

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.2412, -14.0789,  
1.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.2412, -14.0789,  
1.6210) contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246)</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(95.2410,  
-14.0805, 1.6246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDFAFB
RGB	221, 250, 251
RGB Percent	87%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0196, 0.0157
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	182°, 79%, 93%
HSV	182°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	81.4170, 90.7085, 104.4841
YIQ	241.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

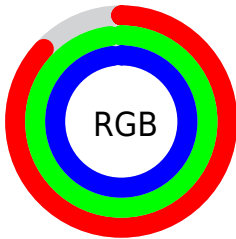
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 236, 251
Decimal	14547707
CIE Lab	96.29, -9.15, -3.66
CIE LCh	96, 9.860, 201.821
Yxy	90.7123, 0.2943, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292737787 (0xFFDDFAFB)
YUV	241.4430, 4.7116, -17.9285
Hunter-Lab	95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246

# Details

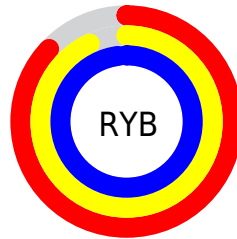
The HunterLab color **95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.3017, 5.0811, 8.5675**, and the grayscale version is **93.9710, -5.0141, 5.1056**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.1552, -11.9659, 0.6156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.0298, -20.6596, -1.2044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7089, -6.7532, 4.7078**.

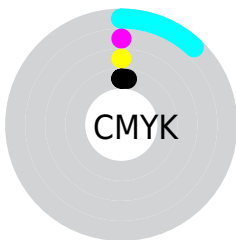
# Distribution



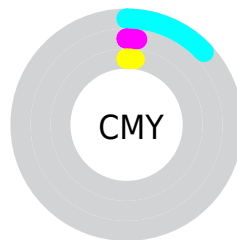
- Red (87%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246 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 95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.2410, -14.0805,  
1.6246

95.2410, -14.0805,  
1.6246

230.2922,  
-24.4760, 7.7994

82.8079, -12.9923,  
1.1051

121.7897,  
-16.2965, 2.7782

70.9668, -11.9118,  
0.6239

135.8567,  
-17.4227, 3.4055

59.7510, -10.8385,  
0.1854

150.4272,  
-18.5625, 4.0648

49.1975, -9.7694,  
-0.2069

165.4842,  
-19.7162, 4.7548

39.3510, -8.6996,  
-0.5484

181.0125,  
-20.8843, 5.4743

30.2663, -7.6219,  
-0.8335

196.9983,

22.0136, -6.5241,

-22.0668, 6.2222

-1.0541

213.4288,  
-23.2641, 6.9975

■ 14.6874, -5.3844,  
-1.1989

■ 8.3457, -5.2249,  
-1.3722

■ 95.2410, -14.0805,  
1.6246

■ 95.2410, -14.0805,  
1.6246

■ 93.0298, -20.6596,  
-1.2044

■ 97.7089, -6.7532,  
4.7078

■ 91.0735, -26.4235,  
-3.7603

■ 98.8132, -4.2730,  
6.0506

■ 89.3753, -31.3239,  
-6.0214

■ 99.0779, -4.7150,  
6.3522

■ 87.9329, -35.3278,  
-7.9735

■ 99.3431, -5.1565,  
6.6537

■ 86.7397, -38.4241,  
-9.6095

■ 99.6086, -5.5976,  
6.9549

■ 85.7843, -40.6281,  
-10.9316

■ 99.8725, -6.0347,  
7.2533

■ 85.0493, -41.9866,  
-11.9534

■ 84.5098, -42.5851,  
-12.7026

■ 84.1823, -42.6486,  
-13.1545

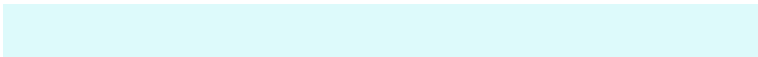
# Harmonies

## Analogous

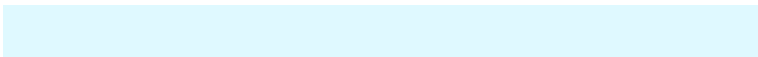
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.2430, -14.6659, 6.5112



95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246



95.2430, -11.1145, -2.4996

# Triad

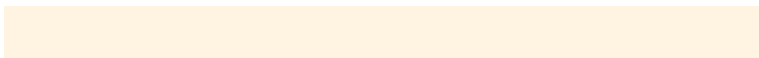
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.2430, -14.0823, 1.6261



95.2430, 2.8005, -0.8069



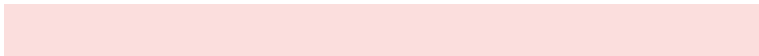
95.2430, -3.6780, 14.0218

# Complementary

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



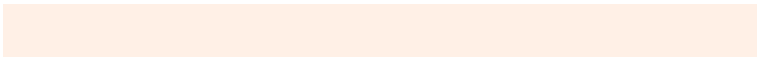
95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246



88.3017, 5.0811, 8.5675

# 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.



95.2430, 1.0942, 12.2770



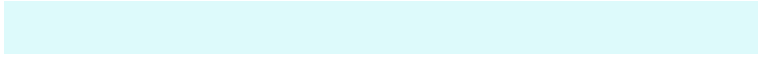
95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246



