

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.6926, -7.0889,  
-6.9783)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.6926, -7.0889,  
-6.9783) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.0787, -9.3929,  
-0.5737)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5F7FF
RGB	229, 247, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 95%
HSV	198°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	83.6239, 90.3996, 107.6491
YIQ	242.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

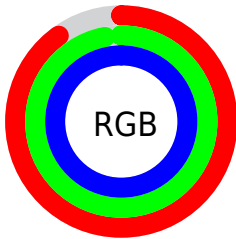
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 240, 255
Decimal	15071231
CIE Lab	96.16, -4.35, -5.86
CIE LCh	96, 7.296, 233.385
Yxy	90.4033, 0.2969, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293261311 (0xFFE5F7FF)
YUV	242.5300, 6.1477, -11.8658
Hunter-Lab	95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737

# Details

The HunterLab color **95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **93.5327, -0.1946, 10.6401**, and the grayscale version is **94.4434, -5.0393, 5.1313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **70.8682, -8.0118, -1.1691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.4524, -12.7914, -6.5014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9040, -5.4187, 5.3187**.

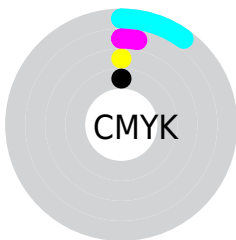
# Distribution



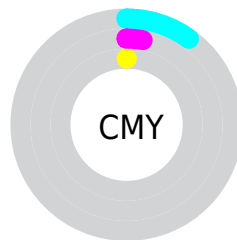
- Red (90%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737 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 95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.0787, -9.3929,  
-0.5737

95.0787, -9.3929,  
-0.5737

230.0743,  
-18.1072, 4.9107

82.6530, -8.5307,  
-1.0018

121.6135,  
-11.1877, 0.4098

70.8196, -7.6879,  
-1.3884

135.6740,  
-12.1156, 0.9560

59.6120, -6.8664,  
-1.7278

150.2381,  
-13.0642, 1.5369

49.0673, -6.0659,  
-2.0157

165.2890,  
-14.0332, 2.1508

39.2301, -5.2857,  
-2.2469

180.8114,  
-15.0222, 2.7963

30.1555, -4.5240,  
-2.4143

196.7914,

21.9140, -3.7776,

-16.0311, 3.4722

-2.5089

213.2163,  
-17.0596, 4.1773

■ 14.6004, -3.0399,  
-2.5178

■ 8.2606, -2.7367,  
-2.5786

■ 95.0787, -9.3929,  
-0.5737

■ 95.0787, -9.3929,  
-0.5737

■ 90.4524, -12.7914,  
-6.5014

99.9040, -5.4187,  
5.3187

■ 86.0337, -15.5393,  
-12.4573

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 81.8394, -17.5667,  
-18.4187

■ 77.8843, -18.8020,  
-24.3581

■ 74.1818, -19.1786,  
-30.2408

■ 70.7427, -18.6442,  
-36.0265

■ 67.5730, -17.1714,  
-41.6733

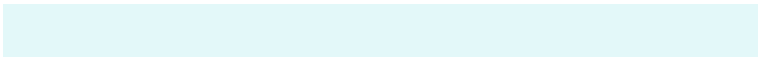
■ 64.6698, -14.7759,  
-47.1469

■ 62.0492, -11.6669,  
-52.3706

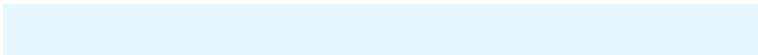
# Harmonies

## Analogous

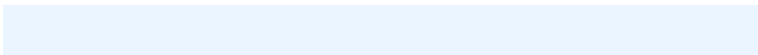
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.0806, -11.6891, 2.3766



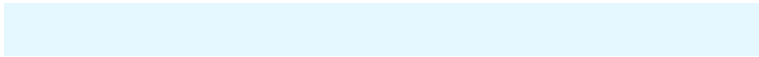
95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737



95.0806, -5.9182, -1.9873

# Triad

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



95.0806, -9.3951, -0.5713



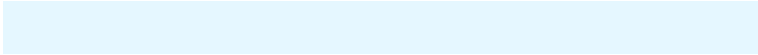
95.0806, 2.2854, 4.3717



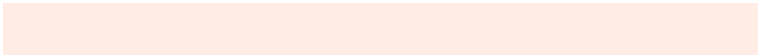
95.0806, -7.9597, 11.3338

# Complementary

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



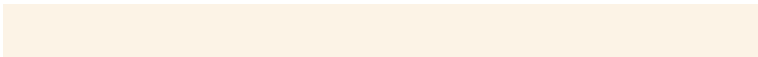
95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737



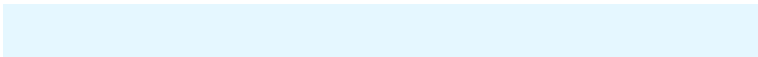
93.5327, -0.1946, 10.6401

# Split Complementary

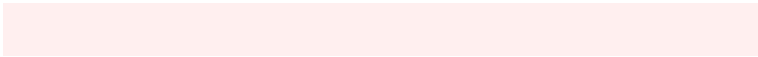
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.0806, -4.2356, 11.8211



