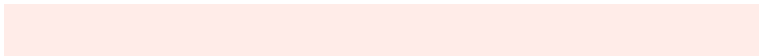
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.9816, -16.4349, -0.8171



94.9816, 1.1037, -6.5825



94.9816, 6.8493, 10.7913



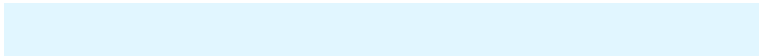
94.9816, -11.0959, 15.5897

Rectangle

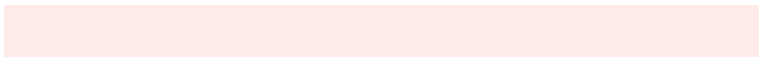
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195



94.9816, -7.8662, -7.8703



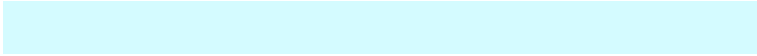
94.9816, 6.8493, 10.7913



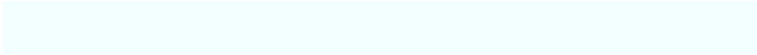
94.9816, -2.2472, 16.5892

Sweetspot

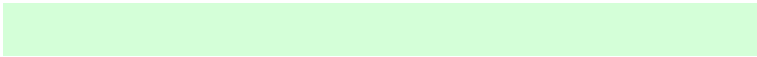
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.9816, -16.4349, -0.8171



98.4419, -8.8320, 3.5240



95.1073, -25.2002, 17.8386



45.4446, -4.3072, 1.5079

0.0000, NaN, NaN



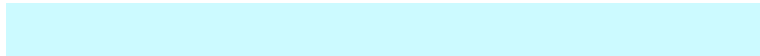
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



94.9816, -16.4349, -0.8171



94.1230, -18.2732, -1.9171



88.1848, -5.5959, -9.3673



44.9175, -5.4765, 0.8526



58.1762, -26.7354, -15.0012



18.3740, -8.6187, -4.3606

Inverse Universe

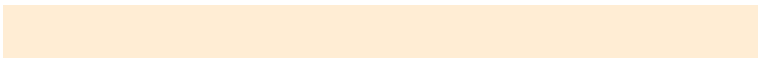
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.7834, 17.1965, -8.5793



84.4774, 21.4770, -11.1971



93.0757, -2.8759, 17.6238



42.7429, 3.3588, -1.1316



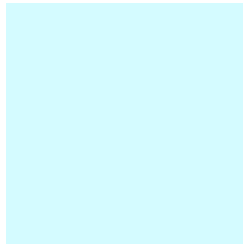
37.6093, 72.4788, -38.2681



11.7701, 22.7371, -12.3977

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

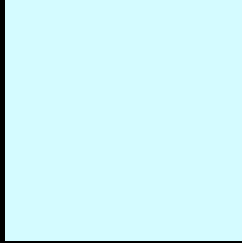
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

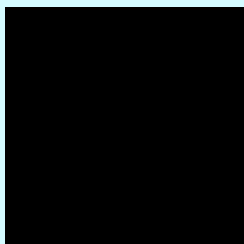
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195.



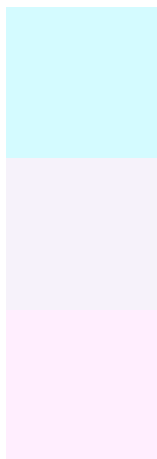
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.9797,

-16.4330,-0.8195.

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

94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195

Protanopia

94.8679, -2.2975, 1.8927

Deuteranopia

94.6387, 3.5747, -0.3647



Tritanopia

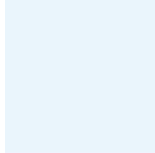
94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357

Trichromacy



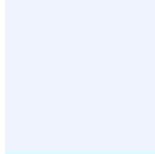
Original Color

94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195



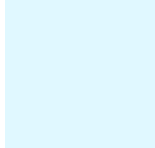
Protanomaly

94.7763, -7.3630, 0.6589



Deuteranomaly

94.6613, -4.3636, -0.4757



Tritanomaly

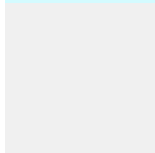
94.9748, -11.4187, -0.7378

Monochromacy



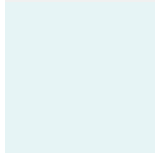
Original Color

94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195



Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717



Achromatomaly

93.8706, -9.3631, 3.1160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195 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(212, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 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(212, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 251, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195 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(212, 251, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 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(212, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 251,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.9797, -16.4330, -0.8195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
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