95.2430, 4.8860, 3.8381

# Square

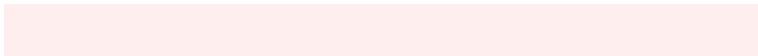
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.2430, -14.0823, 1.6261



95.2430, -1.3886, -3.9553



95.2430, 4.2550, 8.6104



95.2430, -8.7299, 13.4993

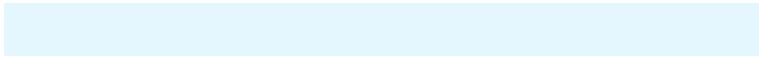


# Rectangle

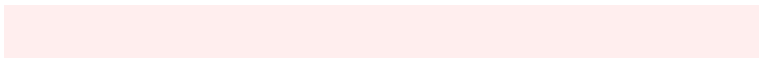
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



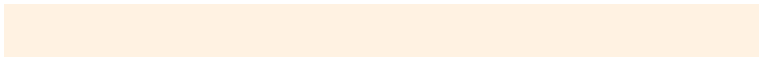
95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246



95.2430, -8.1484, -4.1794



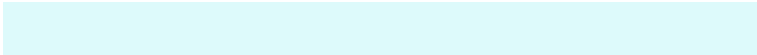
95.2430, 4.2550, 8.6104



95.2430, -1.9865, 13.6844

# Sweetspot

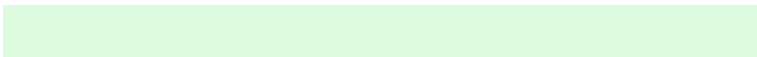
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.2430, -14.0823, 1.6261



98.9447, -8.4654, 4.1299



94.6653, -19.6529, 14.9243



45.6866, -4.1830, 1.7992

0.0000, NaN, NaN

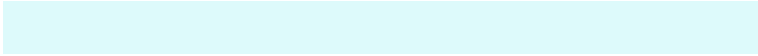


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

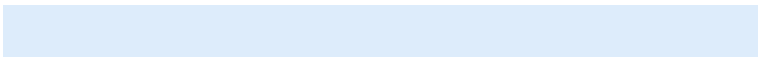
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.2430, -14.0823, 1.6261



96.4845, -15.7817, 1.0402



90.5772, -6.5997, -4.0447



44.1631, -5.6905, 1.0883



61.0694, -30.9649, -9.4871



18.6662, -9.5211, -2.7777



# Inverse Universe

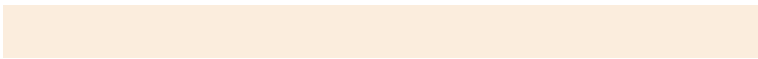
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.9529, 10.6813, -5.2865



89.0076, 13.7160, -7.2697



92.7419, -2.5947, 13.3682



41.8498, 3.3954, -1.4203



37.6508, 73.4959, -45.5747

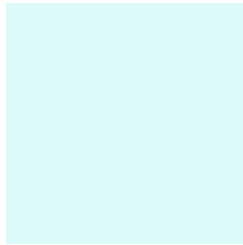


11.4716, 22.4131, -14.0421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

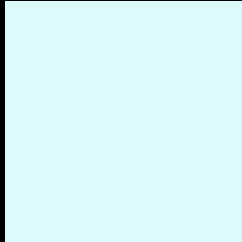
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

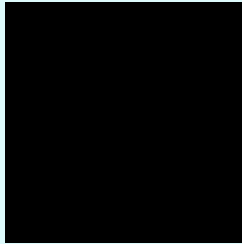
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246.



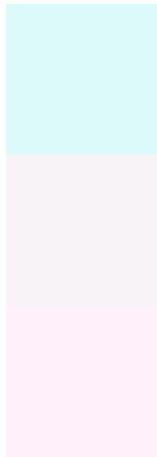
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.2410,

-14.0805 1.6246.

# 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

95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246

### Protanopia

95.1792, -3.0336, 3.7807

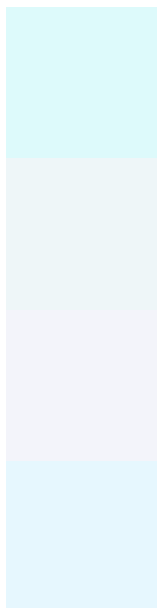
### Deuteranopia

95.1222, 1.7776, 2.2718

## **Tritanopia**

95.2857, -7.0188, -0.2764

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246

## Protanomaly

95.3237, -7.3505, 3.3726

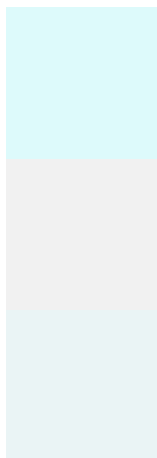
## Deuteranomaly

95.2146, -4.3351, 2.2765

## Tritanomaly

95.1316, -9.2738, 0.0185

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246

## Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

## Achromatomaly

94.2265, -8.1110, 3.5633

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246 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(221, 250, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 250, 251)  
}
```

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(221, 250, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 250, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246 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(221, 250, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 250, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 250, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 250, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 250, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 250,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.2410, -14.0805, 1.6246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 250, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
250, 251) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor