

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.3696, -19.1792,
-0.3859)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.3696, -19.1792,
-0.3859) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(95.2554,
-18.8317, -0.5206)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFFDFF
RGB	207, 253, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 91%
HSV	182°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	78.9074, 90.7359, 107.9626
YIQ	239.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

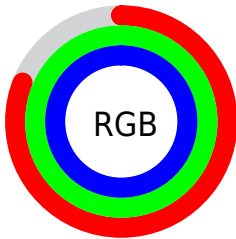
Format	Color
R_{YB}	207, 230, 255
Decimal	13630975
CIE _{Lab}	96.30, -14.13, -5.81
CIE _{LCh}	96, 15.280, 202.348
Yxy	90.7395, 0.2842, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291821055 (0xFFCFFDFF)
YUV	239.4740, 7.6543, -28.4797
Hunter-Lab	95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206

Details

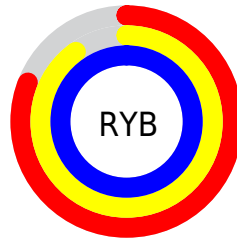
The HunterLab color $95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $84.4777, 11.2773, 10.8203$, and the grayscale version is $93.0930, -4.9672, 5.0579$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $70.8749, -16.0321, -1.3012$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.1080, -24.8726, -3.3077$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.6652, -11.9897, 2.5370$.

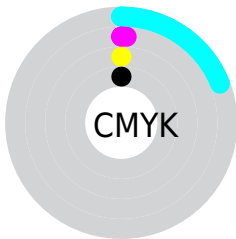
Distribution



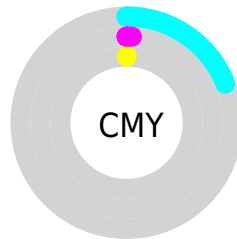
- Red (81%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206 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 95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.2554, -18.8317,
-0.5206

95.2554, -18.8317,
-0.5206

230.3114,
-30.9932, 4.9823

82.8216, -17.5053,
-0.9512

121.8053,
-21.4919, 0.4675

70.9798, -16.1735,
-1.3404

135.8729,
-22.8267, 1.0159

59.7632, -14.8334,
-1.6825

150.4438,
-24.1672, 1.5988

49.2090, -13.4788,
-1.9734

165.5014,
-25.5149, 2.2147

39.3616, -12.1003,
-2.2076

181.0302,
-26.8707, 2.8622

30.2760, -10.6842,
-2.3784

197.0165,

22.0224, -9.2079,

-28.2352, 3.5400

-2.4766

213.4475,
-29.6093, 4.2470

■ 14.6951, -7.6320,
-2.4895

■ 8.3531, -7.8184,
-2.5304

■ 95.2554, -18.8317,
-0.5206

■ 95.2554, -18.8317,
-0.5206

■ 93.1080, -24.8726,
-3.3077

■ 97.6652, -11.9897,
2.5370

■ 91.2200, -30.0510,
-5.8086

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 89.5927, -34.3281,
-8.0032

■ 88.2213, -37.6836,
-9.8802

■ 87.0964, -40.1223,
-11.4372

■ 86.2030, -41.6798,
-12.6826

■ 85.5184, -42.4285,
-13.6384

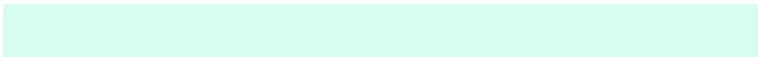
■ 85.0046, -42.5105,
-14.3529

■ 84.9489, -42.5015,
-14.4303

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.2573, -19.7864, 7.1034



95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206



95.2573, -14.2576, -7.0767

Triad

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



95.2573, -18.8335, -0.5183



95.2573, 7.3346, -4.1439



95.2573, -3.0413, 18.5151

Complementary

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



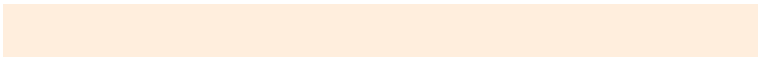
95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206



84.4777, 11.2773, 10.8203

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.



