

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.5493, -16.4804,
-8.1202)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.5493, -16.4804,
-8.1202) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(95.1050,
-19.3769, -0.7159)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | CDFDFF |
| RGB | 205, 253, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 80%, 99%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.1961, 0.0078, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.20, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 182°, 100%, 90% |
| HSV | 182°, 20%, 100% |
| XYZ | 78.3521, 90.4496, 107.9366 |
| YIQ | 238.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

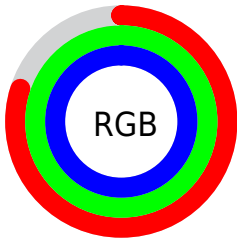
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 205, 229, 255 |
| Decimal | 13499903 |
| CIE Lab | 96.18, -14.73, -6.00 |
| CIE LCh | 96, 15.902, 202.158 |
| Yxy | 90.4532, 0.2831, 0.3268 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291689983 (0xFFCDFDFF) |
| YUV | 238.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093 |
| Hunter-Lab | 95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159 |

Details

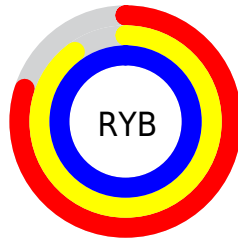
The HunterLab color $95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $83.8406, 12.0458, 11.0271$, and the grayscale version is $92.8286, -4.9531, 5.0436$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $70.7397, -16.5260, -1.4785$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $92.9928, -25.3715, -3.4621$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.4803, -12.5750, 2.3040$.

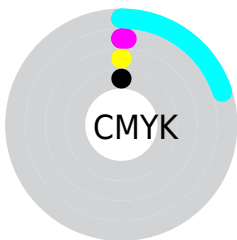
Distribution



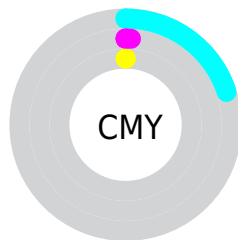
- Red (80%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159 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 95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.1050, -19.3769,
-0.7159

95.1050, -19.3769,
-0.7159

230.1095,
-31.7505, 4.7250

82.6781, -18.0216,
-1.1384

121.6420,
-22.0907, 0.2568

70.8434, -16.6593,
-1.5192

135.7035,
-23.4505, 0.7980

59.6345, -15.2868,
-1.8524

150.2687,
-24.8152, 1.3739

49.0884, -13.8973,
-2.1339

165.3205,
-26.1861, 1.9830

39.2496, -12.4810,
-2.3583

180.8439,
-27.5644, 2.6238

30.1734, -11.0230,
-2.5185

196.8249,

21.9301, -9.4996,

-28.9508, 3.2952

-2.6055

213.2507,
-30.3459, 3.9959

■ 14.6144, -7.8687,
-2.6063

■ 8.2744, -8.1979,
-2.6561

■ 95.1050, -19.3769,
-0.7159

■ 95.1050, -19.3769,
-0.7159

■ 92.9928, -25.3715,
-3.4621

■ 97.4803, -12.5750,
2.3040

■ 91.1405, -30.4988,
-5.9192

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 89.5488, -34.7214,
-8.0678

■ 88.2127, -38.0212,
-9.8976

■ 87.1222, -40.4057,
-11.4073

■ 86.2615, -41.9133,
-12.6065

■ 85.6074, -42.6201,
-13.5187

■ 85.1173, -42.6863,
-14.1992

■ 85.0993, -42.6840,
-14.2242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.1069, -20.3418, 7.2199



95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159



95.1069, -14.6501, -7.5753

Triad

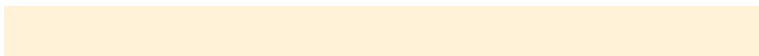
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.1069, -19.3787, -0.7137



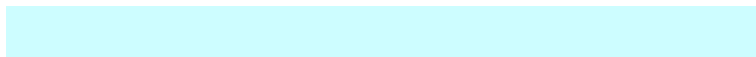
95.1069, 7.8211, -4.5897



95.1069, -2.8981, 18.9901

Complementary

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



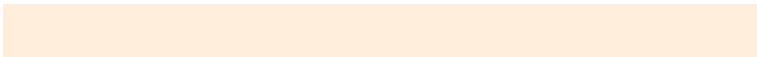
95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159



83.8406, 12.0458, 11.0271

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.



