

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.3216, -13.3936,  
1.4120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.3216, -13.3936,  
1.4120) contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642)</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(95.4398,  
-13.3047, 1.3642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFFAFC
RGB	223, 250, 252
RGB Percent	87%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0196, 0.0118
CMYK	0.12, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	184°, 83%, 93%
HSV	184°, 12%, 99%
XYZ	82.1878, 91.0876, 105.3454
YIQ	242.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

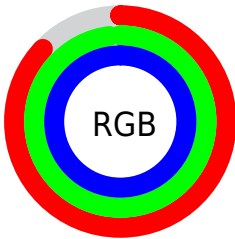
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 237, 252
Decimal	14678780
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.45, -8.33, -3.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 9.216, 205.284
Yxy	91.0914, 0.2950, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292868860 (0xFFDFFAFC)
YUV	242.1550, 4.8536, -16.7989
Hunter-Lab	95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642

# Details

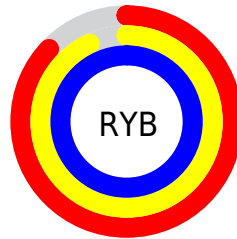
The HunterLab color  $95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $89.3719, 4.1599, 8.8284$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.2845, -5.0308, 5.1227$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.3082, -11.4170, 0.8117$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $92.9025, -19.5175, -1.8715$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.2241, -6.3692, 4.8221$ .

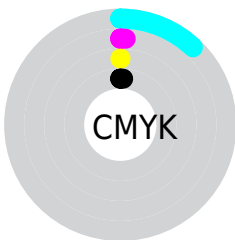
# Distribution



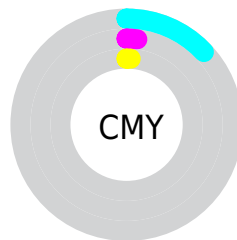
- Red (87%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642 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 95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.4398, -13.3047,  
1.3642

95.4398, -13.3047,  
1.3642

230.5590,  
-23.4137, 7.4576

82.9977, -12.2551,  
0.8554

122.0055,  
-15.4487, 2.4977

71.1470, -11.2153,  
0.3853

136.0805,  
-16.5411, 3.1154

59.9212, -10.1854,  
-0.0415

150.6587,  
-17.6483, 3.7655

49.3571, -9.1625,  
-0.4215

165.7231,  
-18.7706, 4.4465

39.4991, -8.1428,  
-0.7501

181.2587,  
-19.9082, 5.1573

30.4020, -7.1199,  
-1.0212

197.2516,

22.1357, -6.0834,

-21.0612, 5.8967

-1.2270

213.6889,  
-22.2297, 6.6638

■ 14.7941, -5.0145,  
-1.3558

■ 8.4486, -4.7490,  
-1.4903

■ 95.4398, -13.3047,  
1.3642

■ 95.4398, -13.3047,  
1.3642

■ 92.9025, -19.5175,  
-1.8715

■ 98.2241, -6.3692,  
4.8221

■ 90.6120, -24.9389,  
-4.8635

■ 99.4179, -5.0539,  
6.2484

■ 88.5738, -29.5173,  
-7.5863

■ 99.9041, -5.8611,  
6.8012

■ 86.7880, -33.2135,  
-10.0199

■ 85.2508, -36.0085,  
-12.1506

■ 83.9533, -37.9085,  
-13.9733

■ 82.8807, -38.9514,  
-15.4942

■ 82.0100, -39.2147,  
-16.7348

■ 81.3924, -38.9663,  
-17.6163

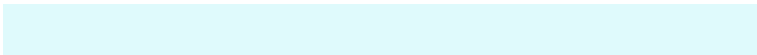
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.4418, -14.1295, 5.9147



95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642



95.4418, -10.3011, -2.3130

# Triad

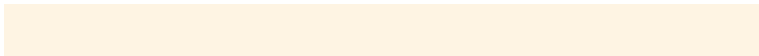
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.4418, -13.3065, 1.3657



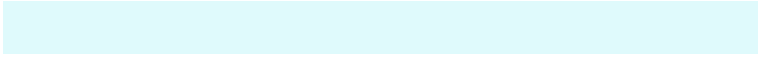
95.4418, 2.6139, 0.0546



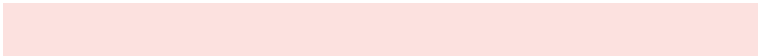
95.4418, -4.3371, 13.5435

# Complementary

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



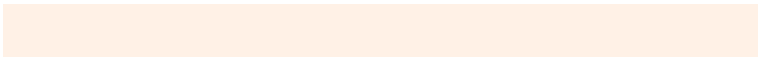
95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642



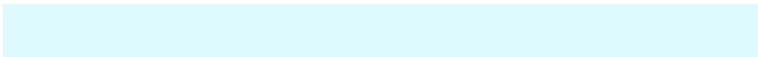
89.3719, 4.1599, 8.8284

# 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.



95.4418, 0.2197, 12.1389



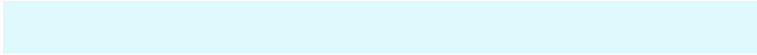
95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642



