

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.3974, -27.6181,  
45.1881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.3974, -27.6181,  
45.1881) contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563)</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(95.3753,  
-27.6983, 45.1563)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFF82
RGB	236, 255, 130
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 51%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0000, 0.4902
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	69°, 100%, 75%
HSV	69°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	74.3812, 90.9645, 34.7566
YIQ	235.0690, 28.8010, -42.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

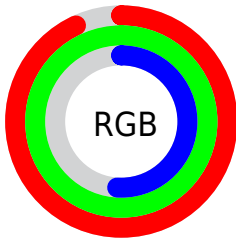
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 255, 149
Decimal	15531906
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.40, -23.70, 57.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 61.821, 112.541
Yxy	90.9646, 0.3717, 0.4546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293721986 (0xFFE0FF82)
YUV	235.0690, -51.7990, 0.8165
Hunter-Lab	95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563

# Details

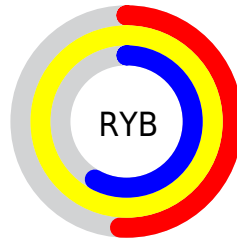
The HunterLab color  $95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $54.3838, 30.9581, -69.0896$ , and the grayscale version is  $91.3883, -4.8763, 4.9653$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.1238, -15.7135, 32.4545$ , and  $70.9753, -23.9638, 37.6034$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $94.7134, -30.8027, 49.5401$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.1286, -24.1086, 39.5485$ .

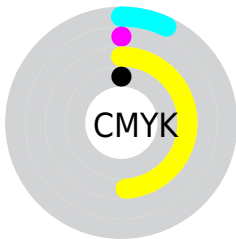
# Distribution



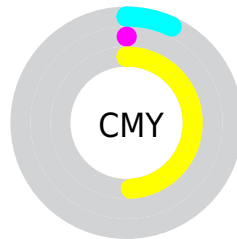
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563 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 95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.3753, -27.6983,  
45.1563

95.3753, -27.6983,  
45.1563

230.4699,  
-43.3180, 74.2809

82.9343, -25.9001,  
41.4723

121.9334,  
-31.2302, 52.1631

71.0868, -24.0716,  
37.6417

136.0057,  
-32.9741, 55.5201

59.8643, -22.2029,  
33.6375

150.5813,  
-34.7084, 58.7965

49.3038, -20.2809,  
29.4293

165.6433,  
-36.4358, 62.0026

39.4496, -18.2869,  
24.9834

181.1765,  
-38.1587, 65.1472

30.3566, -16.1930,  
20.4778

197.1669,

22.0949, -13.9549,

-39.8790, 68.2377

15.4664

213.6020,  
-41.5983, 71.2805

■ 14.7584, -11.4958,  
10.3309

■ 8.4144, -12.7223,  
5.8901

■ 95.3753, -27.6983,  
45.1563

■ 95.3753, -27.6983,  
45.1563

■ 94.7134, -30.8027,  
49.5401

■ 96.1286, -24.1086,  
39.5485

■ 94.1377, -33.4417,  
52.7625

■ 96.9768, -20.0226,  
32.6778

■ 93.6421, -35.6441,  
54.9066

■ 97.9231, -15.4352,  
24.5199

■ 93.2185, -37.4510,  
56.0863

■ 98.9694, -10.3477,  
15.0662

■ 92.8541, -38.9328,  
56.4888

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 92.8198, -39.0704,  
56.5112

# Harmonies

## Analogous

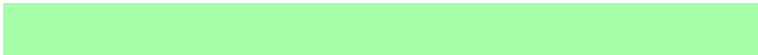
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.3754, 3.0811, 47.0867



