

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.1827, -8.8412,  
-7.1016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.1827, -8.8412,  
-7.1016) contains.

<b>HunterLab(94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(94.6514,  
-10.9021, -1.1298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0F7FF
RGB	224, 247, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 94%
HSV	195°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	82.0513, 89.5889, 107.5756
YIQ	241.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

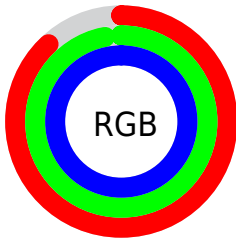
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 237, 255
Decimal	14743551
CIE Lab	95.83, -5.92, -6.39
CIE LCh	96, 8.714, 227.169
Yxy	89.5925, 0.2939, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292933631 (0xFFE0F7FF)
YUV	241.0350, 6.8847, -14.9397
Hunter-Lab	94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298

# Details

The HunterLab color  $94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $91.8441, 1.6542, 11.0970$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.7811, -5.0039, 5.0953$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.5506, -9.1383, -1.5858$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $90.4804, -14.8039, -6.5001$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.0307, -6.3849, 4.2685$ .

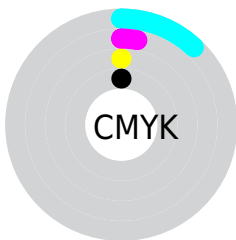
# Distribution



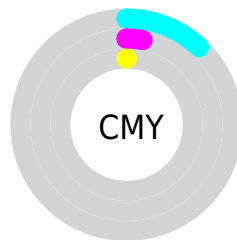
- Red (88%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298 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 94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.6514, -10.9021,  
-1.1298

94.6514, -10.9021,  
-1.1298

229.5004,  
-20.1585, 4.1788

82.2452, -9.9671,  
-1.5348

121.1496,  
-12.8328, -0.1898

70.4323, -9.0475,  
-1.8974

135.1928,  
-13.8246, 0.3358

59.2464, -8.1448,  
-2.2116

149.7403,  
-14.8348, 0.8967

48.7247, -7.2577,  
-2.4730

164.7750,  
-15.8634, 1.4912

38.9122, -6.3839,  
-2.6761

180.2818,  
-16.9102, 2.1179

29.8644, -5.5201,  
-2.8137

196.2467,

21.6524, -4.6601,

-17.9751, 2.7755

-2.8764

212.6568,  
-19.0579, 3.4628

■ 14.3720, -3.7920,  
-2.8514

■ 8.0320, -3.6430,  
-2.9499

■ 94.6514, -10.9021,  
-1.1298

■ 94.6514, -10.9021,  
-1.1298

■ 90.4804, -14.8039,  
-6.5001

■ 99.0307, -6.3849,  
4.2685

■ 86.5251, -18.0164,  
-11.8276

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 82.8001, -20.4733,  
-17.0824

■ 79.3169, -22.1103,  
-22.2324

■ 76.0848, -22.8732,  
-27.2415

■ 73.1095, -22.7261,  
-32.0727

■ 70.3903, -21.6631,  
-36.6935

■ 67.9169, -19.7244,  
-41.0858

■ 66.1177, -17.7119,  
-44.4066

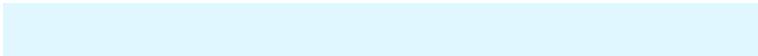
# Harmonies

## Analogous

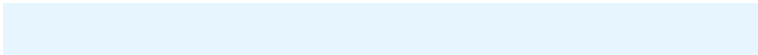
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.6533, -13.2341, 2.6738



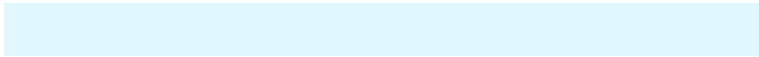
94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298



94.6533, -6.9820, -3.2873

# Triad

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



94.6533, -10.9042, -1.1274



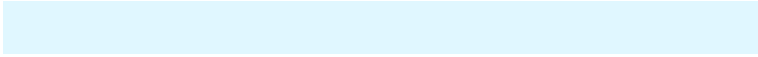
94.6533, 3.5872, 3.2937



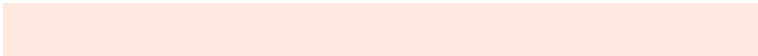
94.6533, -7.6128, 12.7313

# Complementary

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



94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298



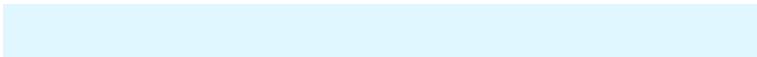
91.8441, 1.6542, 11.0970

# 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.



94.6533, -3.1135, 12.8798



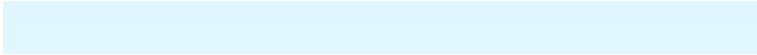
94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298