95.1069, 4.8847, 16.3762



95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159



95.1069, 11.2099, 3.0876

Square

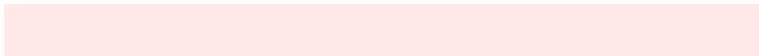
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



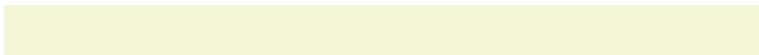
95.1069, -19.3787, -0.7137



95.1069, 0.9992, -9.9431



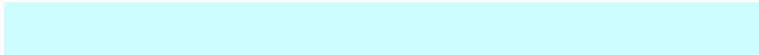
95.1069, 10.1173, 10.7133



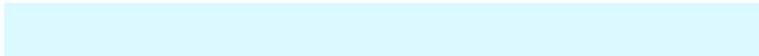
95.1069, -11.0098, 18.1611

Rectangle

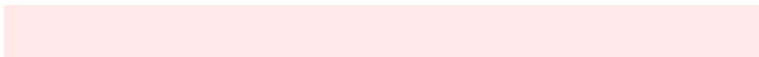
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



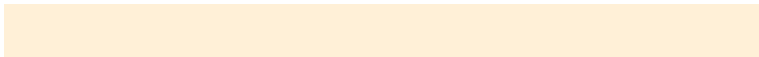
95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159



95.1069, -9.9082, -10.3958



95.1069, 10.1173, 10.7133



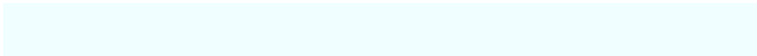
95.1069, -0.1531, 18.4934

Sweetspot

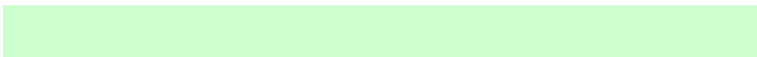
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.1069, -19.3787, -0.7137



98.3991, -9.9345, 3.4537



94.3336, -28.5419, 20.6593



45.4458, -4.8206, 1.5004

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

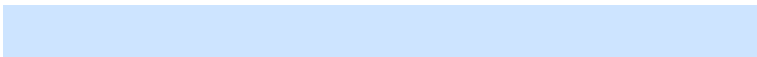
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.1069, -19.3787, -0.7137



94.1460, -22.1149, -1.9556



87.1038, -6.8033, -10.8440



45.1107, -5.7837, 1.0808



61.5592, -30.9085, -10.2210



19.3051, -9.7614, -3.0577

Inverse Universe

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



84.8623, 21.4513, -12.2612



81.7425, 27.5984, -16.2836



91.2109, -1.0570, 18.6399



42.7634, 3.4686, -1.4229



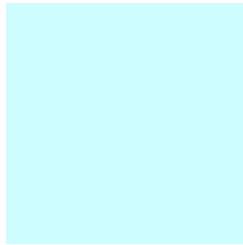
38.1491, 74.3608, -45.3429



11.9196, 23.2579, -14.3534

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

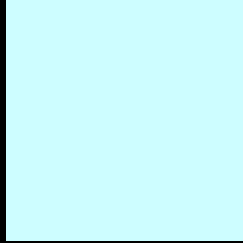
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159 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

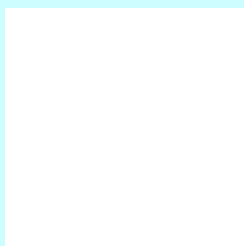
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159.



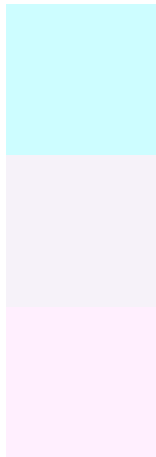
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.1050,

-19.3769,-0.7159.

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

95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159

Protanopia

94.8349, -2.4772, 2.3622

Deuteranopia

94.9467, 3.0357, 0.0062



Tritanopia

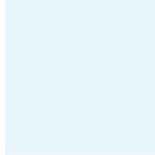
94.8444, -8.5667, -0.8494

Trichromacy



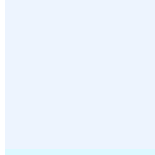
Original Color

95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159



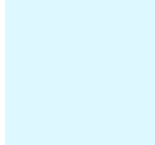
Protanomaly

94.7974, -9.0007, 1.1743



Deuteranomaly

94.7954, -5.5257, -0.3304



Tritanomaly

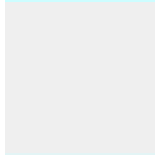
95.0492, -12.8221, -0.6702

Monochromacy



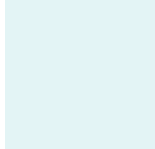
Original Color

95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159



Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478



Achromatomaly

93.6081, -10.2896, 2.7850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159 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(205, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 253, 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(205, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 253, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159 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(205, 253, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 253,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.1050, -19.3769, -0.7159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
253, 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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