

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.5724, -21.3467,  
1.7493)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.5724, -21.3467,  
1.7493) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.5628,  
-21.4010, 1.8860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFFFB
RGB	204, 255, 251
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0000, 0.0157
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 90%
HSV	175°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	78.0745, 91.3225, 104.7789
YIQ	239.2950, -29.1120, -12.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

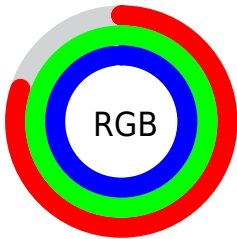
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 231, 255
Decimal	13434875
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.54, -16.83, -3.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 17.173, 191.475
Yxy	91.3229, 0.2848, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291624955 (0xFFCCFFFB)
YUV	239.2950, 5.7706, -30.9537
Hunter-Lab	95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860

# Details

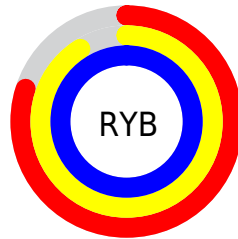
The HunterLab color **95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.0669, 14.1194, 8.8389**, and the grayscale version is **93.0213, -4.9634, 5.0540**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.2165, -18.2583, 0.5802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7466, -28.2299, 0.5889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.6487, -13.7456, 3.5055**.

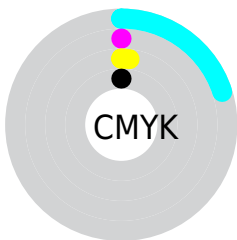
# Distribution



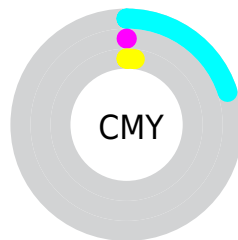
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860 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 95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.5628, -21.4010,  
1.8860

95.5628, -21.4010,  
1.8860

230.7217,  
-34.5270, 8.1443

83.1134, -19.9410,  
1.3531

122.1371,  
-24.3019, 3.0587

71.2570, -18.4712,  
0.8600

136.2169,  
-25.7508, 3.6961

60.0250, -16.9846,  
0.4090

150.7998,  
-27.2015, 4.3651

49.4544, -15.4731,  
0.0036

165.8688,  
-28.6554, 5.0645

39.5894, -13.9249,  
-0.3521

181.4088,  
-30.1139, 5.7932

30.4848, -12.3226,  
-0.6522

197.4059,

22.2102, -10.6381,

-31.5781, 6.5500

-0.8893

213.8475,  
-33.0489, 7.3340

■ 14.8592, -8.8225,  
-1.0523

■ 8.5108, -9.0712,  
-1.2104

■ 95.5628, -21.4010,  
1.8860

■ 95.5628, -21.4010,  
1.8860

■ 93.7466, -28.2299,  
0.5889

■ 97.6487, -13.7456,  
3.5055

■ 92.1999, -34.1801,  
-0.3736

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 90.9195, -39.2128,  
-0.9984

■ 89.8979, -43.3125,  
-1.2902

■ 89.1226, -46.4910,  
-1.2628

■ 88.5756, -48.7918,  
-0.9398

■ 88.2315, -50.2959,  
-0.3564

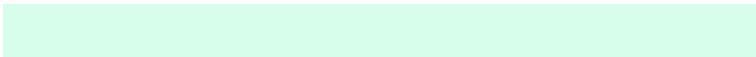
■ 88.0447, -51.1751,  
0.4244

■ 88.0447, -51.1752,  
0.4244

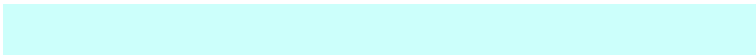
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.5630, -20.8887, 10.2608



95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860



95.5630, -17.6659, -6.2947

# Triad

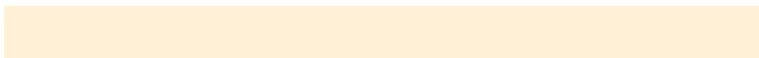
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.5630, -21.3999, 1.8854



95.5630, 6.5692, -7.9023



95.5630, 0.4282, 19.4659

# Complementary

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



95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860



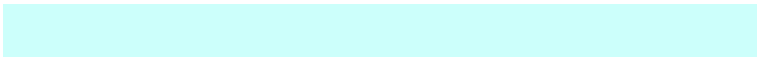
83.0669, 14.1194, 8.8389

# 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.



95.5630, 8.1420, 15.4265



95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860



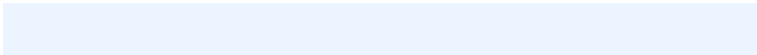
95.5630, 11.7765, -0.1499

# Square

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



95.5630, -21.3999, 1.8854



95.5630, -1.6543, -12.2829



95.5630, 12.3625, 8.4034



95.5630, -8.5056, 19.9019



# Rectangle

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



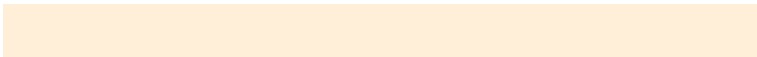
95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860



