

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.3878, -11.2582,  
1.1026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.3878, -11.2582,  
1.1026) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.4518,  
-11.5927, 1.4088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3F9FC
RGB	227, 249, 252
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0235, 0.0118
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	187°, 81%, 94%
HSV	187°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	83.1249, 91.1105, 105.3004
YIQ	242.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

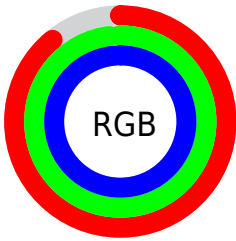
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 239, 252
Decimal	14940668
CIE Lab	96.46, -6.57, -3.89
CIE LCh	96, 7.636, 210.640
Yxy	91.1143, 0.2974, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293130748 (0xFFE3F9FC)
YUV	242.7640, 4.5533, -13.8250
Hunter-Lab	95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088

# Details

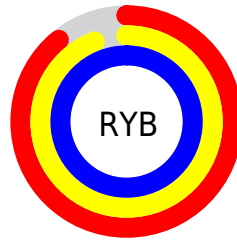
The HunterLab color **95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.0135, 2.1512, 8.7766**, and the grayscale version is **94.5539, -5.0452, 5.1373**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.2306, -10.0946, 0.7403** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.4444, -17.2976, -2.4061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.6907, -5.2112, 5.3929**.

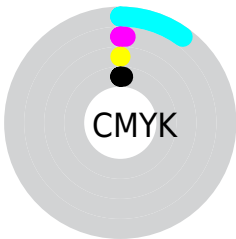
# Distribution



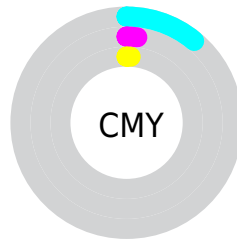
- Red (89%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088 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 95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.4518, -11.5927,  
1.4088

95.4518, -11.5927,  
1.4088

230.5751,  
-21.0845, 7.5165

83.0092, -10.6261,  
0.8981

122.0185,  
-13.5820, 2.5458

71.1579, -9.6736,  
0.4261

136.0940,  
-14.6015, 3.1652

59.9315, -8.7362,  
-0.0028

150.6726,  
-15.6385, 3.8169

49.3667, -7.8121,  
-0.3850

165.7376,  
-16.6930, 4.4995

39.5080, -6.8989,  
-0.7158

181.2736,  
-17.7649, 5.2119

30.4102, -5.9923,  
-0.9895

197.2668,

22.1431, -5.0853,

-18.8542, 5.9528

-1.1979

213.7046,  
-19.9608, 6.7213

■ 14.8005, -4.1647,  
-1.3296

■ 8.4548, -3.8377,  
-1.4659

■ 95.4518, -11.5927,  
1.4088

■ 95.4518, -11.5927,  
1.4088

■ 92.4444, -17.2976,  
-2.4061

■ 98.6907, -5.2112,  
5.3929

■ 89.6710, -22.2557,  
-6.0288

■ 99.9041, -5.8611,  
6.8012

■ 87.1399, -26.4102,  
-9.4299

■ 84.8550, -29.7128,  
-12.5830

■ 82.8166, -32.1317,  
-15.4652

■ 81.0205, -33.6579,  
-18.0604

■ 79.4564, -34.3121,  
-20.3623

■ 78.1060, -34.1543,  
-22.3798

■ 76.9271, -33.3437,  
-24.1634

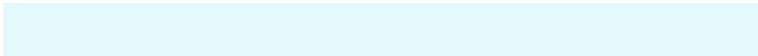
# Harmonies

## Analogous

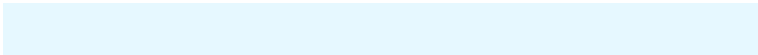
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.4538, -12.6315, 5.1145



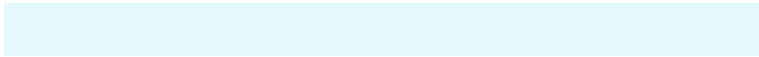
95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088



95.4538, -8.8220, -1.3700

# Triad

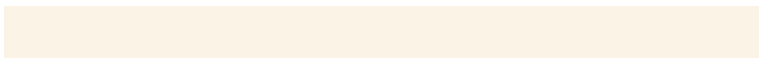
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.4538, -11.5946, 1.4103



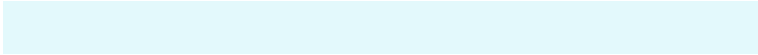
95.4538, 1.6643, 1.5567



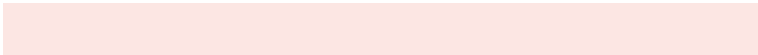
95.4538, -5.1837, 12.1931

# Complementary

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



95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088



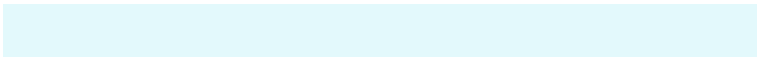
91.0135, 2.1512, 8.7766

# Split Complementary

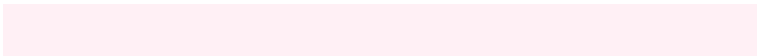
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.4538, -1.3166, 11.3260



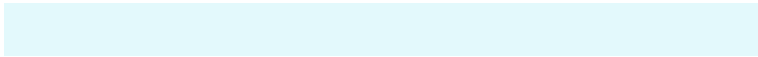
95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088



