

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.5050, -16.6324,  
2.9204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.5050, -16.6324,  
2.9204) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(95.5050,  
-16.6324, 2.9204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9FCF9
RGB	217, 252, 249
RGB Percent	85%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0117, 0.0235
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	175°, 85%, 92%
HSV	175°, 14%, 99%
XYZ	80.5245, 91.2121, 102.9842
YIQ	241.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

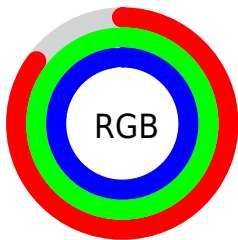
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	217, 235, 252
Decimal	14286073
CIE Lab	96.50, -11.79, -2.36
CIE LCh	96, 12.022, 191.315
Yxy	91.2158, 0.2931, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292476153 (0xFFD9FCF9)
YUV	241.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173
Hunter-Lab	95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204

# Details

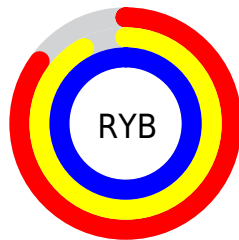
The HunterLab color **95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.8855, 7.9477, 7.4700**, and the grayscale version is **93.8650, -5.0084, 5.0999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.1069, -13.8805, 1.5050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.5469, -23.9099, 1.5352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7306, -8.5875, 4.6198**.

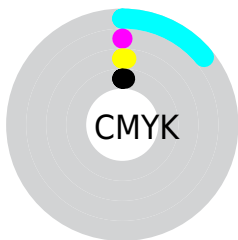
# Distribution



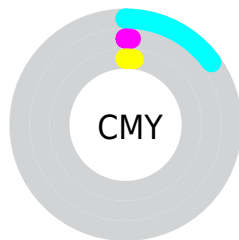
- Red (85%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204 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 95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.5050, -16.6324,  
2.9204

95.5050, -16.6324,  
2.9204

230.6465,  
-27.9614, 9.5164

83.0599, -15.4185,  
2.3453

122.0763,  
-19.0828, 4.1785

71.2062, -14.2056,  
1.8060

136.1539,  
-20.3192, 4.8552

59.9770, -12.9919,  
1.3063

150.7346,  
-21.5651, 5.5624

49.4094, -11.7727,  
0.8495

165.8015,  
-22.8214, 6.2988

39.5477, -10.5410,  
0.4391

181.3395,  
-24.0887, 7.0633

30.4465, -9.2861,  
0.0803

197.3346,

22.1758, -7.9907,

-25.3676, 7.8550

-0.2204

213.7742,  
-26.6584, 8.6729

■ 14.8291, -6.6244,  
-0.4534

■ 8.4821, -6.5093,  
-0.6910

■ 95.5050, -16.6324,  
2.9204

■ 95.5050, -16.6324,  
2.9204

■ 93.5469, -23.9099,  
1.5352

■ 97.7306, -8.5875,  
4.6198

■ 91.8527, -30.3517,  
0.4731

■ 98.9933, -4.0418,  
5.1074

■ 90.4233, -35.9106,  
-0.2575

■ 99.0475, -3.7457,  
4.3347

■ 89.2542, -40.5568,  
-0.6567

■ 88.3360, -44.2845,  
-0.7329

■ 87.6545, -47.1162,  
-0.5042

■ 87.1895, -49.1077,  
0.0015

■ 86.9128, -50.3553,  
0.7444

■ 86.8094, -50.8556,  
1.2785

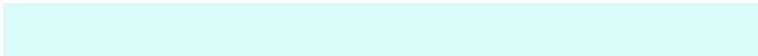
# Harmonies

## Analogous

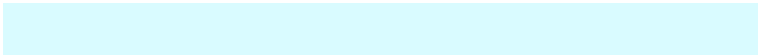
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.5070, -16.2521, 8.7993



95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204



95.5070, -13.9860, -2.6843

# Triad

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



95.5070, -16.6341, 2.9219



95.5070, 2.9866, -3.8197



95.5070, -1.2092, 15.4341

# Complementary

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



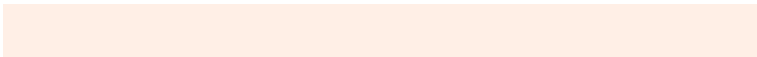
95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204



