

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.2605, -18.2394,  
15.3706)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.2605, -18.2394,  
15.3706) contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976)</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(95.0984,  
-18.0525, 15.1976)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2FBDE
RGB	226, 251, 222
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 87%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0157, 0.1294
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	112°, 78%, 93%
HSV	112°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	79.0461, 90.4371, 82.3971
YIQ	240.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

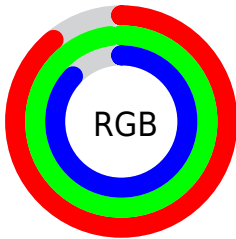
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	222, 251, 247
Decimal	14875614
CIE Lab	96.18, -13.33, 11.16
CIE LCh	96, 17.379, 140.065
Yxy	90.4409, 0.3138, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293065694 (0xFFE2FBDE)
YUV	240.2190, -8.9820, -12.4701
Hunter-Lab	95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976

# Details

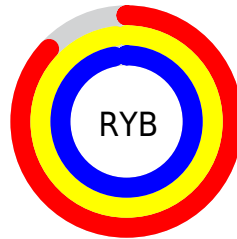
The HunterLab color  $95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $88.8731, 8.9572, -5.9701$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.4855, -4.9882, 5.0792$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.7330, -15.1139, 12.6759$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $92.6894, -28.2353, 22.8692$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.7806, -7.0252, 6.7218$ .

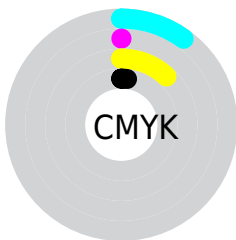
# Distribution



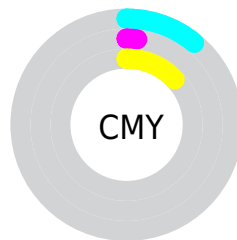
- Red (89%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976 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 95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.0984, -18.0525,  
15.1976

95.0984, -18.0525,  
15.1976

230.1009,  
-29.9256, 26.3351

82.6719, -16.7653,  
14.0103

121.6350,  
-20.6404, 17.5971

70.8376, -15.4745,  
12.8256

135.6963,  
-21.9411, 18.8100

59.6290, -14.1780,  
11.6412

150.2611,  
-23.2488, 20.0336

49.0832, -12.8699,  
10.4520

165.3128,  
-24.5648, 21.2688

39.2448, -11.5418,  
9.2508

180.8359,  
-25.8898, 22.5161

30.1690, -10.1807,  
8.0261

196.8166,

21.9262, -8.7658,

-27.2246, 23.7760

6.7594

213.2422,  
-28.5697, 25.0490

■ 14.6110, -7.2605,  
5.4177

■ 8.2710, -7.4621,  
5.7897

■ 95.0984, -18.0525,  
15.1976

■ 95.0984, -18.0525,  
15.1976

■ 92.6894, -28.2353,  
22.8692

■ 97.7806, -7.0252,  
6.7218

■ 90.5550, -37.4631,  
29.6551

■ 98.7309, -3.2138,  
3.9673

■ 88.7022, -45.6428,  
35.4904

■ 87.1324, -52.6962,  
40.3275

■ 85.8426, -58.5692,  
44.1437

■ 84.8256, -63.2399,  
46.9483

■ 84.0681, -66.7258,  
48.7895

■ 83.5504, -69.0911,  
49.7635

■ 83.2758, -70.3269,  
50.0829

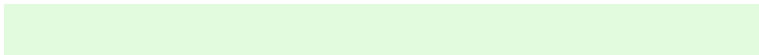
# Harmonies

## Analogous

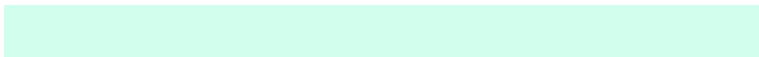
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.1004, -10.9747, 19.4463



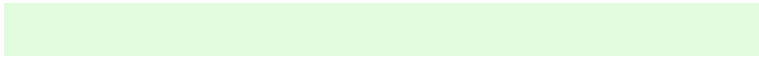
95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976



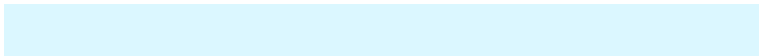
95.1004, -21.6159, 7.9878

# Triad

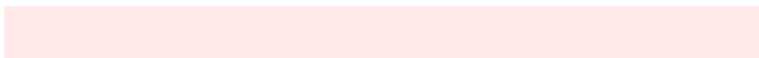
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.1004, -18.0546, 15.1989



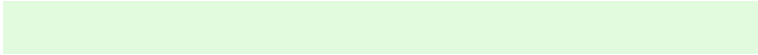
95.1004, -8.0624, -12.6097



95.1004, 11.8195, 10.6811

# Complementary

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



95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976



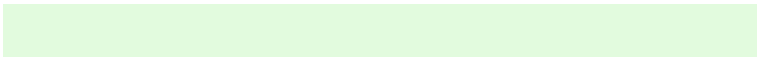
88.8731, 8.9572, -5.9701

# 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.



95.1004, 12.6704, 2.2768



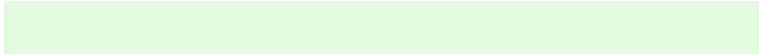
95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976



