

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.6130, -14.6246,  
-15.3863)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.6130, -14.6246,  
-15.3863) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.4766,  
-19.9523, -1.5055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9FCFF
RGB	201, 252, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 89%
HSV	183°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7806
YIQ	237.0930, -31.3590, -9.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

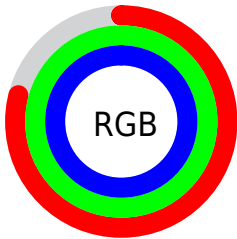
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 227, 255
Decimal	13237503
CIE Lab	95.69, -15.41, -6.75
CIE LCh	96, 16.828, 203.665
Yxy	89.2618, 0.2808, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291427583 (0xFFC9FCFF)
YUV	237.0930, 8.8282, -31.6536
Hunter-Lab	94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055

# Details

The HunterLab color **94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.8624, 13.0537, 11.7481**, and the grayscale version is **92.0406, -4.9111, 5.0007**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **70.1558, -17.0245, -2.2197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.2665, -25.6340, -4.3890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.9463, -13.4652, 1.6423**.

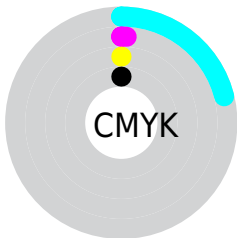
# Distribution



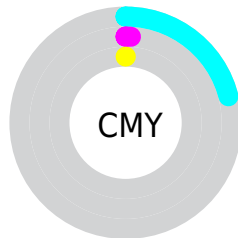
- Red (79%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055 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 94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.4766, -19.9523,  
-1.5055

94.4766, -19.9523,  
-1.5055

229.2655,  
-32.5692, 3.6861

82.0784, -18.5635,  
-1.8954

120.9597,  
-22.7279, -0.5944

70.2739, -17.1656,  
-2.2421

134.9959,  
-24.1166, -0.0825

59.0968, -15.7550,  
-2.5396

149.5365,  
-25.5090, 0.4651

48.5846, -14.3243,  
-2.7836

164.5647,  
-26.9066, 1.0467

38.7822, -12.8628,  
-2.9683

180.0651,  
-28.3106, 1.6609

29.7454, -11.3543,  
-3.0864

196.0237,

21.5455, -9.7730,

-29.7218, 2.3063

-3.1285

212.4278,  
-31.1412, 2.9817

■ 14.2788, -8.0727,  
-3.0816

■ 7.9365, -8.8863,  
-3.1949

■ 94.4766, -19.9523,  
-1.5055

■ 94.4766, -19.9523,  
-1.5055

■ 92.2665, -25.6340,  
-4.3890

■ 96.9463, -13.4652,  
1.6423

■ 90.3131, -30.4512,  
-6.9919

■ 99.6644, -6.2317,  
5.0218

■ 88.6178, -34.3675,  
-9.2934

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 87.1756, -37.3651,  
-11.2817

■ 85.9770, -39.4528,  
-12.9538

■ 85.0062, -40.6710,  
-14.3185

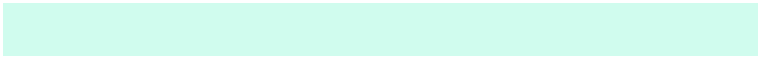
■ 84.2394, -41.0994,  
-15.3992

■ 83.6932, -40.9694,  
-16.1680

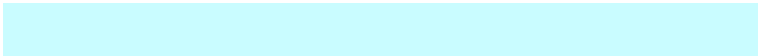
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.4785, -21.1789, 6.8901



94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055



94.4785, -14.8007, -8.6663

# Triad

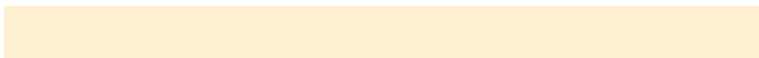
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.4785, -19.9540, -1.5033



