

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.3632, -6.2220,  
-0.1669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.3632, -6.2220,  
-0.1669) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.4652, -6.3914,  
-0.0441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF6FF
RGB	237, 246, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 96%
HSV	210°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	85.9308, 91.1360, 107.6696
YIQ	244.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

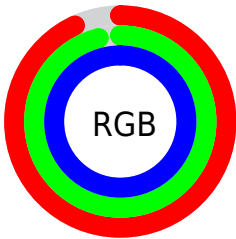
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	237, 243, 255
Decimal	15595263
CIE Lab	96.47, -1.30, -5.35
CIE LCh	96, 5.500, 256.380
Yxy	91.1398, 0.3018, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293785343 (0xFFEDF6FF)
YUV	244.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328
Hunter-Lab	95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441

# Details

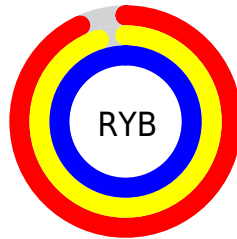
The HunterLab color  $95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $96.5836, -3.6478, 10.2656$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.2437, -5.0820, 5.1748$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.2235, -5.1895, -0.6778$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $89.2017, -7.4802, -8.0485$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

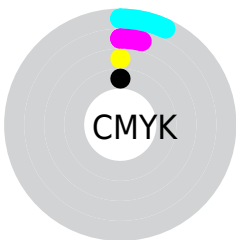
# Distribution



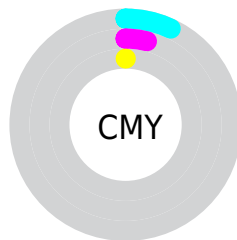
- Red (93%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441 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 95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.4652, -6.3914,  
-0.0441

95.4652, -6.3914,  
-0.0441

230.5931,  
-14.0554, 5.6084

83.0219, -5.6698,  
-0.4942

122.0330, -7.9236,  
0.9810

71.1700, -4.9745,  
-0.9039

136.1091, -8.7277,  
1.5469

59.9429, -4.3092,  
-1.2674

150.6882, -9.5569,  
2.1469

49.3774, -3.6750,  
-1.5808

165.7536,  
-10.4104, 2.7793

39.5180, -3.0735,  
-1.8388

181.2902,  
-11.2877, 3.4428

30.4193, -2.5063,  
-2.0349

197.2839,

22.1513, -1.9752,

-12.1879, 4.1361

-2.1602

213.7221,  
-13.1107, 4.8584

■ 14.8077, -1.4820,  
-2.2021

■ 8.4617, -1.1189,  
-2.2462

■ 95.4652, -6.3914,  
-0.0441

■ 95.4652, -6.3914,  
-0.0441

■ 89.2017, -7.4802,  
-8.0485

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 83.1374, -8.0157,  
-16.3816

■ 77.2965, -7.9142,  
-25.0774

■ 71.7044, -7.0773,  
-34.1680

■ 66.3905, -5.3965,  
-43.6744

■ 61.3870, -2.7596,  
-53.5978

■ 56.7284, 0.9357,  
-63.9077

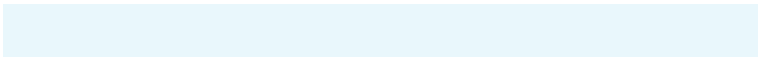
■ 52.4472, 5.7565,  
-74.5328

■ 48.5646, 11.6864,  
-85.3717

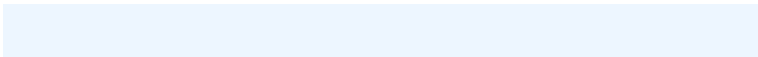
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.4672, -8.8723, 1.3218



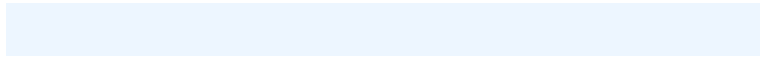
95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441



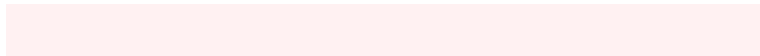
95.4672, -3.5395, 0.0272

# Triad

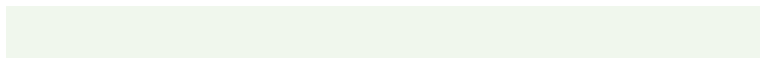
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.4672, -6.3937, -0.0418



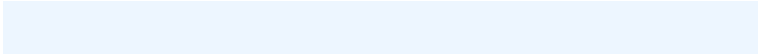
95.4672, 0.2477, 6.6635



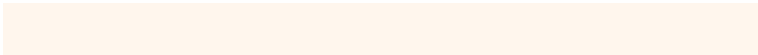
95.4672, -9.0570, 8.7439

# Complementary

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



95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441



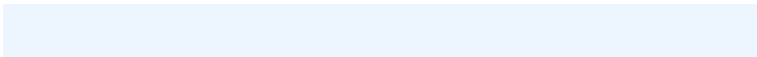
96.5836, -3.6478, 10.2656

# Split Complementary

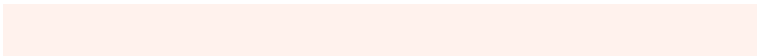
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.4672, -6.6486, 10.0920



