

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.4589, -21.6824,  
0.9952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.4589, -21.6824,  
0.9952) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.4489,  
-21.7506, 1.2274)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAFFFC
RGB	202, 255, 252
RGB Percent	79%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 90%
HSV	177°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	77.6879, 91.1049, 105.5859
YIQ	238.8110, -30.6250, -12.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

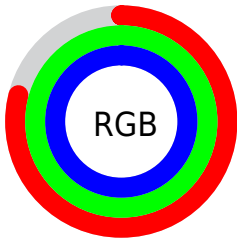
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 229, 255
Decimal	13303804
CIE Lab	96.45, -17.22, -4.08
CIE LCh	96, 17.694, 193.319
Yxy	91.1054, 0.2831, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291493884 (0xFFCAFFFC)
YUV	238.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832
Hunter-Lab	95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274

# Details

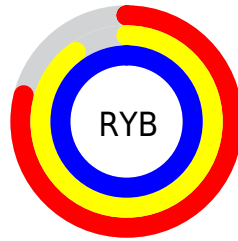
The HunterLab color  $95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.4077, 14.7338, 9.4817$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.8054, -4.9519, 5.0423$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.0854, -18.7413, 0.4117$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $93.6729, -28.4006, -0.3132$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.4951, -14.2647, 3.0874$ .

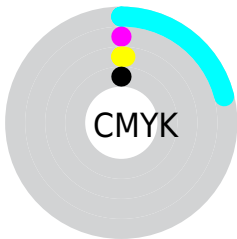
# Distribution



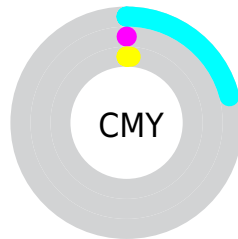
- Red (79%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274 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 95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.4489, -21.7506,  
1.2274

95.4489, -21.7506,  
1.2274

230.5689,  
-35.0162, 7.2746

83.0047, -20.2715,  
0.7222

122.0135,  
-24.6868, 2.3478

71.1537, -18.7816,  
0.2582

136.0888,  
-26.1523, 2.9604

59.9275, -17.2735,  
-0.1623

150.6672,  
-27.6188, 3.6055

49.3630, -15.7389,  
-0.5356

165.7320,  
-29.0880, 4.2816

39.5046, -14.1656,  
-0.8570

181.2678,  
-30.5613, 4.9877

30.4070, -12.5354,  
-1.1207

197.2609,

22.1402, -10.8194,

-32.0398, 5.7225

-1.3183

213.6985,  
-33.5245, 6.4851

■ 14.7980, -8.9668,  
-1.4382

■ 8.4524, -9.3279,  
-1.5628

■ 95.4489, -21.7506,  
1.2274

■ 95.4489, -21.7506,  
1.2274

■ 93.6729, -28.4006,  
-0.3132

■ 97.4951, -14.2647,  
3.0874

■ 92.1664, -34.1650,  
-1.5206

■ 99.8078, -6.0123,  
5.2515

■ 90.9258, -39.0078,  
-2.3905

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 89.9431, -42.9174,  
-2.9261

■ 89.2051, -45.9093,  
-3.1401

■ 88.6933, -48.0312,  
-3.0553

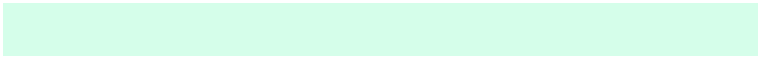
■ 88.3817, -49.3683,  
-2.7067

■ 88.2301, -50.0630,  
-2.2083

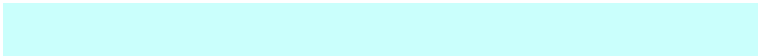
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.4491, -21.4989, 9.9122



95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274



95.4491, -17.6608, -7.1182

# Triad

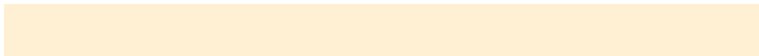
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.4491, -21.7495, 1.2268



95.4491, 7.3760, -7.9111



95.4491, 0.0459, 19.9842

# Complementary

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



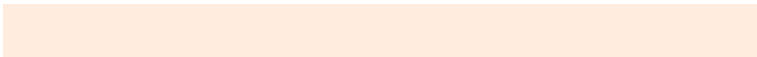
95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274



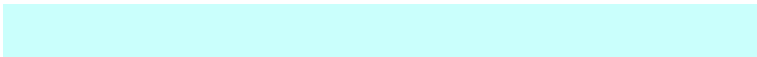
82.4077, 14.7338, 9.4817

# 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.



95.4491, 8.1501, 16.0600



95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274



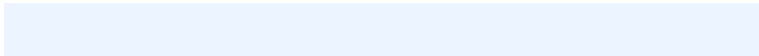
95.4491, 12.4909, 0.2252

# Square

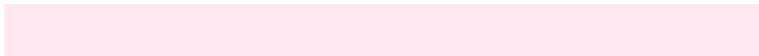
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.4491, -21.7495, 1.2268