95.5630, -13.1884, -10.3376



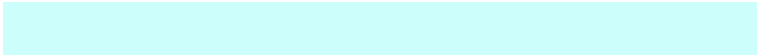
95.5630, 12.3625, 8.4034



95.5630, 3.2582, 18.5030

# Sweetspot

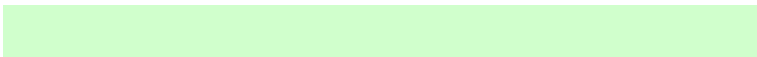
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.5630, -21.3999, 1.8854



98.5575, -10.4688, 4.2406



94.5126, -28.0121, 21.9098



45.5272, -5.0947, 1.9048

0.0000, NaN, NaN

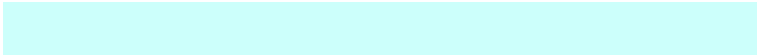


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

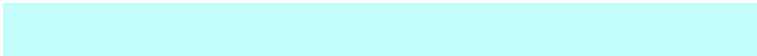


# Same Dimension

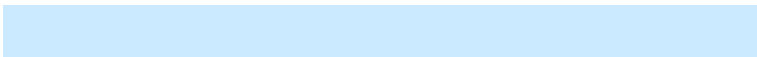
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.5630, -21.3999, 1.8854



94.8038, -24.2350, 1.3271



88.7478, -9.8813, -8.6919



45.2277, -6.1749, 1.6626



63.6518, -36.9436, 0.1915



19.8793, -11.4219, -0.1908



# Inverse Universe

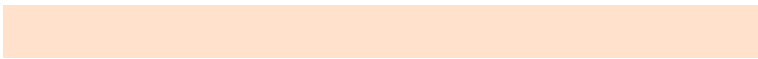
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.0669, 14.1194, 8.8389



79.9121, 18.1871, 9.6521



89.2224, 2.1752, 17.0535



42.4384, 1.7250, 3.2031



33.3816, 57.2702, 20.7699

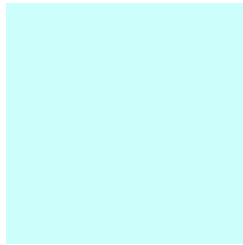


10.4526, 18.0053, 5.9420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

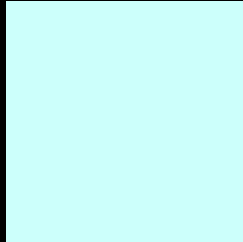
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

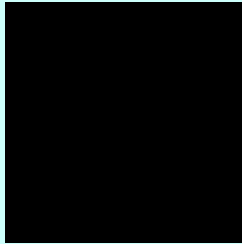
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860.



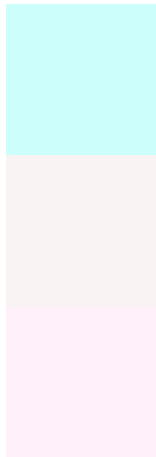
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860.

-21.4010, 1.8860.

# 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

95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860

### Protanopia

95.2746, -2.8966, 5.3952

### Deuteranopia

95.1222, 1.7776, 2.2718



## Tritanopia

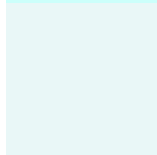
95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348

# Trichromacy



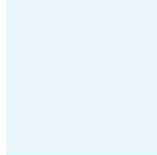
## Original Color

95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860



## Protanomaly

95.1633, -9.6250, 3.6464



## Deuteranomaly

94.8893, -7.1004, 1.8346



## Tritanomaly

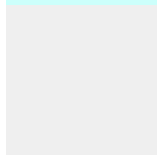
95.4236, -13.2288, 0.3079

# Monochromacy



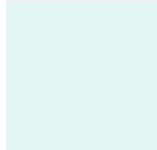
## Original Color

95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860



## Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478



## Achromatomaly

93.7788, -11.4702, 3.9757

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860 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(204, 255, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 255, 251)  
}
```

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(204, 255, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 255, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860 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(204, 255, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 255, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 255, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 255, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.5628, -21.4010, 1.8860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 255, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
255, 251) }
```

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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