95.4538, 2.6761, 5.2771

# Square

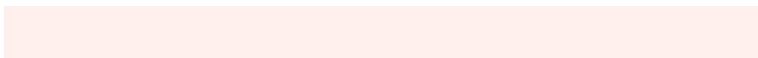
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.4538, -11.5946, 1.4103



95.4538, -1.1663, -1.2831



95.4538, 1.5765, 8.8323

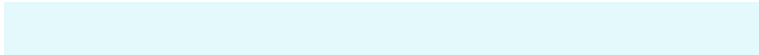


95.4538, -8.9676, 11.2502

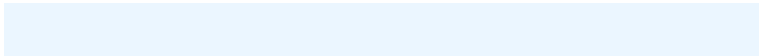


# Rectangle

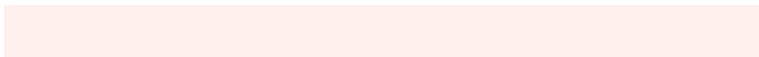
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088



95.4538, -6.3399, -2.2707



95.4538, 1.5765, 8.8323



95.4538, -3.8503, 12.1040

# Sweetspot

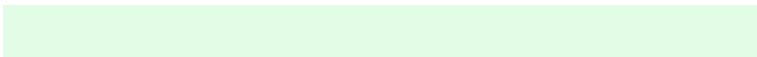
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.4538, -11.5946, 1.4103



98.9920, -7.3448, 4.2058



95.7401, -16.9714, 12.3734



45.6752, -3.6420, 1.7951

0.0000, NaN, NaN

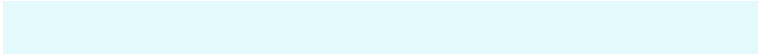


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

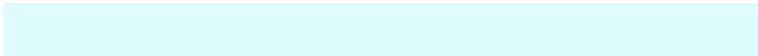


# Same Dimension

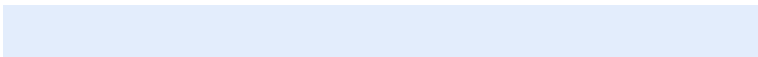
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.4538, -11.5946, 1.4103



96.0903, -13.0170, 0.6073



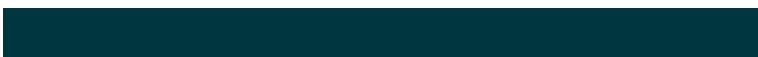
91.4812, -5.1371, -3.4087



43.8549, -5.1999, 0.7240



55.6452, -24.2274, -17.2517



17.2188, -7.7348, -4.8247



# Inverse Universe

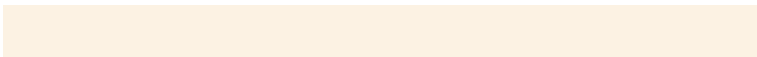
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.8157, 7.5812, -2.4210



90.4282, 10.4602, -4.1156



94.8660, -4.4090, 12.9582



41.8170, 3.2204, -0.9560



36.7923, 70.4990, -34.2956

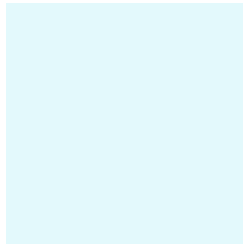


11.2407, 21.6081, -11.0161



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

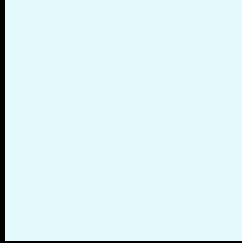
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

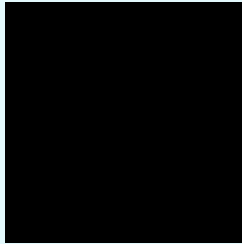
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

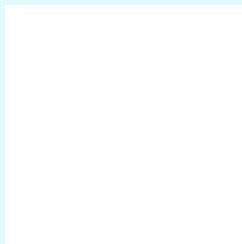
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088.



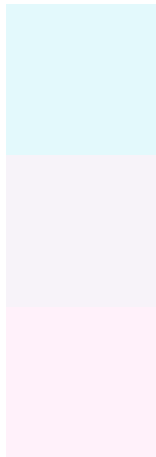
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4518,

-11.5927 1.4088.

# 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

95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088

### Protanopia

95.2444, -2.6780, 2.8519

### Deuteranopia

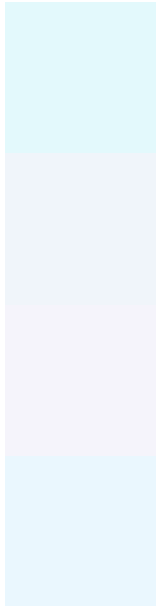
95.4320, 1.2413, 2.6364



## Tritanopia

95.5556, -6.0760, 0.0726

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088

## Protanomaly

95.2535, -5.8284, 2.2973

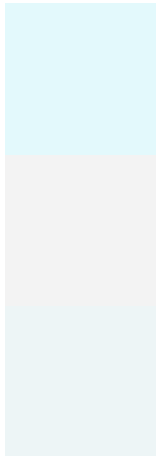
## Deuteranomaly

95.4353, -3.5043, 2.0451

## Tritanomaly

95.4828, -8.0390, 0.4714

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

94.8489, -7.5036, 3.8124

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088 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(227, 249, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 249, 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(227, 249, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 249, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088 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(227, 249, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 249, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 249, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 249, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 249, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 249,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.4518, -11.5927, 1.4088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 249, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
249, 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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