

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.7190, -13.2679,  
6.4541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.7190, -13.2679,  
6.4541) contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**HunterLab(95.6558,  
-13.1181, 6.1554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FAF3
RGB	229, 250, 243
RGB Percent	90%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0196, 0.0471
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	160°, 68%, 94%
HSV	160°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0979
YIQ	242.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

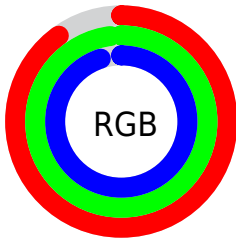
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 242, 250
Decimal	15071987
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.62, -8.12, 1.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 8.183, 172.976
Y <sub>xy</sub>	91.5042, 0.3037, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293262067 (0xFFE5FAF3)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	242.9230, 0.0380, -12.2105
Hunter-Lab	95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554

# Details

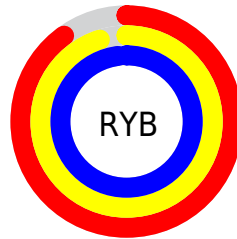
The HunterLab color  $95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $90.7861, 3.5043, 4.1746$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.6424, -5.0499, 5.1421$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.4532, -11.3904, 4.8190$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $93.3762, -21.8782, 7.4098$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.2000, -3.6614, 5.1733$ .

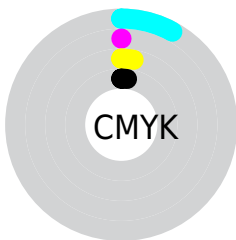
# Distribution



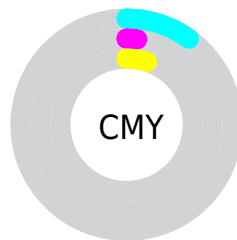
- Red (90%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554 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 95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.6558, -13.1181,  
6.1554

95.6558, -13.1181,  
6.1554

230.8488,  
-23.1556, 13.8428

83.2039, -12.0784,  
5.4353

122.2399,  
-15.2442, 7.6855

71.3429, -11.0490,  
4.7439

136.3236,  
-16.3281, 8.4906

60.1062, -10.0299,  
4.0839

150.9102,  
-17.4271, 9.3218

49.5305, -9.0188,  
3.4567

165.9828,  
-18.5416, 10.1782

39.6601, -8.0119,  
2.8642

181.5262,  
-19.6715, 11.0592

30.5496, -7.0030,  
2.3084

197.5267,

22.2685, -5.9825,

-20.8172, 11.9640

1.7916

213.9715,  
-21.9786, 12.8921

■ 14.9102, -4.9322,  
1.3164

■ 8.5590, -4.5922,  
0.9506

■ 95.6558, -13.1181,  
6.1554

■ 95.6558, -13.1181,  
6.1554

■ 93.3762, -21.8782,  
7.4098

■ 98.2000, -3.6614,  
5.1733

■ 91.3606, -29.8548,  
8.9255

■ 98.4148, -2.6812,  
3.5993

■ 89.6138, -36.9773,  
10.6909

■ 88.1350, -43.1879,  
12.6860

■ 86.9194, -48.4493,  
14.8836

■ 85.9572, -52.7507,  
17.2500

■ 85.2331, -56.1138,  
19.7456

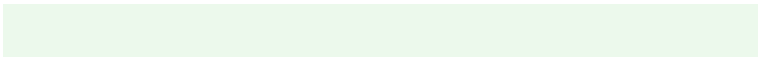
■ 84.7247, -58.5994,  
22.3250

■ 84.3959, -60.3361,  
24.9318

# Harmonies

## Analogous

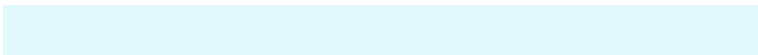
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.6578, -11.5745, 9.7903



95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554



95.6578, -12.5494, 2.1087

# Triad

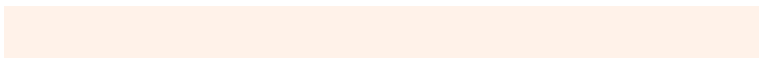
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.6578, -13.1201, 6.1569



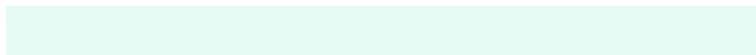
95.6578, -1.8841, -2.2643



95.6578, -0.1163, 11.2333

# Complementary

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



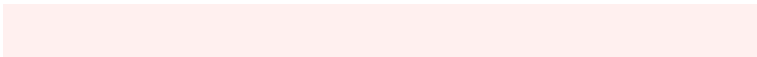
95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554