95.2573, 4.4426, 16.0066



95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206



95.2573, 10.5599, 3.2261

Square

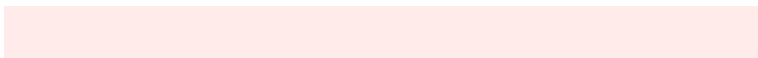
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



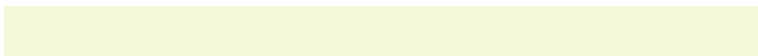
95.2573, -18.8335, -0.5183



95.2573, 0.8015, -9.2868



95.2573, 9.4845, 10.5563



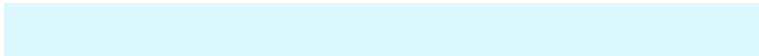
95.2573, -10.8374, 17.6915

Rectangle

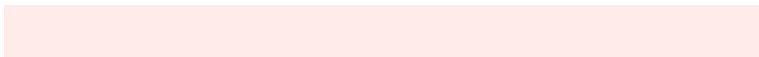
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



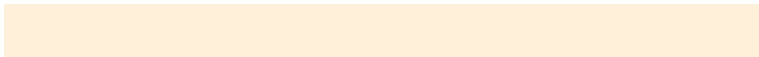
95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206



95.2573, -9.6844, -9.7575



95.2573, 9.4845, 10.5563



95.2573, -0.4024, 18.0412

Sweetspot

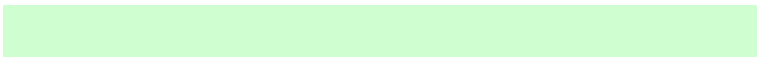
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.2573, -18.8335, -0.5183



98.3909, -9.9212, 3.4441



94.5355, -27.6900, 20.0972



45.4416, -4.8138, 1.4955

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



95.2573, -18.8335, -0.5183



94.3278, -21.4577, -1.7173



87.6052, -6.7822, -10.1660



45.1047, -5.7741, 1.0737



61.4523, -30.7789, -10.3673



19.2757, -9.7258, -3.0977

Inverse Universe

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



85.4278, 20.3427, -11.5024



82.4390, 26.1768, -15.3146



91.5518, -1.2575, 18.1613



42.7628, 3.4651, -1.4137



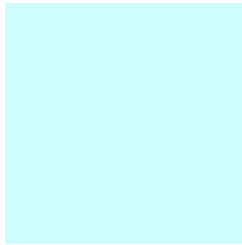
38.1317, 74.3003, -45.1164



11.9148, 23.2413, -14.2910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

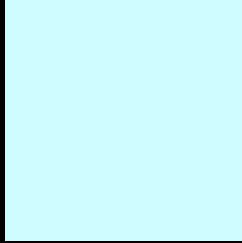
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

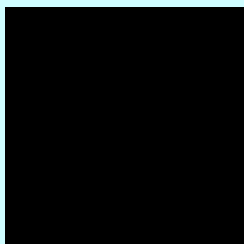
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

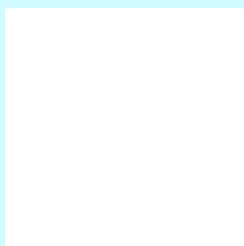
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206.



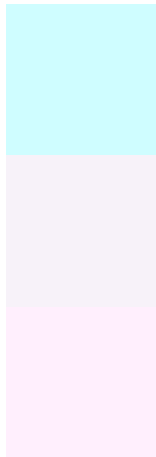
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.2554,

-18.8317,-0.5206.

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

95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206

Protanopia

94.9305, -2.1476, 2.4833

Deuteranopia

94.9130, 2.8542, 0.4846



Tritanopia

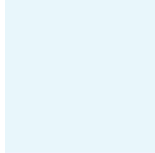
95.2525, -8.7808, -0.3482

Trichromacy



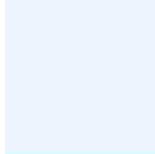
Original Color

95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206



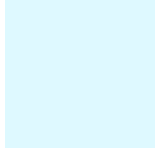
Protanomaly

94.8854, -8.6912, 1.2869



Deuteranomaly

94.8864, -5.2089, -0.2125



Tritanomaly

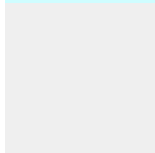
95.1320, -12.5275, -0.5627

Monochromacy



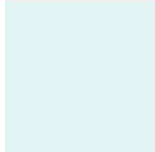
Original Color

95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206



Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478



Achromatomaly

93.6081, -10.2896, 2.7850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206 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(207, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 253, 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(207, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 253, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206 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(207, 253, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 253,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
253, 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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