

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.1944, -23.3392,
6.0017)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.1944, -23.3392,
6.0017) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(95.1984,
-23.3154, 5.9343)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFFF2
RGB	203, 255, 242
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	165°, 100%, 90%
HSV	165°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	76.4157, 90.6274, 97.4697
YIQ	237.9700, -26.8190, -15.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 233, 255
Decimal	13369330
CIE _{Lab}	96.26, -18.94, 0.79
CIE _{LCh}	96, 18.952, 177.604
Yxy	90.6278, 0.2889, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559410 (0xFFC _B FFF2)
YUV	237.9700, 1.9868, -30.6687
Hunter-Lab	95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343

Details

The HunterLab color $95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $83.0247, 15.9353, 5.0444$, and the grayscale version is $92.4530, -4.9331, 5.0231$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $70.8726, -20.0849, 4.4573$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.2527, -30.9389, 6.6455$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.4151, -14.8787, 5.5290$.

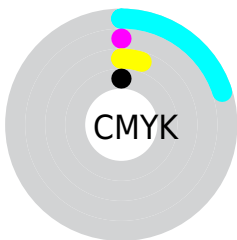
Distribution



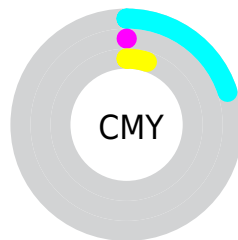
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343 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 95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.1984, -23.3154,
5.9343

95.1984, -23.3154,
5.9343

230.2327,
-37.2008, 13.5431

82.7656, -21.7521,
5.2224

121.7416,
-26.4084, 7.4432

70.9266, -20.1729,
4.5416

135.8068,
-27.9472, 8.2393

59.7130, -18.5697,
3.8929

150.3755,
-29.4843, 9.0618

49.1619, -16.9328,
3.2778

165.4308,
-31.0214, 9.9098

39.3179, -15.2483,
2.6982

180.9576,
-32.5605, 10.7826

30.2360, -13.4953,
2.1563

196.9418,

21.9864, -11.6407,

-34.1026, 11.6795

1.6549

213.3707,
-35.6491, 12.5998

■ 14.6636, -9.6263,
1.1971

■ 8.3225, -10.3589,
0.8477

■ 95.1984, -23.3154,
5.9343

■ 95.1984, -23.3154,
5.9343

■ 93.2527, -30.9389,
6.6455

■ 97.4151, -14.8787,
5.5290

■ 91.5789, -37.6864,
7.6583

99.8976, -5.7083,
5.4309

■ 90.1749, -43.5077,
8.9586

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 89.0342, -48.3758,
10.5253

■ 88.1452, -52.2917,
12.3294

■ 87.4906, -55.2897,
14.3343

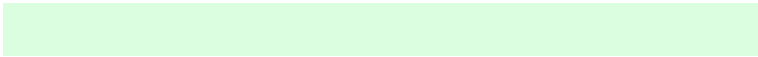
■ 87.0455, -57.4448,
16.4952

■ 86.7715, -58.8840,
18.6568

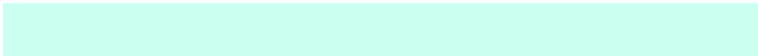
Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.1986, -20.5855, 14.3561



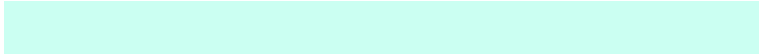
95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343



95.1986, -21.3261, -3.5687

Triad

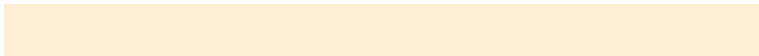
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.1986, -23.3144, 5.9337



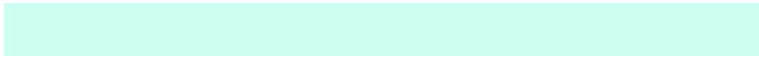
95.1986, 3.8698, -12.2455



95.1986, 5.2985, 19.2003

Complementary

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



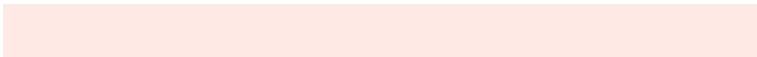
95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343



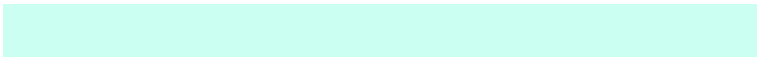
83.0247, 15.9353, 5.0444

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.