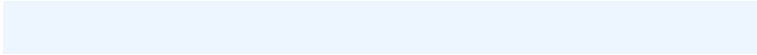
95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441



95.4672, -1.2661, 8.9154

# Square

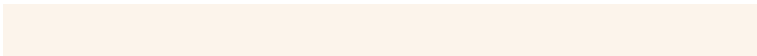
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



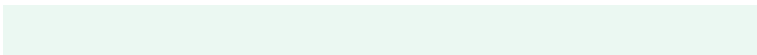
95.4672, -6.3937, -0.0418



95.4672, 0.3179, 3.9534



95.4672, -3.7974, 10.1539

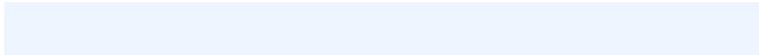


95.4672, -10.3977, 6.4232



# Rectangle

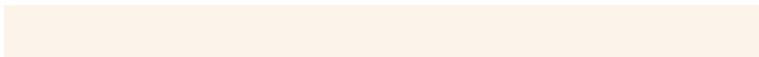
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441



95.4672, -1.8072, 0.8774



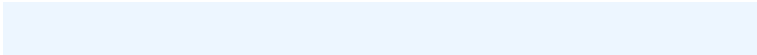
95.4672, -3.7974, 10.1539



95.4672, -8.3468, 9.3228

# Sweetspot

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



95.4672, -6.3937, -0.0418



98.7067, -5.6583, 3.8957



98.0614, -12.7428, 7.6310



45.6958, -2.6106, 1.8377

0.0000, NaN, NaN

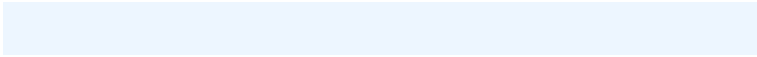


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

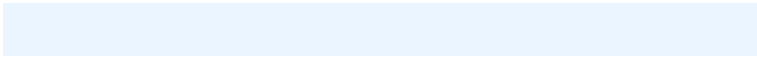


# Same Dimension

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



95.4672, -6.3937, -0.0418



94.8689, -6.5175, -0.7831



92.7191, -1.8004, -3.3962



43.4502, -3.1026, -0.9126



34.7546, 8.9503, -62.7613



11.8088, 0.9788, -16.8729



# Inverse Universe

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



94.0658, 2.6783, 3.0516



93.2891, 3.7570, 2.7463



99.3495, -8.2238, 13.2592



42.5895, 2.5372, 1.0481



34.5649, 61.6193, 3.5303

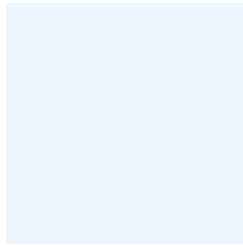


10.8872, 19.5971, -0.3477



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

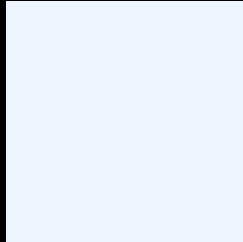
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

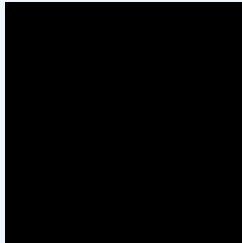
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

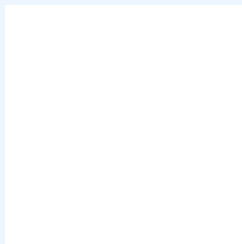
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441.



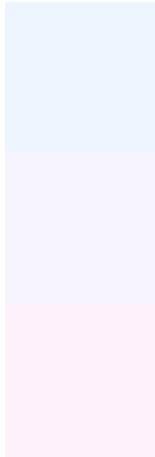
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4652, -6.3914,

-0.0441.

# 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

95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441

### Protanopia

95.2816, -2.2846, 0.8463

### Deuteranopia

95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673

## **Tritanopia**

95.5121, -4.5952, 0.0450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441

## Protanomaly

95.3477, -3.6075, 0.3832

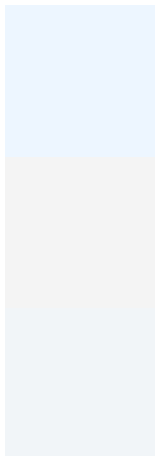
## Deuteranomaly

95.4389, -1.8090, 1.5644

## Tritanomaly

95.4202, -4.9146, -0.0738

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

95.2801, -5.8667, 3.3465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441 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(237, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 246, 255)  
}
```

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(237, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441 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(237, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.4652, -6.3914, -0.0441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
246, 255) }
```

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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