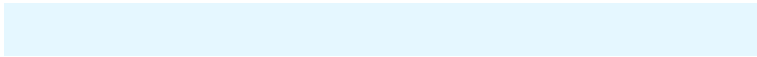
95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737



95.0806, 1.7181, 7.8918

# Square

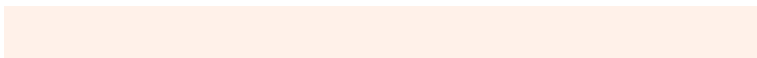
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.0806, -9.3951, -0.5713



95.0806, 0.8548, 0.9380



95.0806, -0.6832, 10.5846

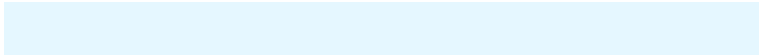


95.0806, -10.8696, 9.2265



# Rectangle

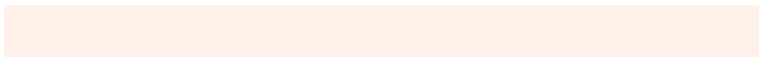
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737



95.0806, -3.3818, -1.8341



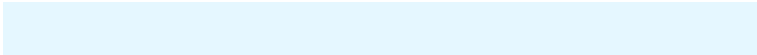
95.0806, -0.6832, 10.5846



95.0806, -6.7631, 11.6890

# Sweetspot

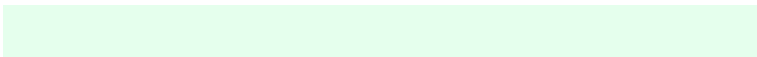
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.0806, -9.3951, -0.5713



98.5323, -6.5887, 3.6713



97.0985, -16.7320, 10.7084



45.4054, -3.1995, 1.4803

0.0000, NaN, NaN

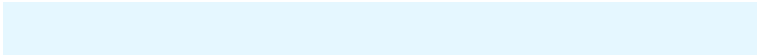


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

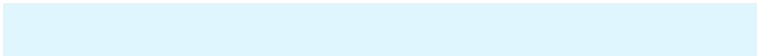


# Same Dimension

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



95.0806, -9.3951, -0.5713



94.2305, -10.0529, -1.6390



91.0159, -2.6880, -5.5933



44.1400, -4.2278, -0.0755



45.1604, -8.9020, -37.2297



14.7636, -3.7774, -10.2988



# Inverse Universe

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



91.6600, 7.1686, -0.3167



90.2304, 9.4089, -1.3107



97.5523, -6.9381, 14.9351



42.6611, 2.9208, 0.0305



35.7587, 65.9302, -13.2686

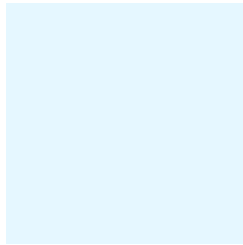


11.2453, 20.8849, -5.3448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

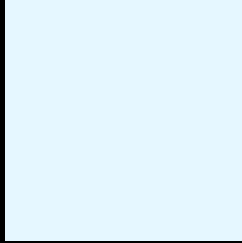
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

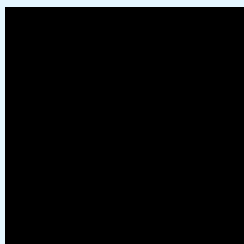
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

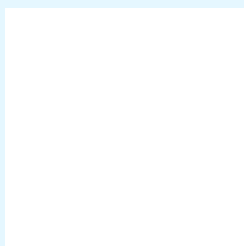
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737.

-0.5737.

# 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

95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737

### Protanopia

94.8393, -2.2630, 0.8253

### Deuteranopia

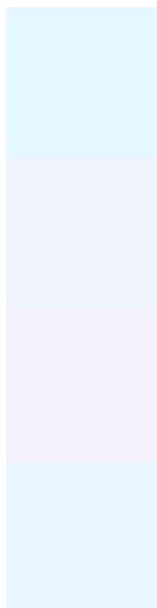
94.8795, 2.6734, 0.9609



## Tritanopia

95.1469, -5.8660, -0.4276

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737

## Protanomaly

94.9442, -5.0752, 0.3840

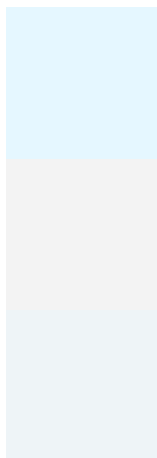
## Deuteranomaly

94.9679, -1.7532, 0.4713

## Tritanomaly

95.1966, -7.3307, -0.3919

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

94.6541, -6.4836, 3.0926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737 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(229, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 247, 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(229, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737 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(229, 247, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 247,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.0787, -9.3929, -0.5737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
247, 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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