

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.1170, -17.7702,  
-0.6801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.1170, -17.7702,  
-0.6801) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.0769,  
-17.7769, -0.7227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1FCFF
RGB	209, 252, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 91%
HSV	184°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	79.1549, 90.3962, 107.8840
YIQ	239.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

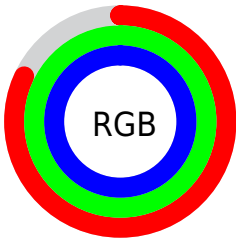
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 231, 255
Decimal	13761791
CIE Lab	96.16, -13.04, -6.00
CIE LCh	96, 14.352, 204.727
Yxy	90.3998, 0.2853, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291951871 (0xFFD1FCFF)
YUV	239.4850, 7.6489, -26.7353
Hunter-Lab	95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227

# Details

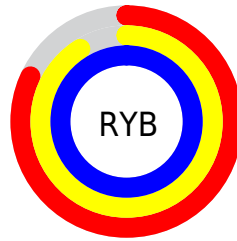
The HunterLab color  $95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $85.4104, 9.9749, 10.9289$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.0975, -4.9674, 5.0582$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.6947, -15.0560, -1.5090$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $92.7010, -23.6047, -3.8008$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.7083, -11.1703, 2.6033$ .

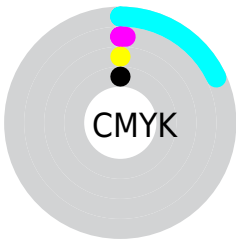
# Distribution



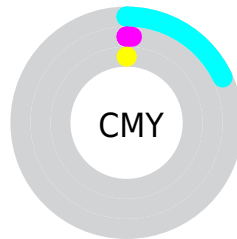
- Red (82%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227 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 95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.0769, -17.7769,  
-0.7227

95.0769, -17.7769,  
-0.7227

230.0718,  
-29.5467, 4.7159

82.6512, -16.5034,  
-1.1448

121.6115,  
-20.3387, 0.2495

70.8179, -15.2272,  
-1.5253

135.6719,  
-21.6271, 0.7903

59.6104, -13.9463,  
-1.8581

150.2359,  
-22.9231, 1.3660

49.0658, -12.6550,  
-2.1393

165.2868,  
-24.2278, 1.9748

39.2287, -11.3449,  
-2.3632

180.8091,  
-25.5419, 2.6154

30.1543, -10.0035,  
-2.5230

196.7891,

21.9129, -8.6108,

-26.8661, 3.2865

-2.6095

213.2139,  
-28.2008, 3.9870

■ 14.5994, -7.1310,  
-2.6098

■ 8.2596, -7.3188,  
-2.6630

■ 95.0769, -17.7769,  
-0.7227

■ 95.0769, -17.7769,  
-0.7227

■ 92.7010, -23.6047,  
-3.8008

■ 97.7083, -11.1703,  
2.6033

■ 90.5792, -28.5899,  
-6.6129

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 88.7145, -32.6895,  
-9.1354

■ 87.1042, -35.8771,  
-11.3524

■ 85.7409, -38.1505,  
-13.2562

■ 84.6115, -39.5372,  
-14.8496

■ 83.6958, -40.1016,  
-16.1491

■ 82.9598, -39.9683,  
-17.1949

■ 82.8256, -39.9028,  
-17.3860

# Harmonies

## Analogous

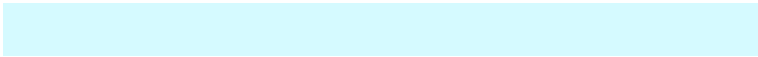
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.0788, -18.9651, 6.4229



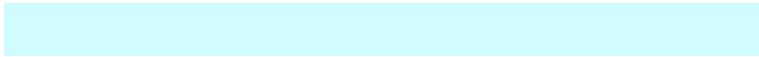
95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227



95.0788, -13.2331, -6.6716

# Triad

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



95.0788, -17.7788, -0.7204



95.0788, 6.9371, -3.0597



95.0788, -3.7543, 17.8030

# Complementary

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



95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227



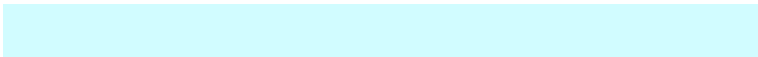
85.4104, 9.9749, 10.9289

# 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.



95.0788, 3.3611, 15.6703



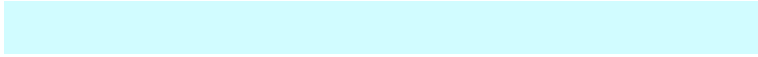
95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227



95.0788, 9.6544, 3.9107

# Square

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



95.0788, -17.7788, -0.7204



95.0788, 1.0060, -8.0936



95.0788, 8.3260, 10.7163



95.0788, -11.0133, 16.7707

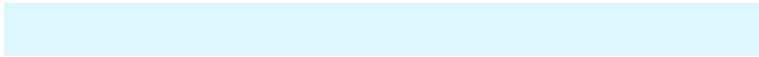


# Rectangle

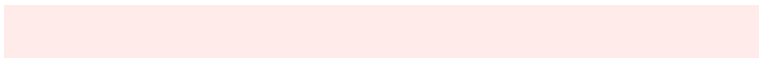
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



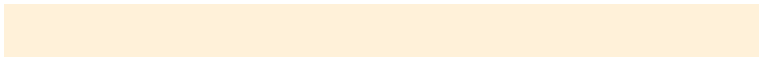
95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227



95.0788, -8.8332, -8.9747



95.0788, 8.3260, 10.7163



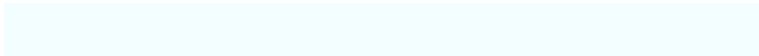
95.0788, -1.2641, 17.4377

# Sweetspot

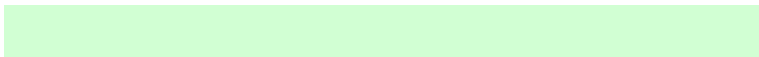
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.0788, -17.7788, -0.7204



98.5561, -9.0175, 3.6572



94.7597, -26.7153, 19.2384



45.5049, -4.4049, 1.5784

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

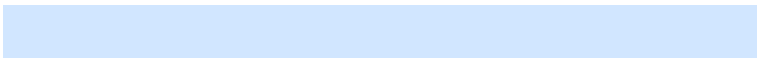
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.0788, -17.7788, -0.7204



94.1064, -20.1840, -1.9713



87.8654, -6.3596, -9.8087



45.0188, -5.6377, 0.9723



59.9432, -28.9331, -12.4656



18.8606, -9.2201, -3.6706



# Inverse Universe

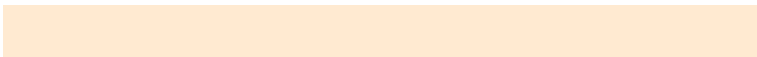
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9598, 19.0433, -10.2236



83.0950, 24.5187, -13.6938



92.1308, -1.8579, 17.9175



42.7537, 3.4163, -1.2841



37.8884, 73.4534, -41.9378



11.8476, 23.0073, -13.4136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

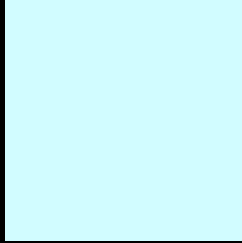
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

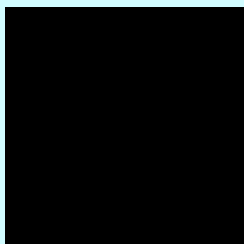
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227.



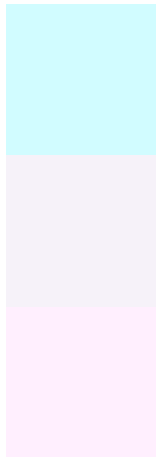
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0769,

-17.7769,-0.7227.

# 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

95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227

### Protanopia

94.8349, -2.4772, 2.3622

### Deuteranopia

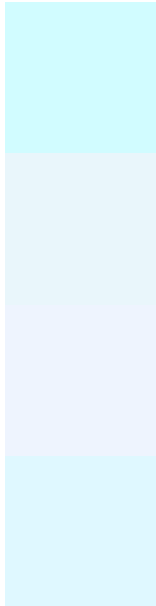
94.9467, 3.0357, 0.0062



## Tritanopia

94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227

## Protanomaly

94.9738, -8.3804, 1.3999

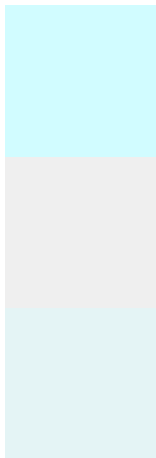
## Deuteranomaly

94.8864, -5.2089, -0.2125

## Tritanomaly

94.8909, -11.7163, -0.8469

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227

## Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478

## Achromatomaly

93.6952, -9.9820, 2.8949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227 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(209, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 252, 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(209, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227 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(209, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.0769, -17.7769, -0.7227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
252, 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](#).

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