

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.5739, -9.3015,
0.0387)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(95.5739, -9.3015,
0.0387)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7F8FF
RGB	231, 248, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 95%
HSV	197°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	84.5724, 91.3437, 107.7814
YIQ	243.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

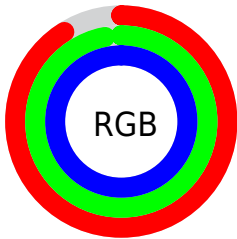
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 241, 255
Decimal	15202559
CIE Lab	96.55, -4.22, -5.27
CIE LCh	97, 6.752, 231.269
Yxy	91.3474, 0.2981, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293392639 (0xFFE7F8FF)
YUV	243.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511
Hunter-Lab	95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387

Details

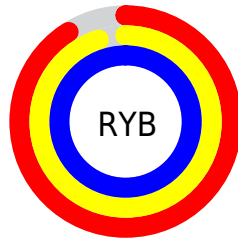
The HunterLab color $95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $93.9024, -0.3994, 10.1196$, and the grayscale version is $94.9694, -5.0673, 5.1599$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.3375, -7.9337, -0.5845$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $91.0653, -12.9528, -5.7092$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

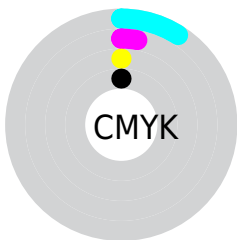
Distribution



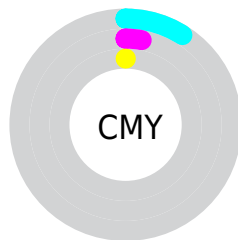
- Red (91%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387 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 95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.5739, -9.3015,
0.0387

95.5739, -9.3015,
0.0387

230.7389,
-17.9787, 5.7182

83.1257, -8.4445,
-0.4149

122.1510,
-11.0869, 1.0705

71.2686, -7.6070,
-0.8283

136.2314,
-12.0104, 1.6396

60.0360, -6.7912,
-1.1957

150.8147,
-12.9548, 2.2426

49.4647, -5.9970,
-1.5132

165.8843,
-13.9197, 2.8779

39.5990, -5.2235,
-1.7756

181.4247,
-14.9049, 3.5443

30.4936, -4.4694,
-1.9764

197.4223,

22.2181, -3.7316,

-15.9100, 4.2405

-2.1067

213.8642,
-16.9347, 4.9655

■ 14.8661, -3.0041,
-2.1540

■ 8.5173, -2.6160,
-2.1920

■ 95.5739, -9.3015,
0.0387

■ 95.5739, -9.3015,
0.0387

■ 91.0653, -12.9528,
-5.7092

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 86.7647, -15.9510,
-11.4647

■ 82.6884, -18.2275,
-17.2034

■ 78.8502, -19.7125,
-22.8966

■ 75.2625, -20.3418,
-28.5095

■ 71.9349, -20.0656,
-34.0026

■ 68.8723, -18.8589,
-39.3361

■ 66.0709, -16.7376,
-44.4785

■ 63.5013, -13.8227,
-49.4464

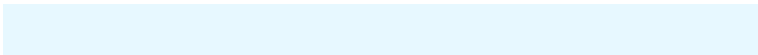
Harmonies

Analogous

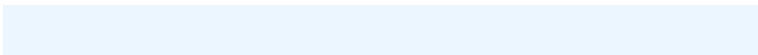
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.5759, -11.3321, 2.8368



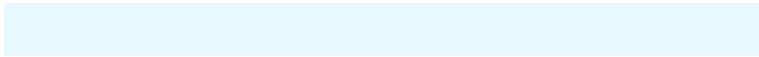
95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387



95.5759, -6.1303, -1.3843

Triad

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



95.5759, -9.3037, 0.0411



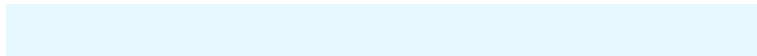
95.5759, 1.6791, 4.2197



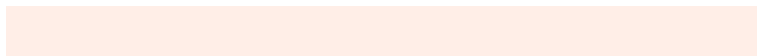
95.5759, -7.5482, 11.0113

Complementary

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



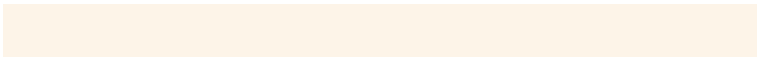
95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387



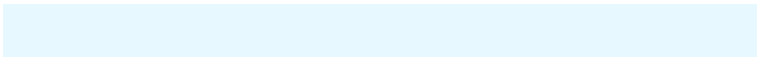
93.9024, -0.3994, 10.1196

Split Complementary

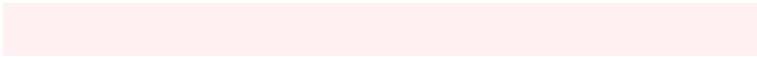
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.5759, -4.0750, 11.3514



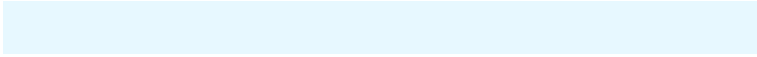
95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387