95.1986, 12.3243, 13.1735



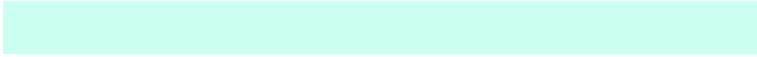
95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343



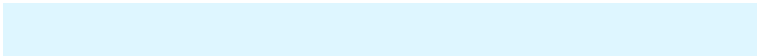
95.1986, 11.4761, -5.0072

Square

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



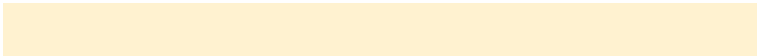
95.1986, -23.3144, 5.9337



95.1986, -5.8769, -14.6786



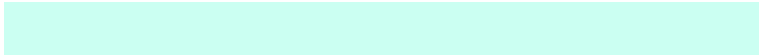
95.1986, 14.6293, 4.4240



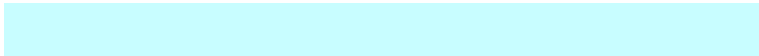
95.1986, -4.2898, 21.5129

Rectangle

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



95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343



95.1986, -17.5462, -9.1383



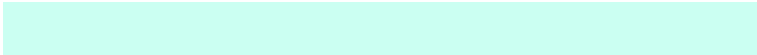
95.1986, 14.6293, 4.4240



95.1986, 8.0528, 17.5738

Sweetspot

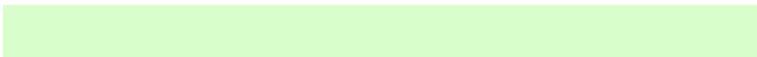
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.1986, -23.3144, 5.9337



98.4728, -10.9375, 5.4484



95.0953, -25.9011, 22.9163



45.4837, -5.3354, 2.5245

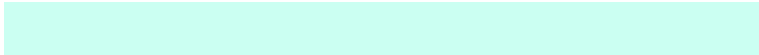
0.0000, NaN, NaN



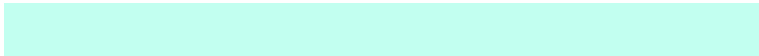
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

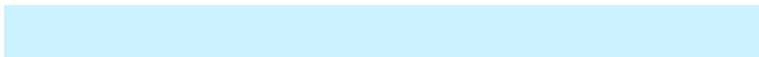
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.1986, -23.3144, 5.9337



94.4650, -26.1633, 6.1553



91.3354, -14.3725, -5.3854



45.1656, -6.5206, 2.5482



62.7434, -42.4422, 13.1967



19.6228, -12.9720, 3.4760

Inverse Universe

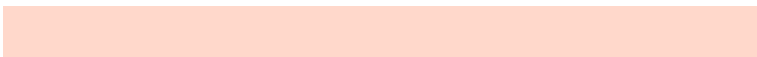
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.0247, 15.9353, 5.0444



80.2265, 19.8181, 5.1552



86.4203, 6.9316, 14.6094



42.4989, 2.0505, 2.3395



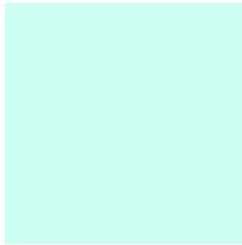
33.6461, 58.2496, 16.8613



10.5775, 18.4662, 4.1074

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

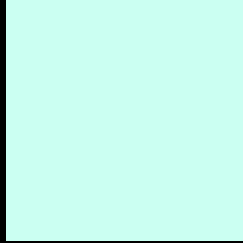
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

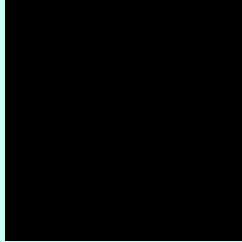
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

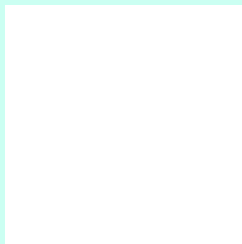
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343.



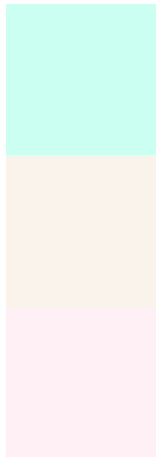
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.1984,

-23.3154, 5.9343.

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

95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343

Protanopia

95.0912, -4.0922, 9.5172

Deuteranopia

94.9593, 0.8964, 4.5920



Tritanopia

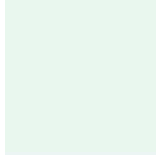
95.1654, -9.0874, -0.4612

Trichromacy



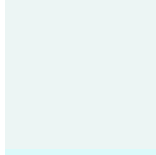
Original Color

95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343



Protanomaly

94.8779, -11.2045, 7.7190



Deuteranomaly

94.6939, -8.1763, 4.6182



Tritanomaly

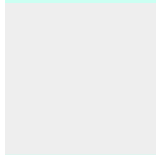
95.1257, -14.5587, 1.9901

Monochromacy



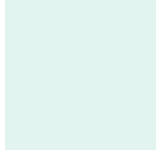
Original Color

95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343



Achromatopsia

92.4658, -4.9337, 5.0238



Achromatomaly

93.2421, -11.9728, 5.3196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343 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(203, 255, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 255, 242)  
}
```

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(203, 255, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 255, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343 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(203, 255, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 255, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 255, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 255, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.1984, -23.3154, 5.9343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 255, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
255, 242) }
```

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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