

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.3381, -22.0865,  
0.5502)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.3381, -22.0865,  
0.5502) contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671)</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(95.3369,  
-22.0932, 0.5671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8FFFD
RGB	200, 255, 253
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0000, 0.0078
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	178°, 100%, 89%
HSV	178°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	77.3091, 90.8912, 106.3977
YIQ	238.3270, -32.1380, -12.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

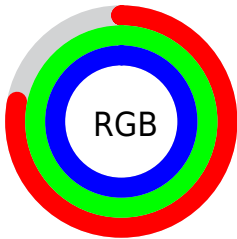
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 228, 255
Decimal	13172733
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.37, -17.60, -4.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 18.226, 195.055
Yxy	90.8917, 0.2815, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291362813 (0xFFC8FFFD)
YUV	238.3270, 7.2338, -33.6128
Hunter-Lab	95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671

# Details

The HunterLab color  $95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $81.7522, 15.3539, 10.1193$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.5896, -4.9403, 5.0306$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.9883, -19.0357, -0.2089$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $93.6000, -28.5701, -1.2010$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.3446, -14.7711, 2.6510$ .

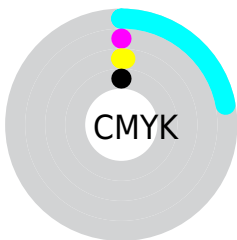
# Distribution



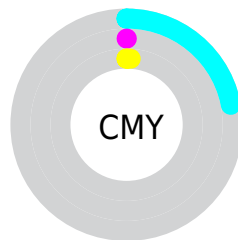
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671 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 95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.3369, -22.0932,  
0.5671

95.3369, -22.0932,  
0.5671

230.4186,  
-35.4962, 6.4049

82.8978, -20.5954,  
0.0894

121.8919,  
-25.0642, 1.6357

71.0522, -19.0856,  
-0.3459

135.9627,  
-26.5459, 2.2237

59.8316, -17.5564,  
-0.7362

150.5368,  
-28.0281, 2.8450

49.2731, -15.9990,  
-1.0778

165.5974,  
-29.5124, 3.4982

39.4211, -14.4008,  
-1.3657

181.1291,  
-31.0002, 4.1818

30.3305, -12.7432,  
-1.5934

197.1182,

22.0714, -10.9961,

-32.4928, 4.8949

-1.7524

213.5520,  
-33.9912, 5.6362

■ 14.7379, -9.1070,  
-1.8305

■ 8.3946, -9.5842,  
-1.9251

■ 95.3369, -22.0932,  
0.5671

■ 95.3369, -22.0932,  
0.5671

■ 93.6000, -28.5701,  
-1.2010

■ 97.3446, -14.7711,  
2.6510

■ 92.1327, -34.1545,  
-2.6383

■ 99.6195, -6.6713,  
5.0340

■ 90.9309, -38.8135,  
-3.7392

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 89.9860, -42.5386,  
-4.5059

■ 89.2846, -45.3494,  
-4.9498

■ 88.8072, -47.2974,  
-5.0933

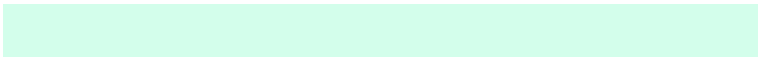
■ 88.5272, -48.4723,  
-4.9711

■ 88.4068, -49.0052,  
-4.7126

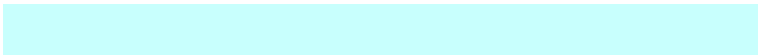
# Harmonies

## Analogous

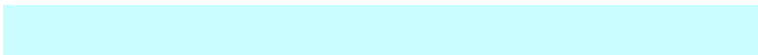
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.3371, -22.1005, 9.5612



95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671



95.3371, -17.6514, -7.9416

# Triad

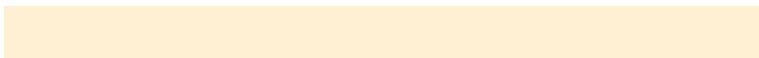
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.3371, -22.0921, 0.5665



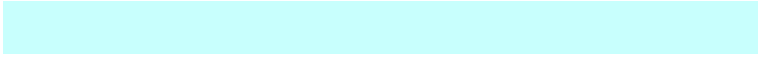
95.3371, 8.1792, -7.9148



95.3371, -0.3372, 20.4927

# Complementary

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



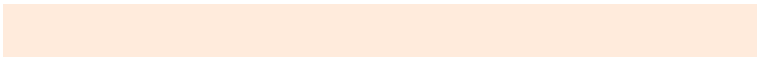
95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671



