

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.5339, -16.6780,  
21.4115)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.5339, -16.6780,  
21.4115) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(95.5936,  
-17.0204, 21.5944)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFBD0
RGB	236, 251, 208
RGB Percent	93%, 98%, 82%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0157, 0.1843
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.17, 0.02
HSL	81°, 84%, 90%
HSV	81°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	80.4745, 91.3814, 73.0715
YIQ	241.6130, 4.8630, -16.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

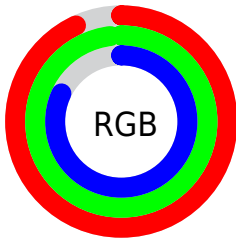
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 251, 223
Decimal	15530960
CIE Lab	96.57, -12.19, 18.98
CIE LCh	97, 22.556, 122.706
Yxy	91.3854, 0.3286, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293721040 (0xFFEFCBD0)
YUV	241.6130, -16.5712, -4.9226
Hunter-Lab	95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944

# Details

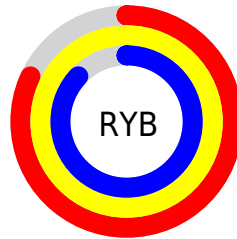
The HunterLab color **95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.3209, 8.5975, -14.8604**, and the grayscale version is **94.1299, -5.0225, 5.1143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.1477, -14.2516, 18.1147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.2249, -23.2087, 29.4987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.0857, -10.3223, 12.5169**.

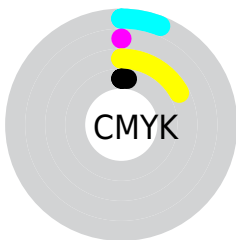
# Distribution



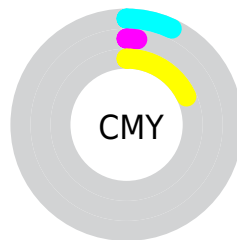
- Red (93%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944 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 95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.5936, -17.0204,  
21.5944

95.5936, -17.0204,  
21.5944

230.7655,  
-28.4921, 35.5522

83.1446, -15.7881,  
20.0194

122.1725,  
-19.5071, 24.7114

71.2866, -14.5550,  
18.4232

136.2537,  
-20.7603, 26.2590

60.0530, -13.3200,  
16.7993

150.8378,  
-22.0223, 27.8038

49.4806, -12.0780,  
15.1363

165.9081,  
-23.2942, 29.3481

39.6138, -10.8217,  
13.4186

181.4493,  
-24.5766, 30.8937

30.5071, -9.5399,  
11.6229

197.4476,

22.2303, -8.2146,

-25.8701, 32.4421

9.7126

213.8902,  
-27.1752, 33.9946

■ 14.8768, -6.8141,  
7.7425

■ 8.5274, -6.6832,  
5.9692

■ 95.5936, -17.0204,  
21.5944

■ 95.5936, -17.0204,  
21.5944

■ 94.2249, -23.2087,  
29.4987

■ 97.0857, -10.3223,  
12.5169

■ 92.9732, -28.8622,  
36.2131

■ 98.5890, -3.7052,  
3.7895

■ 91.8395, -33.9712,  
41.7406

■ 98.7310, -3.2140,  
3.9674

■ 90.8215, -38.5308,  
46.1002

■ 89.9160, -42.5444,  
49.3314

■ 89.1181, -46.0267,  
51.4983

■ 88.4210, -49.0056,  
52.6961

■ 87.8146, -51.5307,  
53.0692

■ 87.6525, -52.1997,  
53.0972

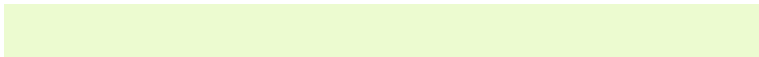
# Harmonies

## Analogous

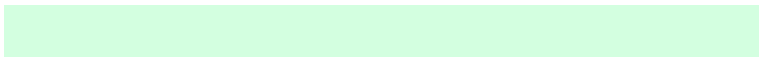
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.5957, -6.1714, 24.2973



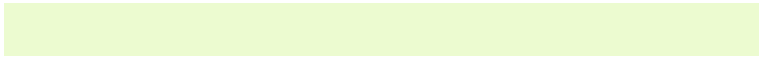
95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944



95.5957, -24.3871, 14.5534

# Triad

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



95.5957, -17.0228, 21.5956



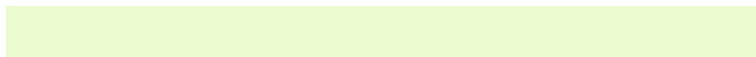
95.5957, -15.2581, -15.9598



95.5957, 18.5525, 6.2138

# Complementary

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



95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944



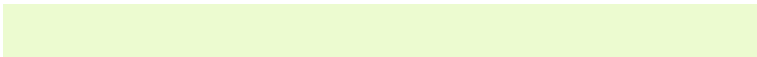
82.3209, 8.5975, -14.8604

# Split Complementary

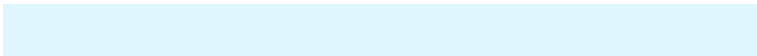
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.5957, 15.8360, -5.1980



