

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.0657, -25.9097,
22.1035)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.0657, -25.9097,
22.1035) contains.

HunterLab(95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035)	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(95.0657,
-25.9097, 22.1035)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FFCD
RGB	215, 255, 205
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0000, 0.1961
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	108°, 100%, 90%
HSV	108°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	74.8038, 90.3749, 71.2592
YIQ	237.3400, -7.7900, -24.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

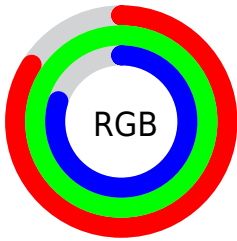
Format	Color
RYB	205, 255, 245
Decimal	14155725
CIELab	96.15, -21.78, 19.72
CIELCh	96, 29.381, 137.837
Yxy	90.3751, 0.3164, 0.3822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292345805 (0xFFD7FFCD)
YUV	237.3400, -15.9436, -19.5922
Hunter-Lab	95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035

Details

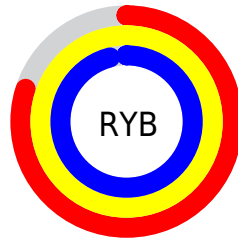
The HunterLab color $95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $83.8429, 18.3526, -14.9175$, and the grayscale version is $92.2460, -4.9220, 5.0119$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $70.7786, -22.2855, 18.6975$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $92.9215, -35.1553, 29.2600$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.4639, -15.7911, 14.0138$.

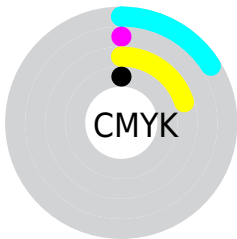
Distribution



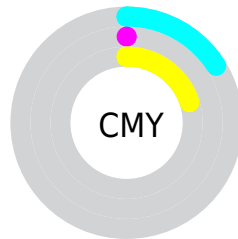
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035 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 95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.0657, -25.9097,
22.1035

■ 95.0657, -25.9097,
22.1035

230.0544,
-40.8283, 36.3339

■ 82.6389, -24.2060,
20.4879

121.5974,
-29.2642, 25.2894

■ 70.8062, -22.4780,
18.8505

135.6573,
-30.9254, 26.8698

■ 59.5994, -20.7162,
17.1819

150.2209,
-32.5799, 28.4459

■ 49.0554, -18.9088,
15.4703

165.2712,
-34.2304, 30.0202

■ 39.2191, -17.0389,
13.6990

180.7931,
-35.8790, 31.5947

■ 30.1454, -15.0814,
11.8429

196.7726,

■ 21.9050, -12.9961,

-37.5272, 33.1709

9.8632

213.1969,
-39.1766, 34.7503

■ 14.5925, -10.7130,
7.9062

■ 8.2528, -11.9399,
5.7769

■ 95.0657, -25.9097,
22.1035

■ 95.0657, -25.9097,
22.1035

■ 92.9215, -35.1553,
29.2600

■ 97.4639, -15.7911,
14.0138

■ 91.0357, -43.4442,
35.4236

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 89.4104, -50.7025,
40.5491

■ 88.0446, -56.8763,
44.6154

■ 86.9331, -61.9367,
47.6312

■ 86.0664, -65.8866,
49.6420

■ 85.4296, -68.7670,
50.7386

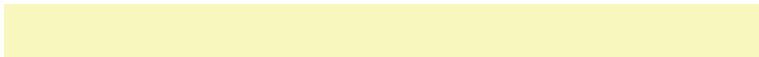
■ 84.9982, -70.6854,
51.1180

■ 84.9845, -70.7461,
51.1286

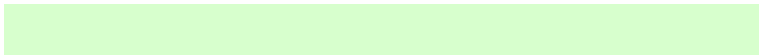
Harmonies

Analogous

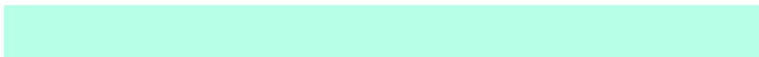
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.0658, -13.9191, 28.1392



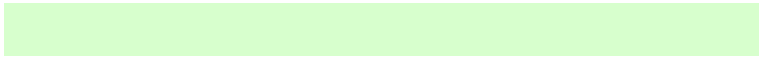
95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035



95.0658, -32.1517, 10.8822

Triad

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



95.0658, -25.9090, 22.1028



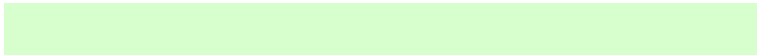
95.0658, -11.1946, -26.4360



95.0658, 24.5682, 13.3513

Complementary

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



95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035



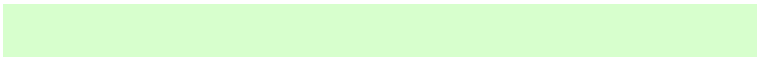
83.8429, 18.3526, -14.9175

Split Complementary

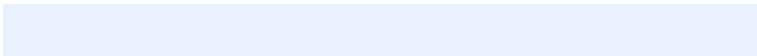
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.0658, 25.4127, -0.9102