81.7522, 15.3539, 10.1193

# 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.



95.3371, 8.1531, 16.6833



95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671



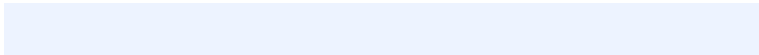
95.3371, 13.1993, 0.6003

# Square

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



95.3371, -22.0921, 0.5665



95.3371, -0.3026, -13.1544



95.3371, 13.1895, 9.5919

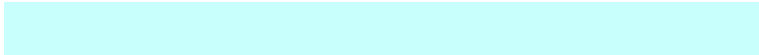


95.3371, -9.7888, 20.4856

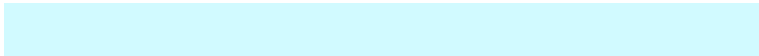


# Rectangle

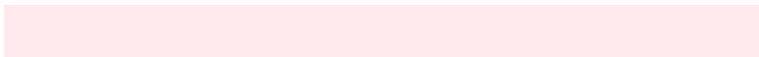
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671



95.3371, -12.6715, -11.9418



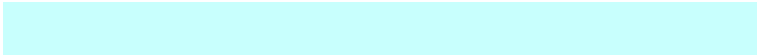
95.3371, 13.1895, 9.5919



95.3371, 2.7318, 19.6339

# Sweetspot

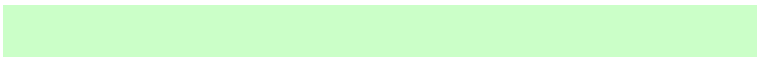
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.3371, -22.0921, 0.5665



98.5784, -10.3531, 3.9422



93.9958, -30.1427, 22.9233



45.5379, -5.0352, 1.7516

0.0000, NaN, NaN

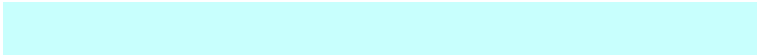


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

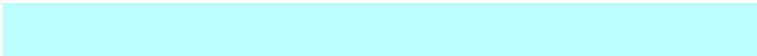


# Same Dimension

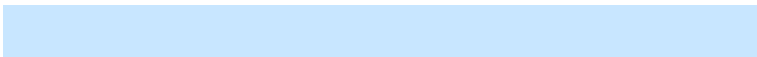
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.3371, -22.0921, 0.5665



94.5338, -25.0709, -0.2570



87.3117, -9.2031, -10.6045



45.2431, -6.0891, 1.4429



63.9094, -35.4000, -3.4627



19.9506, -10.9947, -1.2021



# Inverse Universe

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



81.7522, 15.3539, 10.1193



78.2896, 19.8320, 11.2131



88.9643, 1.8643, 18.4338



42.4238, 1.6462, 3.4121



33.3527, 57.1632, 21.1978

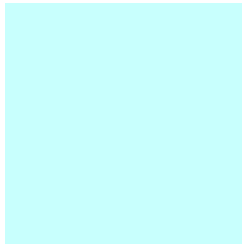


10.4245, 17.9010, 6.3586



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

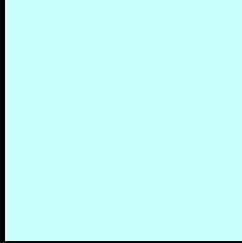
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

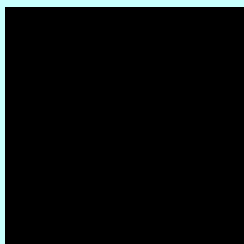
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

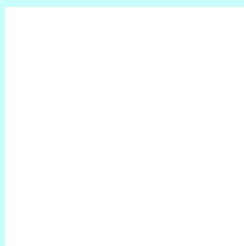
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671.



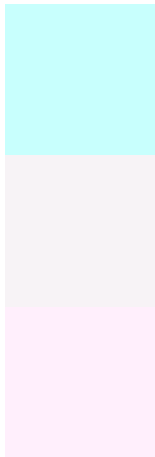
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.3369,

-22.0932, 0.5671.

# 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

95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671

### Protanopia

95.1468, -3.2102, 4.2418

### Deuteranopia

94.8795, 2.6734, 0.9609



## Tritanopia

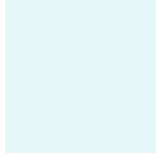
95.1654, -9.0874, -0.4612

# Trichromacy



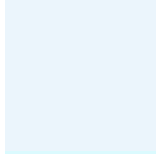
## Original Color

95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671



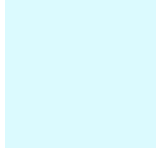
## Protanomaly

94.9653, -10.1932, 2.3844



## Deuteranomaly

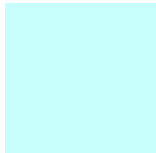
94.8658, -7.0496, 0.7739



## Tritanomaly

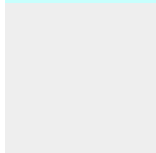
95.1772, -14.1079, -0.0101

# Monochromacy



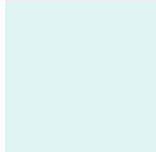
## Original Color

95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671



## Achromatopsia

92.4658, -4.9337, 5.0238



## Achromatomaly

93.2844, -11.5664, 3.3852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671 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(200, 255, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 255, 253)  
}
```

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(200, 255, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 255, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671 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(200, 255, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 255, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 255, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 255, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 255, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 255,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.3369, -22.0932, 0.5671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 255, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
255, 253) }
```

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