94.6533, 3.4105, 7.5654

# Square

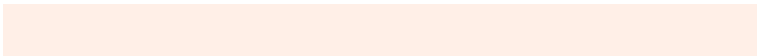
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.6533, -10.9042, -1.1274



94.6533, 1.4168, -0.6552



94.6533, 0.9387, 11.0291

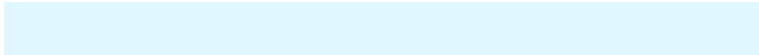


94.6533, -11.3585, 10.6136



# Rectangle

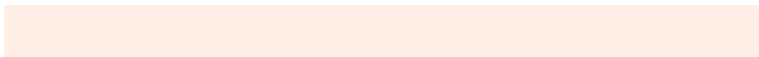
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298



94.6533, -3.9662, -3.4423



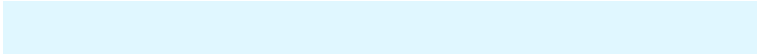
94.6533, 0.9387, 11.0291



94.6533, -6.1400, 13.0096

# Sweetspot

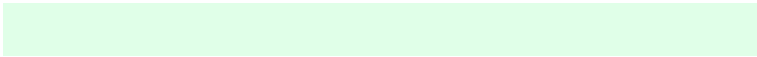
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.6533, -10.9042, -1.1274



98.2087, -7.2619, 3.2726



96.5297, -19.0858, 12.3689



45.2816, -3.5226, 1.3261

0.0000, NaN, NaN

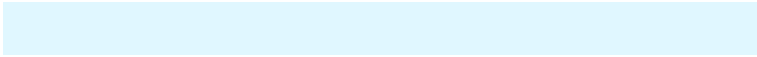


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

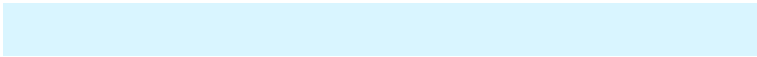


# Same Dimension

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



94.6533, -10.9042, -1.1274



93.4451, -12.0793, -2.6587



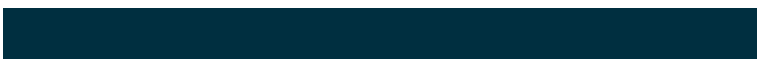
89.8005, -2.9459, -7.1809



44.3190, -4.5171, 0.1396



48.0586, -13.1856, -31.6050



15.5727, -4.9328, -8.8161



# Inverse Universe

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



90.1600, 9.8817, -2.1404



87.9532, 13.4953, -3.8739



96.6006, -6.3838, 16.1288



42.6798, 3.0211, -0.2356



36.1380, 67.2853, -18.4918

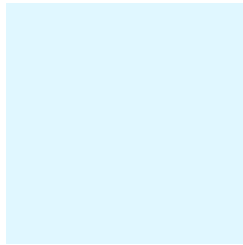


11.3550, 21.2752, -6.8438



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

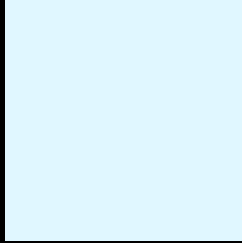
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

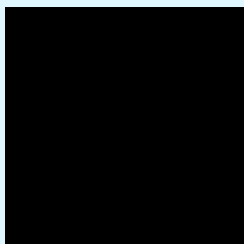
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

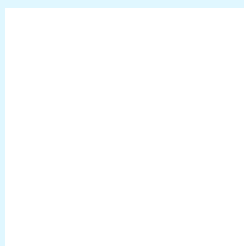
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298.

-10.9021,-1.1298.

# 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

94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298

### Protanopia

94.4309, -2.0590, 0.3282

### Deuteranopia

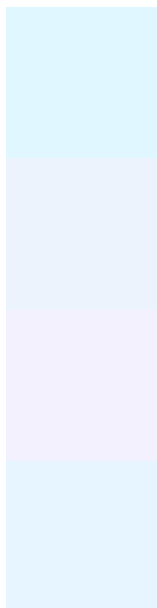
94.6049, 3.3928, 0.1151



## Tritanopia

94.5589, -6.2827, -1.1639

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298

## Protanomaly

94.4445, -5.1849, -0.2329

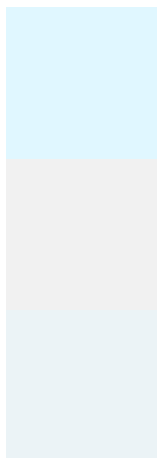
## Deuteranomaly

94.4984, -1.6916, -0.6306

## Tritanomaly

94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298

## Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

## Achromatomaly

94.0304, -7.0948, 2.8408

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298 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(224, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 247, 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(224, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298 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(224, 247, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 247,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
247, 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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