90.7861, 3.5043, 4.1746

# 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.



95.6578, 2.5656, 8.2049



95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554



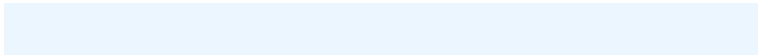
95.6578, 1.5326, 0.3849

# Square

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



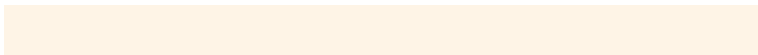
95.6578, -13.1201, 6.1569



95.6578, -6.1109, -2.8713



95.6578, 3.1743, 4.2471



95.6578, -4.1034, 12.6368

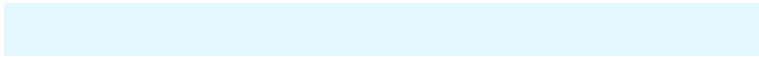


# Rectangle

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



95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554



95.6578, -11.0408, -0.2702



95.6578, 3.1743, 4.2471



95.6578, 0.9706, 10.3781

# Sweetspot

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



95.6578, -13.1201, 6.1569



99.2042, -8.2798, 5.7195



95.8777, -13.1867, 13.0071



45.7998, -4.1900, 2.6834

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

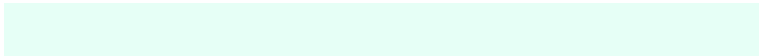


# Same Dimension

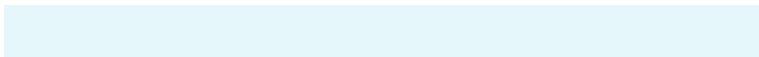
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.6578, -13.1201, 6.1569



97.4396, -14.9104, 6.4846



94.8650, -10.2413, 1.7472



44.1638, -6.5340, 2.9078



61.4548, -43.9802, 18.1274



18.7551, -13.0626, 4.7561



# Inverse Universe

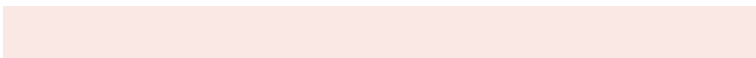
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.7861, 3.5043, 4.1746



91.5145, 5.3134, 4.0763



91.5321, 0.6444, 8.3952



41.6181, 2.1542, 1.8727



33.3744, 58.2274, 13.2503

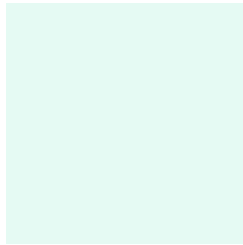


10.2490, 18.0589, 2.6920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

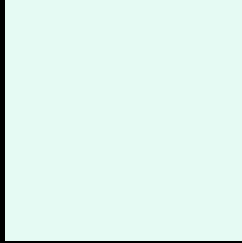
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

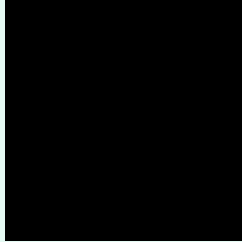
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

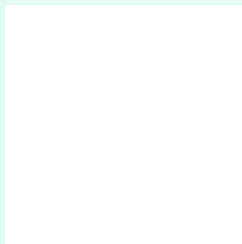
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554.



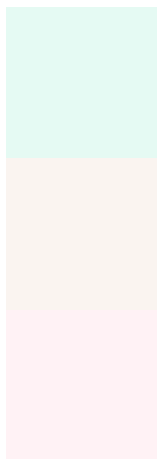
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.6558,

-13.1181 6.1554.

# 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

95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554

### Protanopia

95.5597, -3.7787, 7.6686

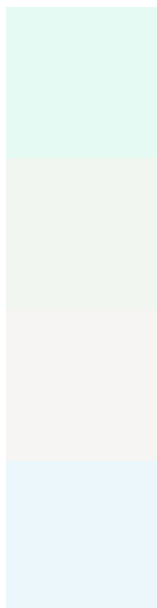
### Deuteranopia

95.5808, -0.1717, 5.3069

## Tritanopia

95.6464, -5.7595, 0.1898

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554

## Protanomaly

95.4671, -7.2952, 7.0153

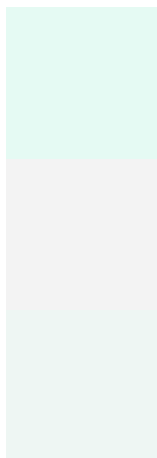
## Deuteranomaly

95.6187, -4.9451, 5.7629

## Tritanomaly

95.4718, -8.2774, 2.0058

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

95.1629, -8.2358, 5.6649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554 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, 250, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 250, 243)  
}
```

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, 250, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 250, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554 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, 250, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 250, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 250, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 250, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 250, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 250,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.6558, -13.1181, 6.1554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 250, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
250, 243) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor