

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.6916, -8.3652,  
0.1998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.6916, -8.3652, 0.1998)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.8370, -8.3762,  
0.3781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAFF8E
RGB	234, 248, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 96%
HSV	200°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	85.5492, 91.8473, 107.8272
YIQ	244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

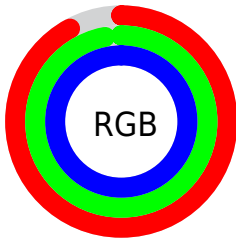
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	234, 242, 255
Decimal	15399167
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.76, -3.27, -4.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 5.923, 236.494
Y <sub>xy</sub>	91.8511, 0.2999, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293589247 (0xFFEAF8FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	244.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067
Hunter-Lab	95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781

# Details

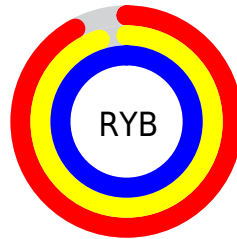
The HunterLab color  $95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $94.9259, -1.4977, 9.8461$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.3676, -5.0886, 5.1815$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.5831, -7.0668, -0.2656$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $90.9592, -11.5648, -5.8221$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

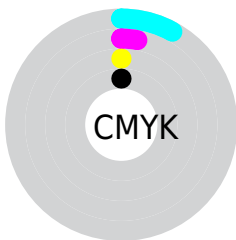
# Distribution



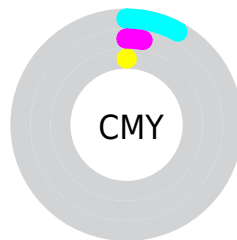
- Red (92%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781 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 95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.8370, -8.3762,  
0.3781

95.8370, -8.3762,  
0.3781

231.0918,  
-16.7270, 6.1660

83.3768, -7.5629,  
-0.0897

122.4365,  
-10.0800, 1.4368

71.5072, -6.7714,  
-0.5180

136.5275,  
-10.9650, 2.0186

60.2614, -6.0043,  
-0.9010

151.1210,  
-11.8722, 2.6339

49.6760, -5.2620,  
-1.2349

166.2004,  
-12.8012, 3.2812

39.7952, -4.5443,  
-1.5148

181.7505,  
-13.7516, 3.9592

30.6735, -3.8509,  
-1.7342

197.7573,

22.3800, -3.1805,

-14.7230, 4.6666

-1.8844

214.2083,  
-15.7149, 5.4026

■ 15.0078, -2.5298,  
-1.9535

■ 8.6505, -2.1091,  
-1.9886

■ 95.8370, -8.3762,  
0.3781

■ 95.8370, -8.3762,  
0.3781

■ 90.9592, -11.5648,  
-5.8221

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 86.2839, -14.1287,  
-12.0893

■ 81.8289, -15.9971,  
-18.4065

■ 77.6104, -17.0946,  
-24.7512

■ 73.6439, -17.3485,  
-31.0925

■ 69.9433, -16.6963,  
-37.3913

■ 66.5185, -15.0972,  
-43.6027

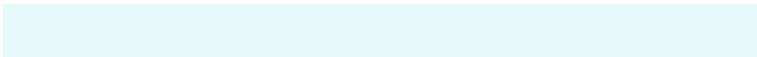
■ 63.3719, -12.5487,  
-49.6841

■ 60.4868, -9.1307,  
-55.6241

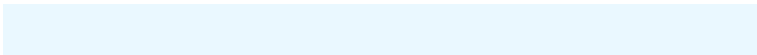
# Harmonies

## Analogous

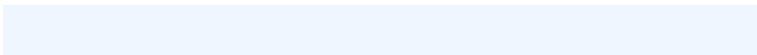
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.8390, -10.3815, 2.6595



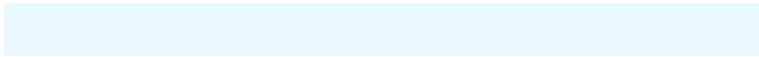
95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781



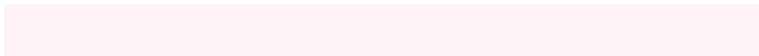
95.8390, -5.4821, -0.6012

# Triad

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



95.8390, -8.3785, 0.3805



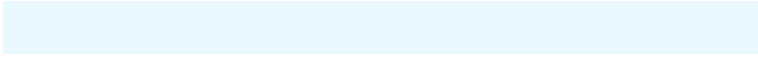
95.8390, 0.8873, 4.8703



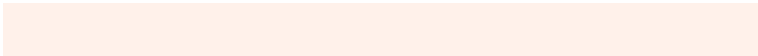
95.8390, -7.7565, 10.1412

# Complementary

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



95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781



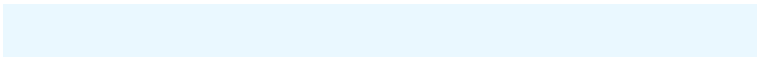
94.9259, -1.4977, 9.8461

# Split Complementary

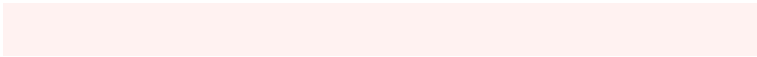
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.8390, -4.7551, 10.6914



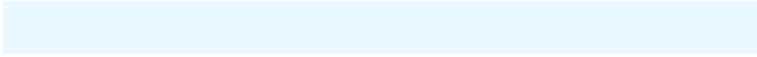
95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781



95.8390, 0.2599, 7.7055

# Square

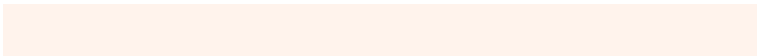
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



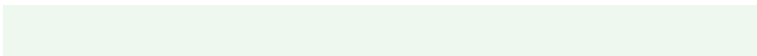
95.8390, -8.3785, 0.3805



95.8390, -0.1113, 2.0422



95.8390, -1.8151, 9.8134

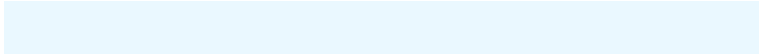


95.8390, -10.0256, 8.2863



# Rectangle

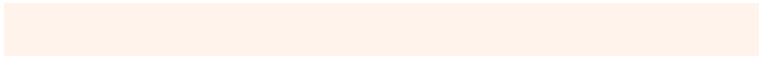
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781



95.8390, -3.4251, -0.3656



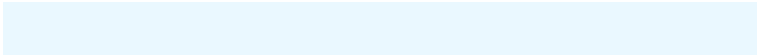
95.8390, -1.8151, 9.8134



95.8390, -6.8009, 10.4823

# Sweetspot

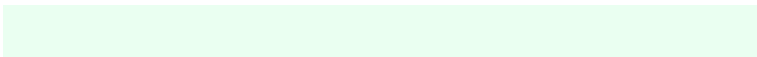
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.8390, -8.3785, 0.3805



98.9780, -6.1074, 4.2107



97.6437, -14.5438, 9.5472



45.8151, -2.8081, 1.9761

0.0000, NaN, NaN

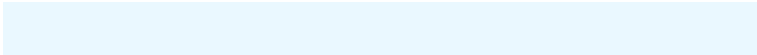


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

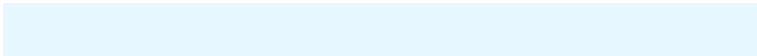


# Same Dimension

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



95.8390, -8.3785, 0.3805



94.9632, -8.9832, -0.7094



92.6151, -3.0450, -3.5499



44.0478, -4.0783, -0.1866



43.6948, -6.6450, -40.2702



14.3527, -3.1709, -11.0947



# Inverse Universe

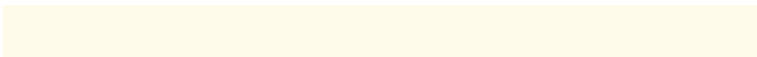
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.2119, 4.6470, 1.0271



91.7936, 6.8094, 0.1030



98.1270, -6.8492, 13.3110



42.6514, 2.8692, 0.1672



35.5744, 65.2694, -10.7116

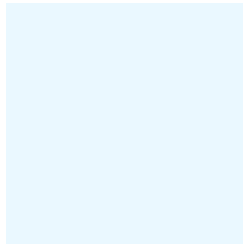


11.1915, 20.6926, -4.6038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

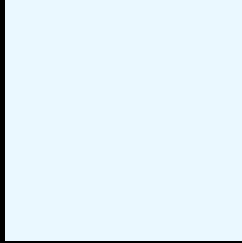
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

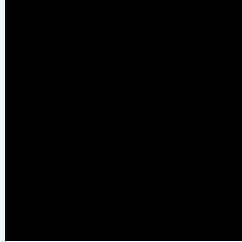
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

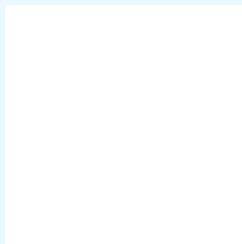
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781.



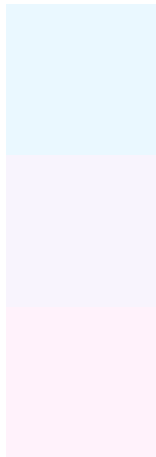
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781.

0.3781.

# 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

95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781

### Protanopia

95.7861, -2.1597, 1.4639

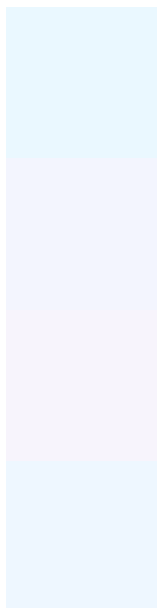
### Deuteranopia

95.7754, 0.8835, 2.5329

## Tritanopia

95.8292, -5.1229, 0.4255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781

## Protanomaly

95.6636, -4.1365, 0.7612

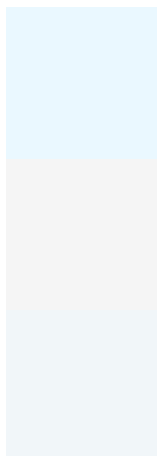
## Deuteranomaly

95.6576, -2.6693, 1.8149

## Tritanomaly

95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.6305, -6.2127, 3.2531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781 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(234, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 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(234, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781 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(234, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 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(234, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.8370, -8.3762, 0.3781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
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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