95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944



95.5957, -4.0357, -18.8801

# Square

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



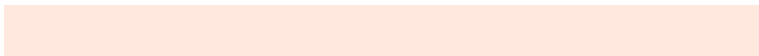
95.5957, -17.0228, 21.5956



95.5957, -23.4034, -7.1676



95.5957, 7.4250, -14.7295

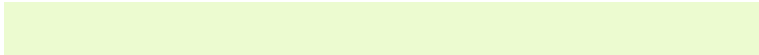


95.5957, 14.6806, 16.1146

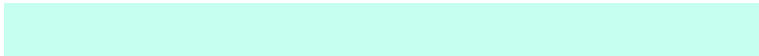


# Rectangle

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



95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944



95.5957, -26.5225, 7.8951



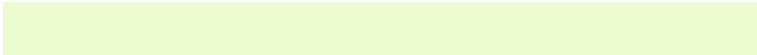
95.5957, 7.4250, -14.7295



95.5957, 18.3798, 2.4313

# Sweetspot

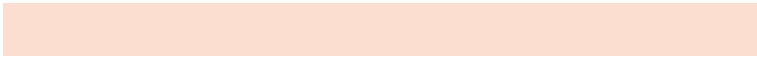
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.5957, -17.0228, 21.5956



99.1826, -8.9917, 10.6240



88.0262, 2.8699, 14.0969



45.8344, -4.3931, 5.2419

0.0000, NaN, NaN

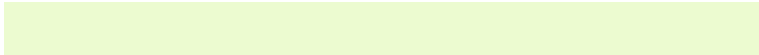


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

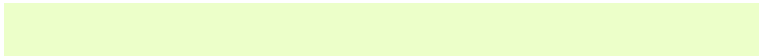


# Same Dimension

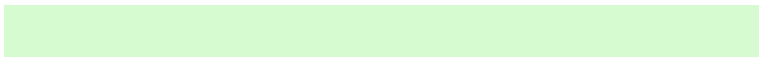
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.5957, -17.0228, 21.5956



96.7704, -19.8411, 25.2558



93.8217, -23.4782, 19.6896



44.5758, -5.5069, 6.8045



63.6135, -37.5781, 38.5405



19.5113, -10.8294, 11.8332



# Inverse Universe

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



82.3209, 8.5975, -14.8604



80.2746, 12.0546, -20.2005



84.4290, 15.5128, -11.7990



41.1552, 1.0793, -2.5488



21.9405, 54.2598, -115.1698



7.0881, 16.9222, -32.5023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

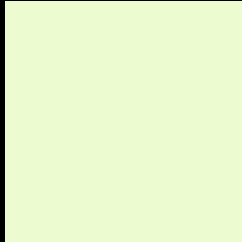
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944 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

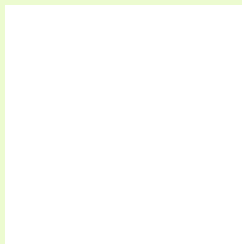
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944.



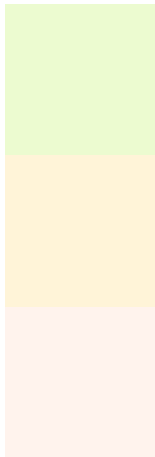
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5936,

-17.0204,21.5944.

# 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

95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944

### Protanopia

95.3516, -5.8990, 18.2560

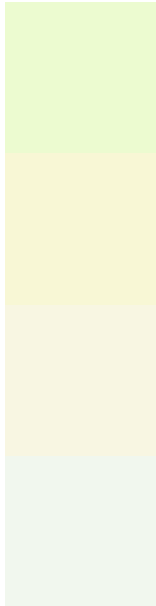
### Deuteranopia

95.6429, -2.0629, 9.2309

## **Tritanopia**

95.4748, -3.1002, 0.0254

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944

## Protanomaly

95.5417, -10.2940, 19.6269

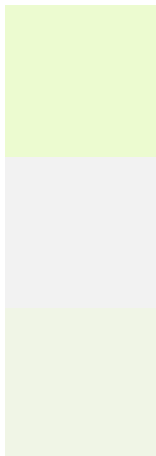
## Deuteranomaly

95.5819, -7.7931, 14.1287

## Tritanomaly

95.6009, -8.6528, 8.5915

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.6273, -9.2751, 11.2402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944 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, 251, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 251, 208)  
}
```

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, 251, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 251, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944 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, 251, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 251, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 251, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 251, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 251, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 251,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.5936, -17.0204, 21.5944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 251, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
251, 208) }
```

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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