

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.5473, -11.4906,  
-11.6453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.5473, -11.4906,  
-11.6453) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.7298,  
-15.6428, -1.1154)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5FAFF
RGB	213, 250, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 92%
HSV	187°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	79.6762, 89.7374, 107.7294
YIQ	239.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

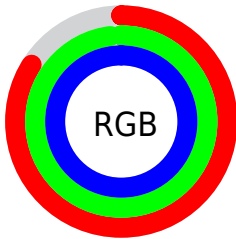
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 233, 255
Decimal	14023423
CIE Lab	95.89, -10.83, -6.38
CIE LCh	96, 12.568, 210.501
Yxy	89.7409, 0.2875, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292213503 (0xFFD5FAFF)
YUV	239.5070, 7.6380, -23.2466
Hunter-Lab	94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154

# Details

The HunterLab color **94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.2958, 7.3813, 11.1642**, and the grayscale version is **93.1062, -4.9679, 5.0586**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **70.6611, -13.5540, -1.5248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.8439, -20.9510, -4.8472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.8564, -9.6039, 2.8088**.

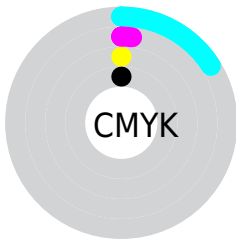
# Distribution



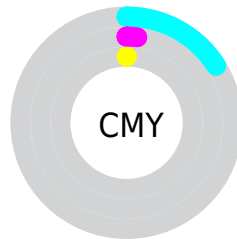
- Red (84%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154 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 94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.7298, -15.6428,  
-1.1154

94.7298, -15.6428,  
-1.1154

229.6057,  
-26.6258, 4.1985

82.3200, -14.4753,  
-1.5212

121.2347,  
-18.0069, -0.1741

70.5034, -13.3109,  
-1.8845

135.2811,  
-19.2025, 0.3522

59.3134, -12.1486,  
-2.1995

149.8316,  
-20.4090, 0.9137

48.7875, -10.9840,  
-2.4618

164.8693,  
-21.6273, 1.5088

38.9704, -9.8108,  
-2.6659

180.3790,  
-22.8577, 2.1360

29.9177, -8.6194,  
-2.8045

196.3466,

21.7003, -7.3939,

-24.1008, 2.7942

-2.8684

212.7594,  
-25.3567, 3.4820

■ 14.4138, -6.1062,  
-2.8445

■ 8.0745, -6.2752,  
-2.9304

■ 94.7298, -15.6428,  
-1.1154

■ 94.7298, -15.6428,  
-1.1154

■ 91.8439, -20.9510,  
-4.8472

■ 97.8564, -9.6039,  
2.8088

■ 89.2002, -25.4607,  
-8.3653

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 86.8055, -29.1207,  
-11.6398

■ 84.6614, -31.8924,  
-14.6460

■ 82.7652, -33.7580,  
-17.3650

■ 81.1088, -34.7278,  
-19.7868

■ 79.6765, -34.8478,  
-21.9147

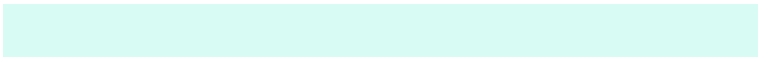
■ 78.4419, -34.2143,  
-23.7724

■ 78.0343, -33.8836,  
-24.3912

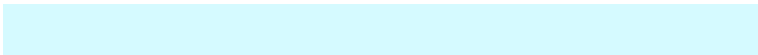
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.7317, -17.2997, 5.0518



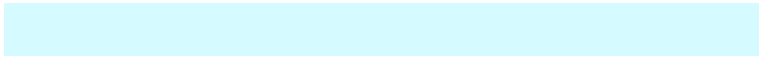
94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154



94.7317, -11.1677, -5.8479

# Triad

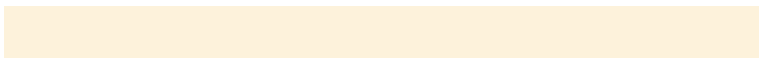
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.7317, -15.6447, -1.1131



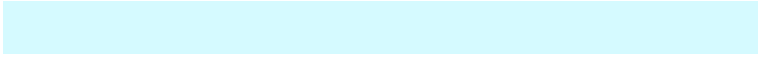
94.7317, 6.1264, -0.9199



94.7317, -5.1697, 16.3471

# Complementary

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



94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154



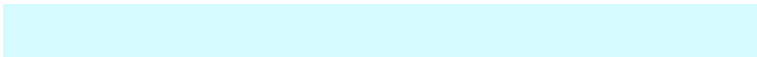
87.2958, 7.3813, 11.1642

# 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.



94.7317, 1.2071, 14.9811



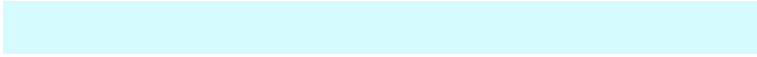
94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154