95.4418, 4.2831, 4.4700

# Square

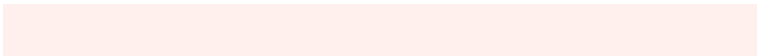
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



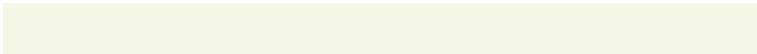
95.4418, -13.3065, 1.3657



95.4418, -1.1205, -3.0959



95.4418, 3.3984, 8.8722



95.4418, -9.0107, 12.8032

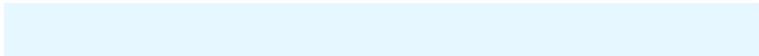


# Rectangle

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



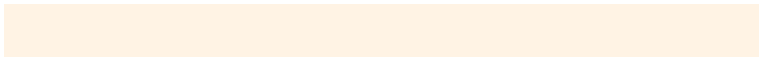
95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642



95.4418, -7.4326, -3.6997



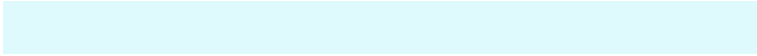
95.4418, 3.3984, 8.8722



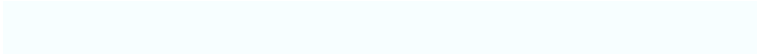
95.4418, -2.7400, 13.3086

# Sweetspot

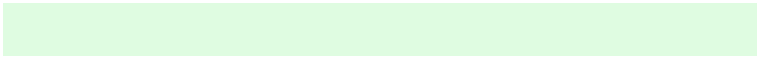
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.4418, -13.3065, 1.3657



99.1173, -7.5501, 4.3509



95.2591, -18.9984, 14.0576



45.7487, -3.7621, 1.8805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

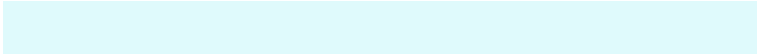


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

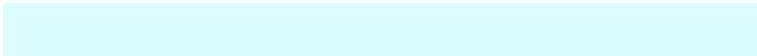


# Same Dimension

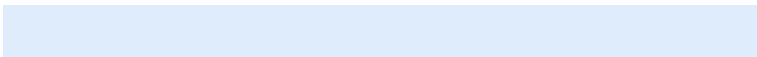
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.4418, -13.3065, 1.3657



96.0670, -15.1327, 0.5417



90.8073, -5.8346, -4.2792



44.0362, -5.4889, 0.9386



58.8202, -28.2178, -12.6060



18.0667, -8.7919, -3.6026



# Inverse Universe

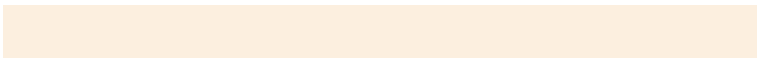
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.6520, 9.9375, -4.3986



88.9620, 13.4755, -6.6252



93.8146, -3.4760, 13.6257



41.8363, 3.3232, -1.2289



37.2875, 72.2316, -40.8313

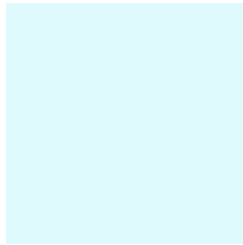


11.3743, 22.0747, -12.7735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

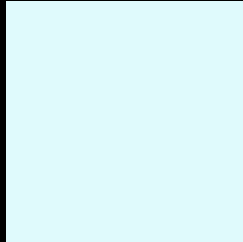
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

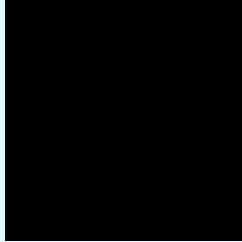
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642.



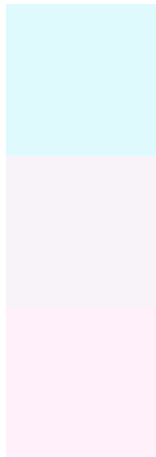
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4398,

-13.3047 1.3642.

# 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

95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642

### Protanopia

95.3074, -2.5258, 3.4376

### Deuteranopia

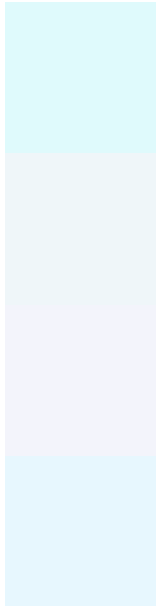
95.1222, 1.7776, 2.2718



## **Tritanopia**

95.3753, -6.7057, -0.1605

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642

## Protanomaly

95.4473, -6.8527, 3.0224

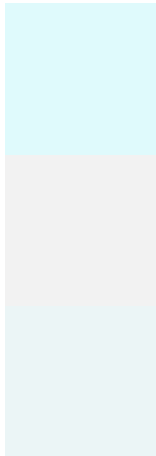
## Deuteranomaly

95.2476, -4.1545, 1.8064

## Tritanomaly

95.2188, -8.9669, 0.1311

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.6683, -8.1372, 3.5860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642 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(223, 250, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 250, 252)  
}
```

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(223, 250, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 250, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642 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(223, 250, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 250, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 250, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 250, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 250, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 250,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.4398, -13.3047, 1.3642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 250, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
250, 252) }
```

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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