95.4491, -0.9780, -12.7218



95.4491, 12.7795, 9.0009



95.4491, -9.1494, 20.1972

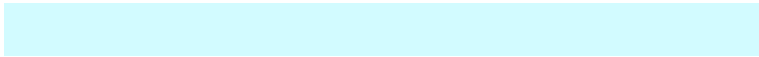


# Rectangle

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



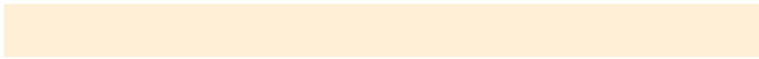
95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274



95.4491, -12.9312, -11.1408



95.4491, 12.7795, 9.0009



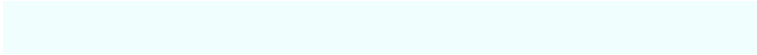
95.4491, 2.9962, 19.0736

# Sweetspot

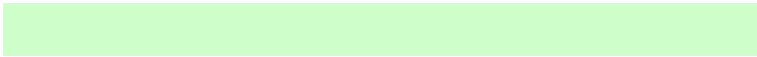
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.4491, -21.7495, 1.2268



98.5683, -10.4088, 4.0859



94.2549, -29.0736, 22.4205



45.5328, -5.0639, 1.8254

0.0000, NaN, NaN

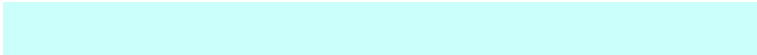


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

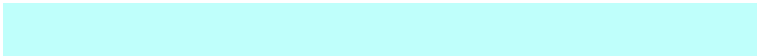


# Same Dimension

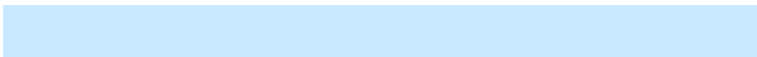
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.4491, -21.7495, 1.2268



94.6671, -24.6592, 0.5375



88.0396, -9.5609, -9.6311



45.2357, -6.1304, 1.5488



63.7837, -36.1523, -1.6817



19.9159, -11.2026, -0.7100



# Inverse Universe

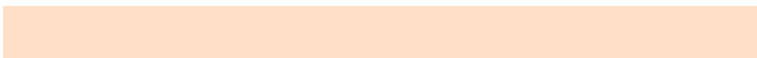
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.4077, 14.7338, 9.4817



79.0976, 19.0056, 10.4355



89.0829, 2.0358, 17.7374



42.4308, 1.6841, 3.3117



33.3655, 57.2106, 21.0083

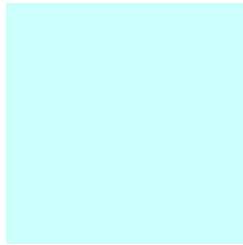


10.4381, 17.9512, 6.1579



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

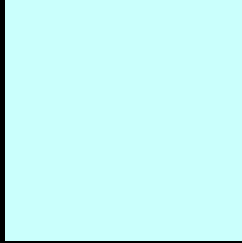
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

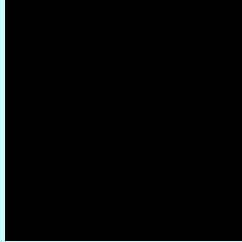
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

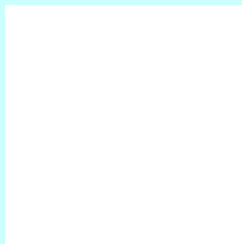
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274.



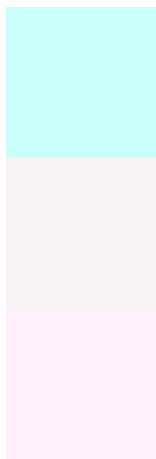
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274.

-21.7506, 1.2274.

# 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

95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274

### Protanopia

95.2104, -3.0547, 4.8198

### Deuteranopia

95.1552, 1.9563, 1.8013



## Tritanopia

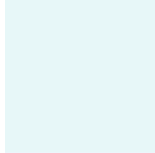
95.2525, -8.7808, -0.3482

# Trichromacy



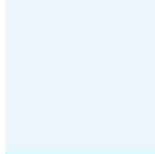
## Original Color

95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274



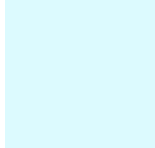
## Protanomaly

95.0199, -10.0660, 2.9613



## Deuteranomaly

94.9225, -6.9182, 1.3630



## Tritanomaly

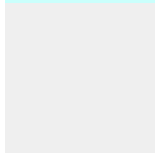
95.2589, -13.8161, 0.0955

# Monochromacy



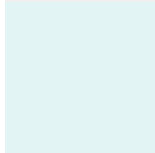
## Original Color

95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274



## Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478



## Achromatomaly

93.8111, -11.2911, 3.5154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274 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(202, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 255, 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(202, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274 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(202, 255, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 255,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.4489, -21.7506, 1.2274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
255, 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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