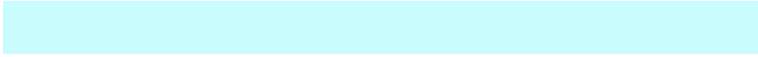
94.4785, 8.8795, -4.8304



94.4785, -3.1844, 19.6947

# Complementary

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



94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055



82.8624, 13.0537, 11.7481

# 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.



94.4785, 5.1209, 17.1382



94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055



94.4785, 12.2473, 3.3613

# Square

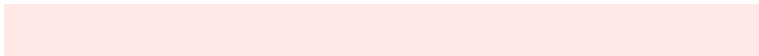
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.4785, -19.9540, -1.5033



94.4785, 1.7959, -10.7060



94.4785, 10.8474, 11.3384



94.4785, -11.6990, 18.6471

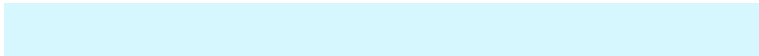


# Rectangle

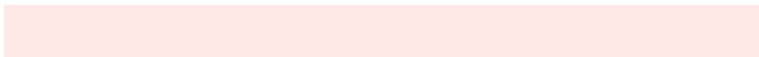
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055



94.4785, -9.7274, -11.5245



94.4785, 10.8474, 11.3384



94.4785, -0.2720, 19.2364

# Sweetspot

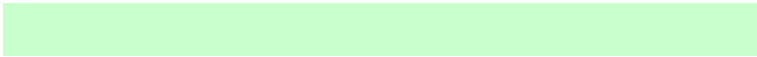
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.4785, -19.9540, -1.5033



98.3222, -9.8102, 3.3638



93.9592, -30.0935, 21.4402



45.4063, -4.7570, 1.4542

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



94.4785, -19.9540, -1.5033



93.6021, -22.2251, -2.6390



85.8204, -6.3696, -12.5902



45.0539, -5.6936, 1.0138



60.5599, -29.6906, -11.6011



19.0303, -9.4276, -3.4347



# Inverse Universe

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



83.7037, 23.4778, -13.2482



81.0093, 28.8055, -16.6566



90.8085, -1.1198, 19.8562



42.7574, 3.4363, -1.3372



37.9873, 73.7979, -43.2317

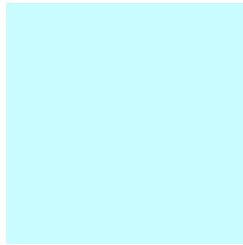


11.8749, 23.1025, -13.7710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

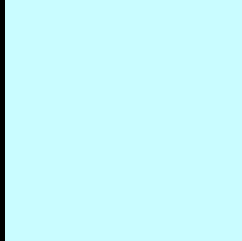
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055 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

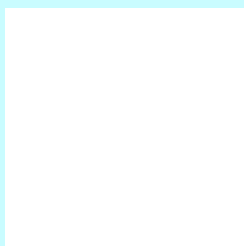
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055.



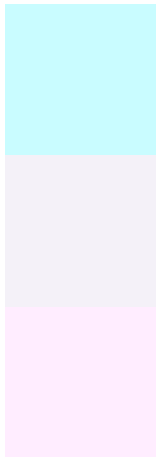
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.4766,

-19.9523,-1.5055.

# 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

94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055

### Protanopia

94.2979, -2.7838, 2.2197

### Deuteranopia

94.3654, 4.2974, -1.2195



## Tritanopia

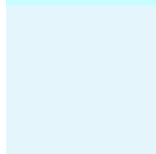
94.4988, -9.7836, -1.2999

# Trichromacy



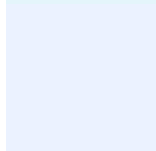
## Original Color

94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055



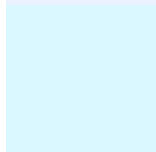
## Protanomaly

94.2146, -9.4038, 0.4550



## Deuteranomaly

94.0141, -4.9180, -1.8195



## Tritanomaly

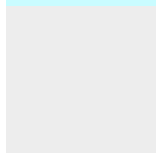
94.3962, -13.4763, -1.4922

# Monochromacy



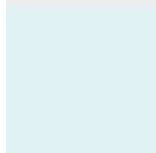
## Original Color

94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055



## Achromatopsia

92.0257, -4.9103, 4.9999



## Achromatomaly

92.6732, -10.3577, 2.1664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055 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(201, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 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(201, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055 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(201, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 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(201, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.4766, -19.9523, -1.5055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
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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