

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.5605, -15.3355,  
-0.7074)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.5605, -15.3355,  
-0.7074) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.6241,  
-15.8061, -0.0134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8FCFF
RGB	216, 252, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 92%
HSV	185°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	81.1793, 91.4397, 107.9787
YIQ	241.5780, -22.4190, -6.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

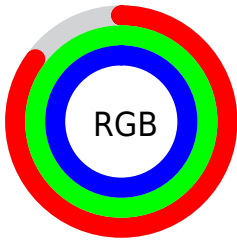
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 235, 255
Decimal	14220543
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.59, -10.91, -5.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 12.141, 205.990
Y <sub>xy</sub>	91.4434, 0.2893, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292410623 (0xFFD8FCFF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	241.5780, 6.6170, -22.4319
Hunter-Lab	95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134

# Details

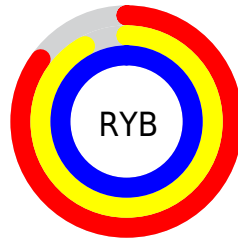
The HunterLab color **95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.6810, 7.3159, 10.2257**, and the grayscale version is **94.0238, -5.0169, 5.1085**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.1930, -13.2499, -0.8567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.0765, -21.7141, -3.2923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.4224, -9.1456, 3.4953**.

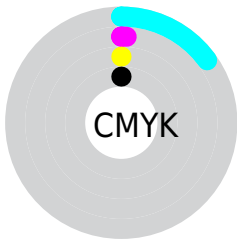
# Distribution



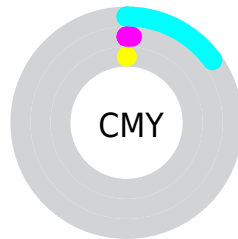
- Red (85%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134 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 95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.6241, -15.8061,  
-0.0134

95.6241, -15.8061,  
-0.0134

230.8062,  
-26.8263, 5.6504

83.1735, -14.6342,  
-0.4651

122.2054,  
-18.1790, 1.0145

71.3141, -13.4653,  
-0.8763

136.2879,  
-19.3788, 1.5818

60.0790, -12.2985,  
-1.2416

150.8732,  
-20.5896, 2.1830

49.5050, -11.1294,  
-1.5567

165.9446,  
-21.8120, 2.8166

39.6364, -9.9519,  
-1.8167

181.4869,  
-23.0464, 3.4813

30.5279, -8.7565,  
-2.0149

197.4862,

22.2490, -7.5278,

-24.2935, 4.1759

-2.1425

213.9299,  
-25.5533, 4.8992

■ 14.8931, -6.2385,  
-2.1870

■ 8.5429, -6.0229,  
-2.2170

■ 95.6241, -15.8061,  
-0.0134

■ 95.6241, -15.8061,  
-0.0134

■ 93.0765, -21.7141,  
-3.2923

■ 98.4224, -9.1456,  
3.4953

■ 90.7794, -26.8024,  
-6.3218

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 88.7374, -31.0226,  
-9.0759

■ 86.9497, -34.3409,  
-11.5351

■ 85.4113, -36.7454,  
-13.6871

■ 84.1116, -38.2522,  
-15.5292

■ 83.0331, -38.9122,  
-17.0715

■ 82.1489, -38.8217,  
-18.3418

■ 81.7777, -38.6055,  
-18.8768

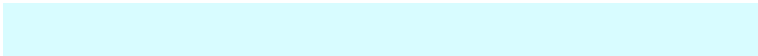
# Harmonies

## Analogous

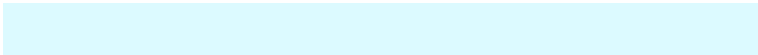
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.6260, -16.9534, 6.0116



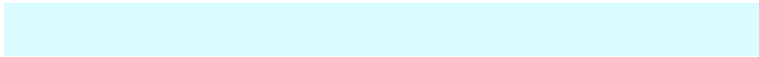
95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134



95.6260, -11.8232, -4.9028

# Triad

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



95.6260, -15.8081, -0.0111



95.6260, 5.1967, -1.5028



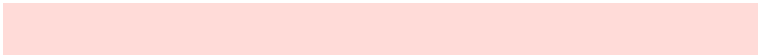
95.6260, -4.2546, 16.0539

# Complementary

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



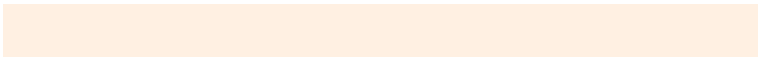
95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134