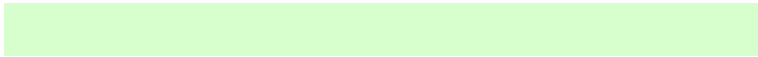
95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035



95.0658, 4.0994, -25.4937

Square

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



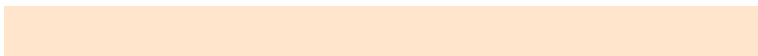
95.0658, -25.9090, 22.1028



95.0658, -24.0233, -17.9851



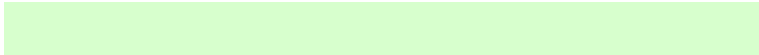
95.0658, 17.7180, -15.5839



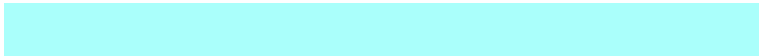
95.0658, 15.4789, 23.6634

Rectangle

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



95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035



95.0658, -32.4924, 1.2804



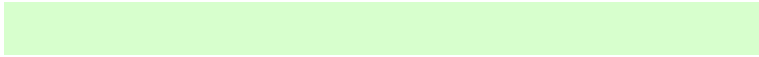
95.0658, 17.7180, -15.5839



95.0658, 25.8456, 8.9109

Sweetspot

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



95.0658, -25.9090, 22.1028



98.3898, -11.9454, 10.8814



95.3798, -8.0041, 22.7282



45.4409, -5.8521, 5.3004

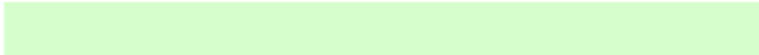
0.0000, NaN, NaN



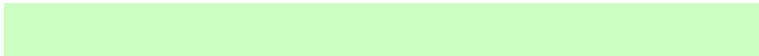
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

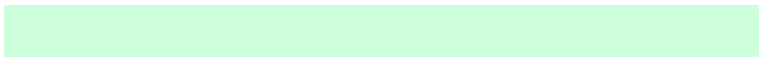
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.0658, -25.9090, 22.1028



94.0922, -30.0836, 25.3657



94.6926, -26.4901, 15.4892



45.1032, -7.2558, 6.4430



61.4716, -50.9693, 36.9862



19.2933, -15.4295, 11.6183

Inverse Universe

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



83.8429, 18.3526, -14.9175



80.4529, 23.7828, -19.7304



84.3890, 18.9977, -5.5870



42.5513, 2.7887, -1.9471



32.4732, 67.2286, -69.0714



10.3496, 21.2731, -20.8240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

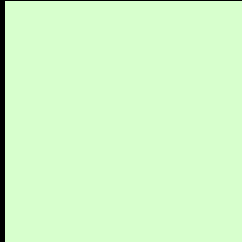
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

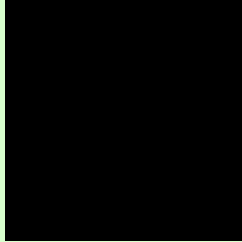
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

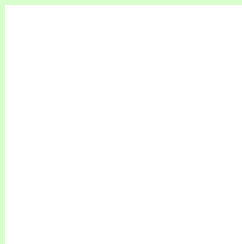
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035.



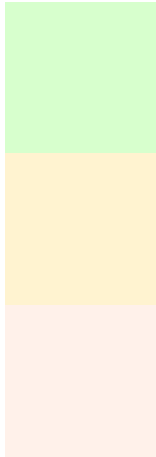
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0657,

-25.9097, 22.1035.

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

95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035

Protanopia

94.8237, -6.5442, 21.0029

Deuteranopia

94.9269, -1.4999, 9.8483



Tritanopia

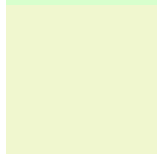
94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614

Trichromacy



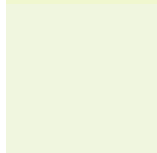
Original Color

95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035



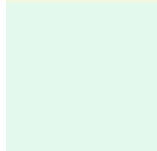
Protanomaly

94.6318, -13.8403, 21.0842



Deuteranomaly

94.7441, -10.9164, 14.5021



Tritanomaly

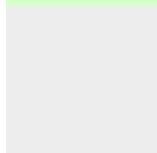
95.0578, -13.9546, 8.3564

Monochromacy



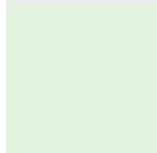
Original Color

95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035



Achromatopsia

92.0257, -4.9103, 4.9999



Achromatomaly

93.1642, -13.1040, 11.8442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035 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(215, 255, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 255, 205)  
}
```

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(215, 255, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 255, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035 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(215, 255, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 255, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 255, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 255, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.0657, -25.9097, 22.1035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 255, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
255, 205) }
```

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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