95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563



95.3754, -49.4533, 34.5265

# Triad

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



95.3754, -27.6981, 45.1556



95.3754, -39.9205, -54.4294



95.3754, 64.4266, -2.7791

# Complementary

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



95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563



54.3838, 30.9581, -69.0896

# 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.



95.3754, 49.2267, -38.0506



95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563



95.3754, -13.0029, -73.6677

# Square

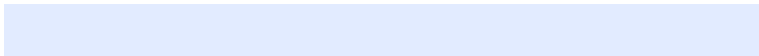
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.3754, -27.6981, 45.1556



95.3754, -55.8291, -20.2733



95.3754, 19.8332, -66.8449



95.3754, 59.1270, 25.1312



# Rectangle

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



95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563



95.3754, -57.2847, 21.2326



95.3754, 19.8332, -66.8449



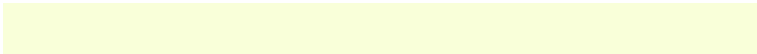
95.3754, 61.4829, -14.2338

# Sweetspot

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



95.3754, -27.6981, 45.1556



98.3314, -13.4508, 20.8768



66.5496, 33.6824, 22.7809



45.3926, -6.7093, 10.5549

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

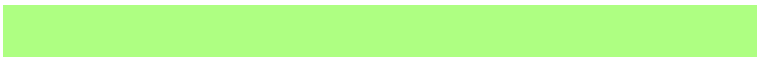
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.3754, -27.6981, 45.1556



94.7145, -30.7974, 49.5331



90.6102, -45.9050, 41.2101



45.7632, -4.9071, 7.1968



67.1348, -28.0908, 40.8764



21.0347, -8.4348, 12.8138



# Inverse Universe

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



54.3838, 30.9581, -69.0896



46.6648, 40.2476, -90.7448



60.8869, 48.7355, -53.7551



41.8452, 0.3970, -2.9001



20.0870, 53.1803, -132.6059

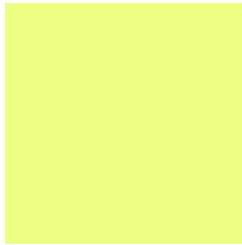


6.5564, 16.8304, -39.1924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

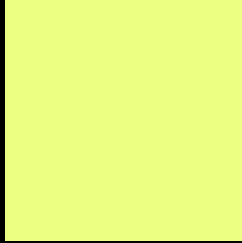
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

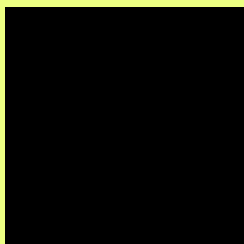
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.3753,

-27.6983, 45.1563.

# Color Blindness Simulation

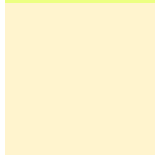
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



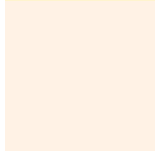
### Original Color

95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563



### Protanopia

95.0882, -7.3463, 22.0550



### Deuteranopia

95.0902, -2.8410, 12.3241



## Tritanopia

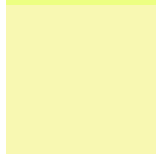
95.3226, -0.3994, -0.1150

# Trichromacy



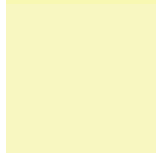
## Original Color

95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563



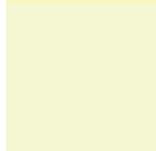
## Protanomaly

95.0293, -15.4406, 32.0074



## Deuteranomaly

95.0412, -13.0705, 26.8613



## Tritanomaly

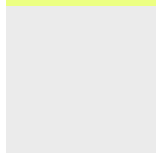
95.0830, -12.0771, 20.3581

# Monochromacy



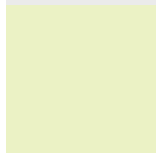
## Original Color

95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563



## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522



## Achromatomaly

92.3026, -14.3801, 22.6939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563 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(236, 255, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 255, 130)  
}
```

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(236, 255, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 255, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563 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(236, 255, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 255, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 255, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 255, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.3753, -27.6983, 45.1563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 255, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
255, 130) }
```

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