95.5759, 1.2861, 7.5092

Square

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



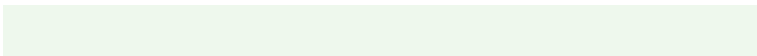
95.5759, -9.3037, 0.0411



95.5759, 0.2339, 1.0848



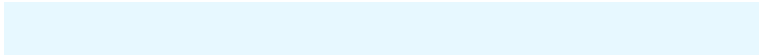
95.5759, -0.8321, 10.0911



95.5759, -10.3288, 9.1447

Rectangle

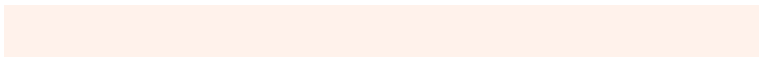
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387



95.5759, -3.7783, -1.3313



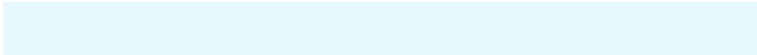
95.5759, -0.8321, 10.0911



95.5759, -6.4241, 11.3052

Sweetspot

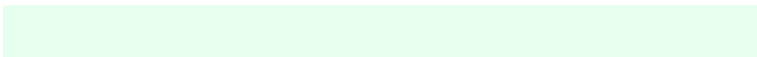
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.5759, -9.3037, 0.0411



98.5715, -6.6534, 3.7170



97.2988, -15.9519, 10.4785



45.4284, -3.2373, 1.5072

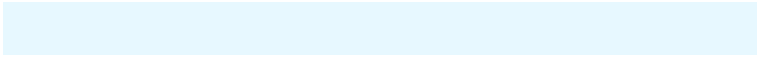
0.0000, NaN, NaN



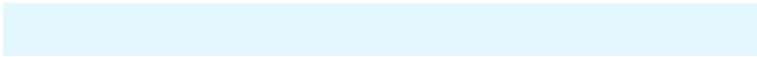
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



95.5759, -9.3037, 0.0411



94.8457, -9.9242, -0.8716



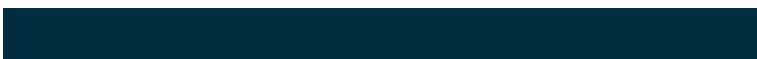
91.8239, -3.1178, -4.5606



44.1978, -4.3214, -0.0058



46.0897, -10.3001, -35.3730



15.0234, -4.1539, -9.8109

Inverse Universe

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



92.2988, 6.2667, -0.0660



91.0359, 8.2479, -0.9772



97.6099, -6.6217, 14.1083



42.6671, 2.9531, -0.0554



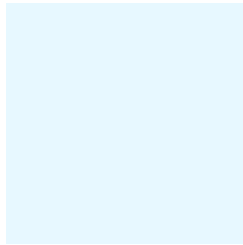
35.8781, 66.3578, -14.9197



11.2800, 21.0086, -5.8206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

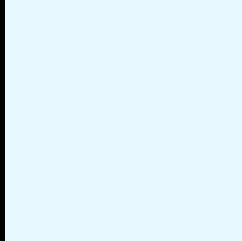
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

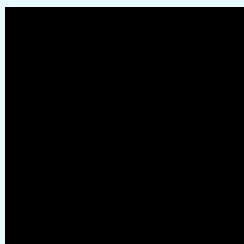
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

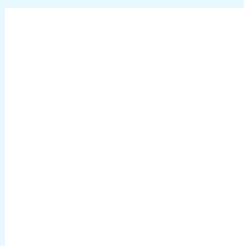
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387.



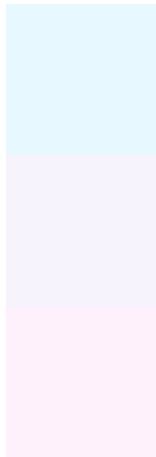
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5739, -9.3015,

0.0387.

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

95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387

Protanopia

95.3434, -2.1383, 1.4425

Deuteranopia

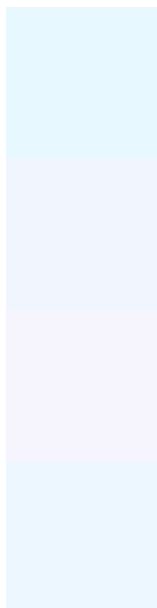
95.4981, 1.5987, 1.6960



Tritanopia

95.6464, -5.7595, 0.1898

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387

Protanomaly

95.4450, -4.9626, 0.9991

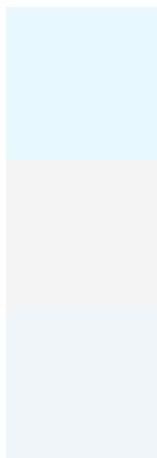
Deuteranomaly

95.5960, -2.8155, 1.2210

Tritanomaly

95.6945, -7.2299, 0.2233

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387

Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

Achromatomaly

95.0962, -6.5084, 3.1151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387 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(231, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 248, 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(231, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 248, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387 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(231, 248, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 248,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.5739, -9.3015, 0.0387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
248, 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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