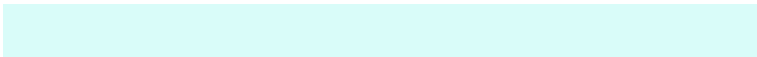
86.8855, 7.9477, 7.4700

# 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.



95.5070, 4.1209, 12.4623



95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204



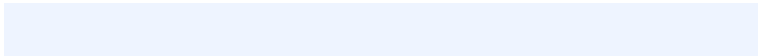
95.5070, 6.5861, 1.4522

# Square

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



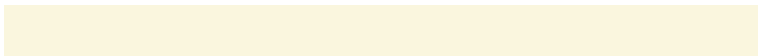
95.5070, -16.6341, 2.9219



95.5070, -2.7250, -6.7405



95.5070, 7.0065, 7.4208

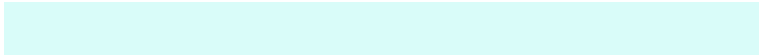


95.5070, -7.4542, 15.7714

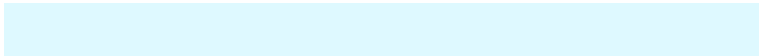


# Rectangle

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



95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204



95.5070, -10.8176, -5.4159



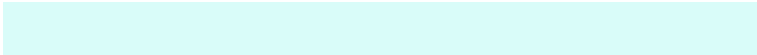
95.5070, 7.0065, 7.4208



95.5070, 0.7531, 14.7195

# Sweetspot

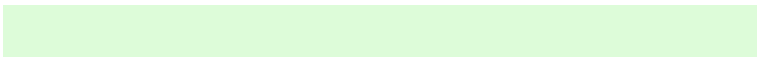
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.5070, -16.6341, 2.9219



99.0254, -8.7996, 4.6612



94.8305, -21.0077, 17.0223



45.7310, -4.3667, 2.0918

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

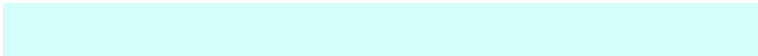


# Same Dimension

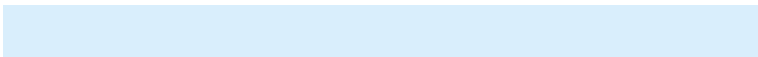
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.5070, -16.6341, 2.9219



96.1498, -19.2474, 2.4882



91.0671, -8.9043, -4.0032



44.2509, -6.0493, 1.6660



62.6613, -36.6508, 0.7974



19.0890, -11.0384, -0.0309



# Inverse Universe

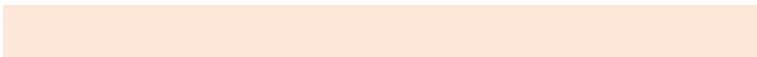
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.8855, 7.9477, 7.4700



85.4971, 11.1596, 8.1219



91.0275, 0.0255, 13.3324



41.5324, 1.6929, 3.0964



32.8915, 56.4431, 20.3584



10.0497, 17.3249, 5.6062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

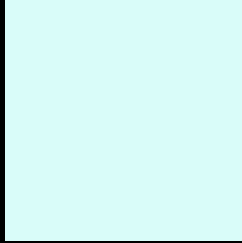
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

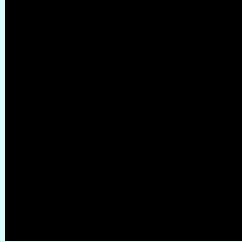
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

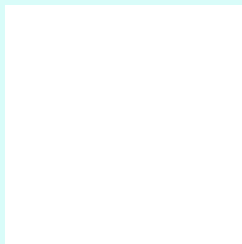
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204.



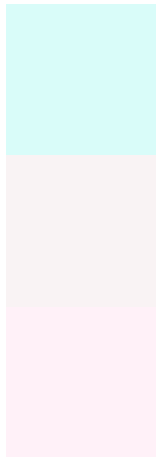
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5050,

-16.6324 2.9204.

# 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

95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204

### Protanopia

95.2746, -2.8966, 5.3952

### Deuteranopia

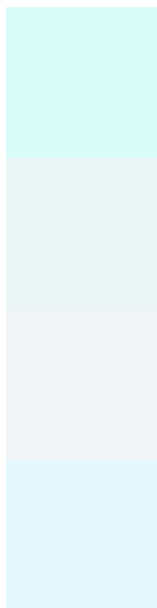
95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682



## Tritanopia

95.2857, -7.0188, -0.2764

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204

## Protanomaly

95.1682, -8.0251, 4.1829

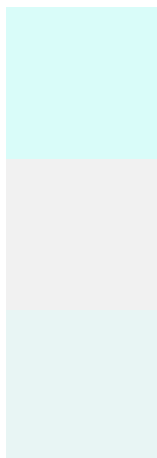
## Deuteranomaly

95.2801, -5.8667, 3.3465

## Tritanomaly

95.2474, -10.5882, 0.6591

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204

## Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

## Achromatomaly

94.3357, -9.4364, 4.1720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204 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(217, 252, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 252, 249)  
}
```

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(217, 252, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 252, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204 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".

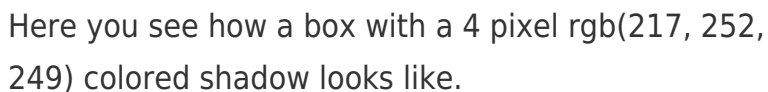
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 252, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 252, 249) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 252, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 252, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 252, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 252, 249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.5050, -16.6324, 2.9204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 252, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
252, 249) }
```

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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