87.6810, 7.3159, 10.2257

# 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.



95.6260, 1.7988, 14.3176



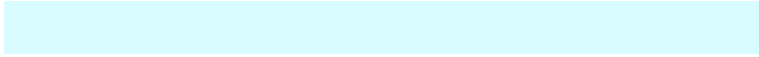
95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134



95.6260, 7.3446, 4.3917

# Square

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



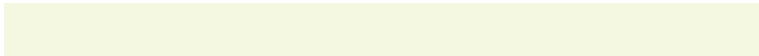
95.6260, -15.8081, -0.0111



95.6260, 0.2871, -5.8026



95.6260, 6.0853, 10.1432

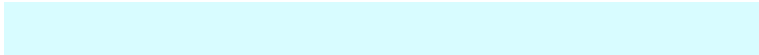


95.6260, -10.3851, 15.0424

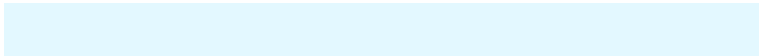


# Rectangle

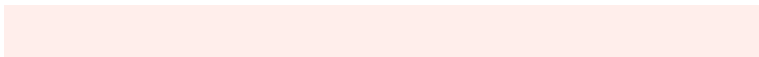
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134



95.6260, -8.0374, -6.7290



95.6260, 6.0853, 10.1432



95.6260, -2.1419, 15.7754

# Sweetspot

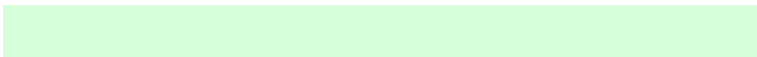
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.6260, -15.8081, -0.0111



98.5081, -8.9395, 3.6012



95.5054, -23.5698, 17.0027



45.4795, -4.3639, 1.5488

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

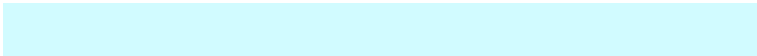


# Same Dimension

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



95.6260, -15.8081, -0.0111



94.9113, -17.4841, -0.9226



89.4658, -5.9681, -7.6737



44.9762, -5.5699, 0.9220



59.1984, -28.0117, -13.5237



18.6556, -8.9679, -3.9588



# Inverse Universe

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



87.9782, 15.1846, -7.5900



85.9680, 18.8879, -9.9118



93.5018, -2.8115, 16.3700



42.7491, 3.3921, -1.2200



37.7700, 73.0403, -40.3839



11.8147, 22.8929, -12.9838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

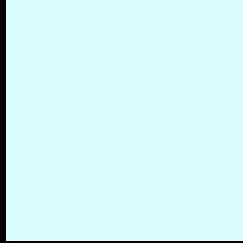
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

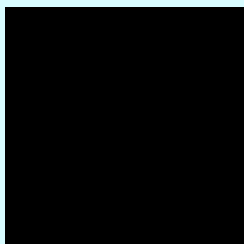
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

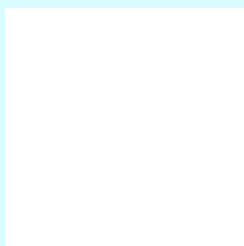
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134.



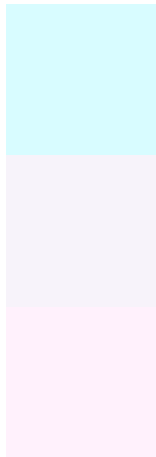
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134.

-15.8061,-0.0134.

# 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

95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134

### Protanopia

95.2772, -2.4989, 2.3842

### Deuteranopia

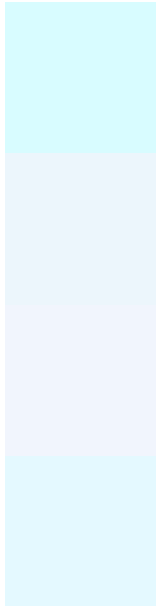
95.4981, 1.5987, 1.6960



## Tritanopia

95.6053, -7.5424, 0.1081

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134

## Protanomaly

95.2747, -7.2586, 1.2692

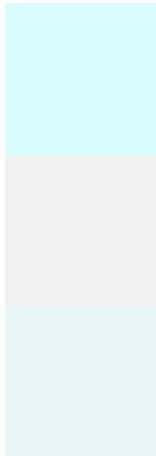
## Deuteranomaly

95.4450, -4.9626, 0.9991

## Tritanomaly

95.6375, -10.7344, 0.0919

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.8423, -9.1060, 3.2720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134 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(216, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 252, 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(216, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134 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(216, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.6241, -15.8061, -0.0134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
252, 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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