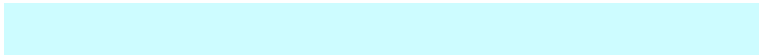
95.1004, 0.9631, -11.7170

# Square

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



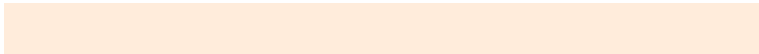
95.1004, -18.0546, 15.1989



95.1004, -15.9912, -8.4072



95.1004, 8.6310, -6.0712

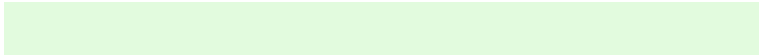


95.1004, 6.3477, 17.0118

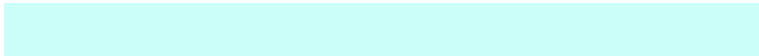


# Rectangle

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



95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976



95.1004, -21.6096, 2.2388



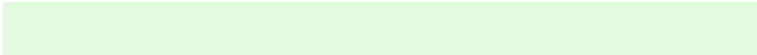
95.1004, 8.6310, -6.0712



95.1004, 12.6631, 8.0236

# Sweetspot

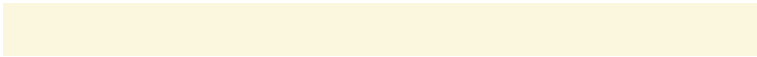
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.1004, -18.0546, 15.1989



99.1401, -8.8272, 8.1404



95.9662, -7.7436, 16.3016



45.7623, -4.5102, 4.0957

0.0000, NaN, NaN

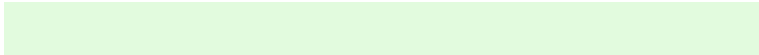


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

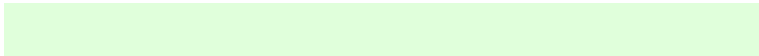


# Same Dimension

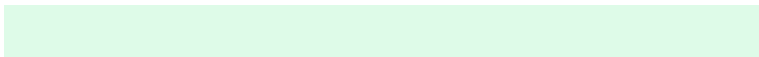
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.1004, -18.0546, 15.1989



96.1942, -21.0121, 17.4719



95.0593, -17.6133, 10.5786



44.0726, -7.3030, 6.2282



60.4038, -50.8606, 36.3301



18.4752, -15.0849, 11.1203



# Inverse Universe

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



88.8731, 8.9572, -5.9701



88.5313, 12.2399, -8.5926



88.9359, 8.4654, -0.4527



41.7086, 2.9481, -1.8045



33.7842, 68.6929, -62.1715

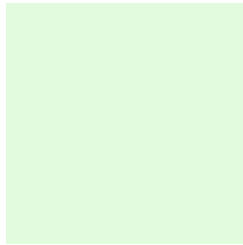


10.4379, 21.1236, -18.4369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

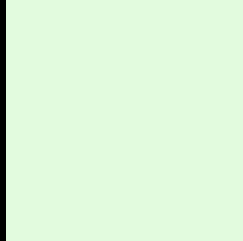
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

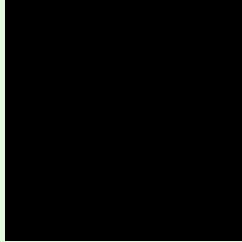
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

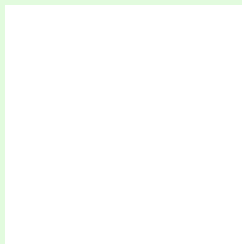
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976.



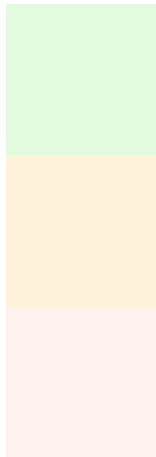
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0984,

-18.0525,15.1976.

# 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

95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976

### Protanopia

94.9916, -5.4234, 17.0380

### Deuteranopia

95.0184, -1.0020, 8.5383

## **Tritanopia**

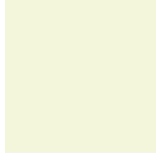
94.9202, -5.0234, -0.6933

# Trichromacy



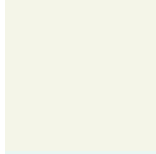
## Original Color

95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976



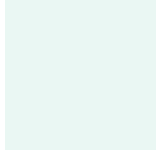
## Protanomaly

95.0048, -10.2193, 16.5385



## Deuteranomaly

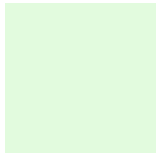
95.0600, -7.6352, 10.8253



## Tritanomaly

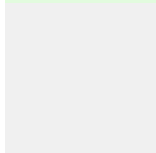
95.1236, -10.0218, 5.5877

# Monochromacy



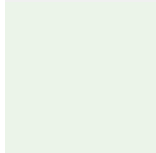
## Original Color

95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976



## Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717



## Achromatomaly

93.9397, -9.8747, 9.0565

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976 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(226, 251, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 251, 222)  
}
```

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(226, 251, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 251, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976 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".

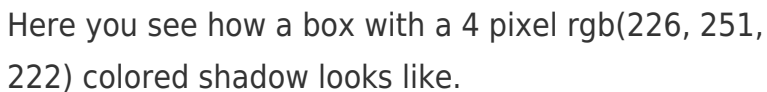
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(226, 251, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 251, 222) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 251, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 251, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 251, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 251, 222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.0984, -18.0525, 15.1976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 251, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
251, 222) }
```

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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