

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.1301, -19.7981,
-0.6923)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.1301, -19.7981,
-0.6923) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(95.0305,
-19.6476, -0.8129)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFDFF
RGB	204, 253, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 90%
HSV	182°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	78.0772, 90.3080, 107.9239
YIQ	238.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	204, 229, 255
Decimal	13434367
CIE Lab	96.13, -15.02, -6.09
CIE LCh	96, 16.212, 202.068
Yxy	90.3115, 0.2826, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291624447 (0xFFCCFDFF)
YUV	238.5770, 8.0965, -30.3240
Hunter-Lab	95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129

Details

The HunterLab color $95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $83.5232, 12.4312, 11.1309$, and the grayscale version is $92.6965, -4.9461, 5.0364$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $70.6729, -16.7705, -1.5663$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $92.9355, -25.6184, -3.5389$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.3890, -12.8666, 2.1886$.

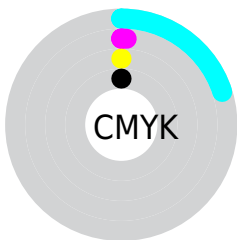
Distribution



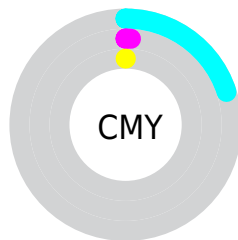
- Red (80%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129 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 95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.0305, -19.6476,
-0.8129

95.0305, -19.6476,
-0.8129

230.0095,
-32.1271, 4.5975

82.6069, -18.2780,
-1.2313

121.5611,
-22.3881, 0.1523

70.7759, -16.9004,
-1.6079

135.6196,
-23.7605, 0.6899

59.5707, -15.5117,
-1.9367

150.1819,
-25.1372, 1.2623

49.0286, -14.1048,
-2.2136

165.2310,
-26.5198, 1.8681

39.1942, -12.6696,
-2.4331

180.7516,
-27.9092, 2.5056

30.1226, -11.1907,
-2.5881

196.7299,

21.8845, -9.6437,

-29.3065, 3.1738

-2.6695

213.1531,
-30.7122, 3.8714

■ 14.5745, -7.9852,
-2.6644

■ 8.2351, -8.3896,
-2.7193

■ 95.0305, -19.6476,
-0.8129

■ 95.0305, -19.6476,
-0.8129

■ 92.9355, -25.6184,
-3.5389

■ 97.3890, -12.8666,
2.1886

■ 91.1006, -30.7194,
-5.9745

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 89.5264, -34.9143,
-8.1007

■ 88.2075, -38.1858,
-9.9075

■ 87.1337, -40.5428,
-11.3941

■ 86.2889, -42.0252,
-12.5709

■ 85.6495, -42.7109,
-13.4621

■ 85.1704, -42.7703,
-14.1268

■ 85.1704, -42.7703,
-14.1269

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.0324, -20.6175, 7.2782



95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129



95.0324, -14.8454, -7.8238

Triad

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



95.0324, -19.6494, -0.8106



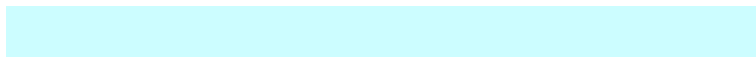
95.0324, 8.0630, -4.8125



95.0324, -2.8264, 19.2250

Complementary

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



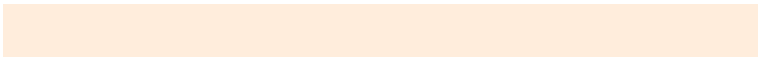
95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129



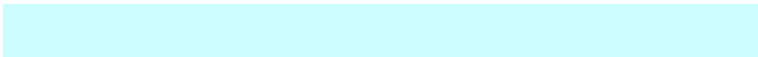
83.5232, 12.4312, 11.1309

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.



95.0324, 5.1051, 16.5591



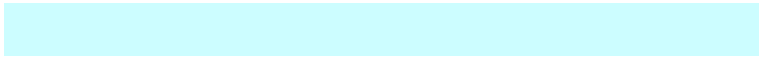
95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129



95.0324, 11.5337, 3.0183

Square

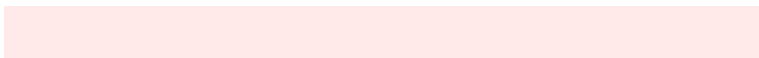
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



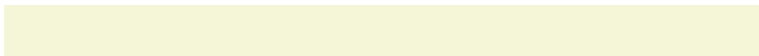
95.0324, -19.6494, -0.8106



95.0324, 1.0972, -10.2711



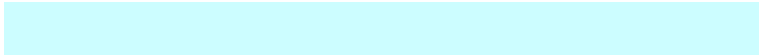
95.0324, 10.4327, 10.7909



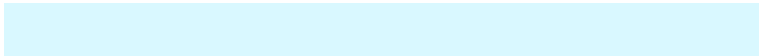
95.0324, -11.0951, 18.3936

Rectangle

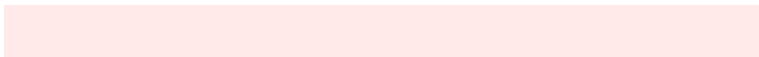
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129



95.0324, -10.0198, -10.7145



95.0324, 10.4327, 10.7909



95.0324, -0.0286, 18.7170

Sweetspot

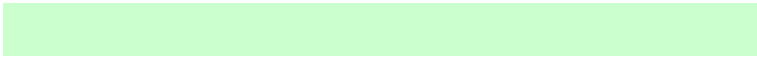
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.0324, -19.6494, -0.8106



98.4030, -9.9407, 3.4582



94.2335, -28.9653, 20.9387



45.4478, -4.8238, 1.5028

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



95.0324, -19.6494, -0.8106



94.1621, -22.1386, -1.9360



86.8536, -6.8126, -11.1839



45.1136, -5.7883, 1.0842



61.6097, -30.9698, -10.1518



19.3190, -9.7781, -3.0388

Inverse Universe

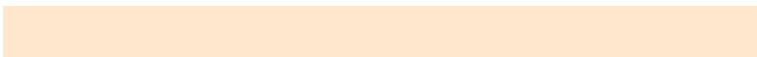
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.5809, 22.0062, -12.6410



81.7443, 27.6079, -16.3097



91.0408, -0.9557, 18.8775



42.7637, 3.4702, -1.4272



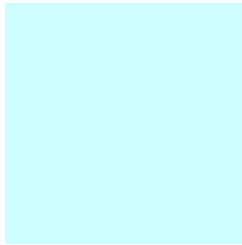
38.1573, 74.3894, -45.4502



11.9219, 23.2658, -14.3830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

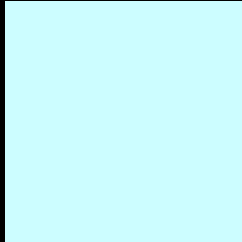
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

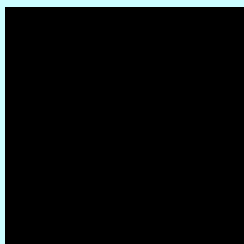
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129.



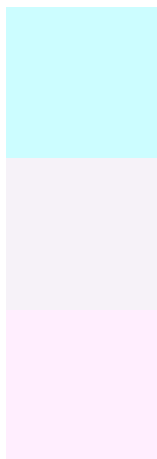
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129.

-19.6476,-0.8129.

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

95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129

Protanopia

94.8021, -2.6562, 2.8295

Deuteranopia

94.6387, 3.5747, -0.3647



Tritanopia

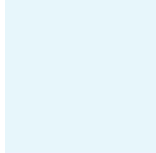
94.7573, -8.8727, -0.9627

Trichromacy



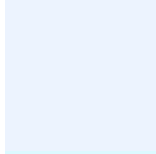
Original Color

95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129



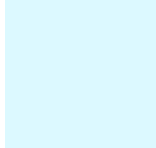
Protanomaly

94.7974, -9.0007, 1.1743



Deuteranomaly

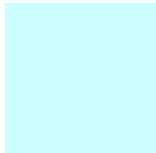
94.3874, -5.3158, -0.8316



Tritanomaly

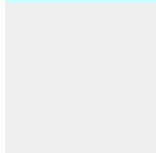
94.9668, -13.1154, -0.7773

Monochromacy



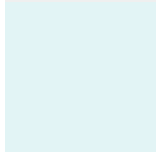
Original Color

95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129



Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478



Achromatomaly

93.5215, -10.5961, 2.6756

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129 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(204, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 253, 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(204, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 253, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129 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(204, 253, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 253,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
253, 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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