94.7317, 7.8351, 5.2610

# Square

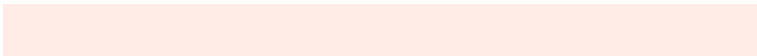
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.7317, -15.6447, -1.1131



94.7317, 1.4025, -5.7312



94.7317, 6.0115, 11.0249

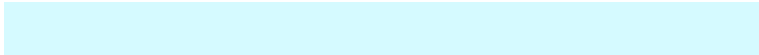


94.7317, -11.3533, 14.8879

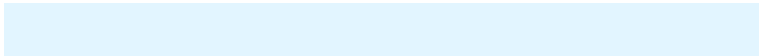


# Rectangle

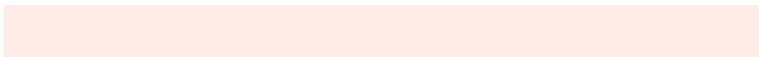
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154



94.7317, -7.1243, -7.4062



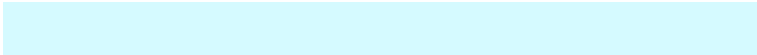
94.7317, 6.0115, 11.0249



94.7317, -2.9773, 16.2041

# Sweetspot

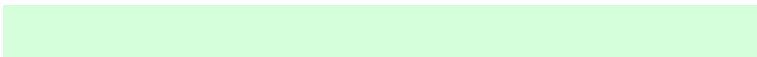
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.7317, -15.6447, -1.1131



98.3351, -8.6583, 3.3994



95.2488, -24.5519, 17.0152



45.3881, -4.2157, 1.4419

0.0000, NaN, NaN

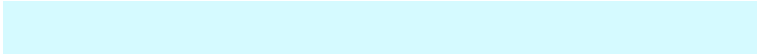


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

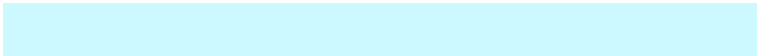


# Same Dimension

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



94.7317, -15.6447, -1.1131



93.6847, -17.6053, -2.4543



88.0121, -4.8752, -9.5859



44.8228, -5.3255, 0.7404



56.5372, -24.6587, -17.4354



17.9221, -8.0512, -5.0208



# Inverse Universe

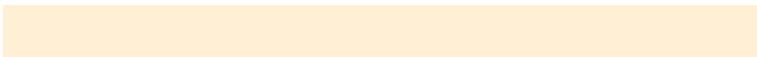
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.0357, 16.4566, -7.6945



84.4282, 21.2226, -10.5043



93.6692, -3.6794, 17.8070



42.7329, 3.3051, -0.9892



37.3561, 71.5918, -34.9173

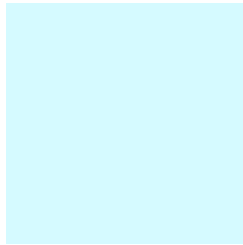


11.6996, 22.4903, -11.4667



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

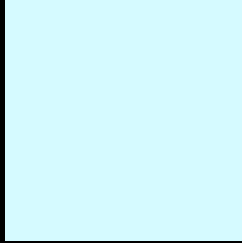
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

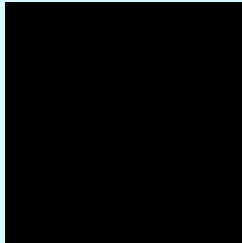
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154.



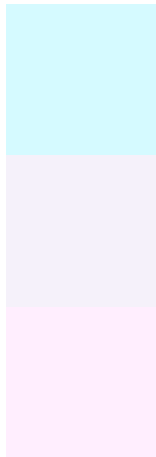
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.7298,

-15.6428,-1.1154.

# 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

94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154

### Protanopia

94.4591, -2.0955, 1.3997

### Deuteranopia

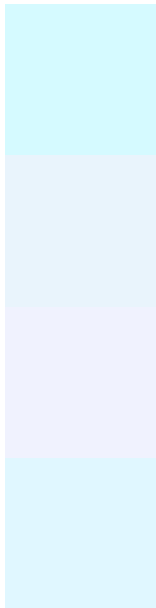
94.6387, 3.5747, -0.3647



## Tritanopia

94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154

## Protanomaly

94.3680, -7.1528, 0.1618

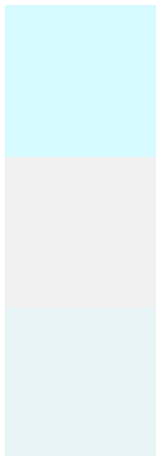
## Deuteranomaly

94.4380, -3.5154, -0.7374

## Tritanomaly

94.6514, -10.9021, -1.1298

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154

## Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717

## Achromatomaly

93.8706, -9.3631, 3.1160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154 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(213, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 250, 255)  
}
```

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(213, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154 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(213, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.7298, -15.6428, -1.1154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
250, 255) }
```

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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