

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.8737, -7.4140,  
-0.0970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.8737, -7.4140,  
-0.0970) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.0144, -7.7535,  
0.6065)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECF8FF
RGB	236, 248, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 96%
HSV	202°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	86.2095, 92.1877, 107.8580
YIQ	245.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

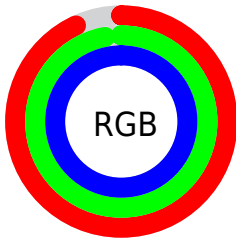
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 243, 255
Decimal	15530239
CIE Lab	96.90, -2.63, -4.72
CIE LCh	97, 5.402, 240.859
Yxy	92.1914, 0.3012, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293720319 (0xFFECEF8FF)
YUV	245.2100, 4.8265, -8.0772
Hunter-Lab	96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065

# Details

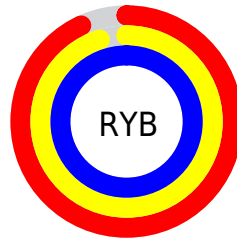
The HunterLab color **96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95.6114, -2.2267, 9.6650**, and the grayscale version is **95.6332, -5.1027, 5.1959**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.7494, -6.4816, -0.0504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.8320, -10.5348, -5.9687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

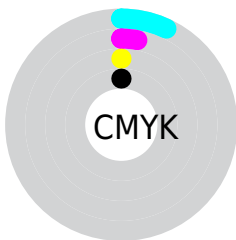
# Distribution



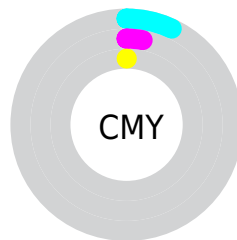
- Red (93%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065 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 96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.0144, -7.7535,  
0.6065

96.0144, -7.7535,  
0.6065

231.3296,  
-15.8864, 6.4675

83.5462, -6.9694,  
0.1290

122.6290, -9.4028,  
1.6833

71.6681, -6.2085,  
-0.3093

136.7271,  
-10.2621, 2.2737

60.4134, -5.4738,  
-0.7028

151.3275,  
-11.1446, 2.8973

49.8185, -4.7659,  
-1.0479

166.4135,  
-12.0497, 3.5526

39.9276, -4.0853,  
-1.3395

181.9700,  
-12.9769, 4.2384

30.7948, -3.4323,  
-1.5715

197.9832,

22.4893, -2.8065,

-13.9257, 4.9535

-1.7353

214.4402,  
-14.8956, 5.6968

■ 15.1035, -2.2064,  
-1.8190

■ 8.7390, -1.7784,  
-1.8554

■ 96.0144, -7.7535,  
0.6065

■ 96.0144, -7.7535,  
0.6065

■ 90.8320, -10.5348,  
-5.9687

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 85.8487, -12.7126,  
-12.6623

■ 81.0834, -14.2142,  
-19.4650

■ 76.5541, -14.9600,  
-26.3618

■ 72.2792, -14.8702,  
-33.3281

■ 68.2760, -13.8722,  
-40.3277

■ 64.5588, -11.9119,  
-47.3142

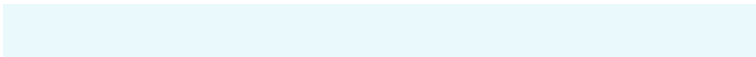
■ 61.1356, -8.9717,  
-54.2373

■ 57.9984, -5.1061,  
-61.0657

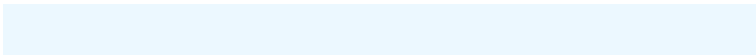
# Harmonies

## Analogous

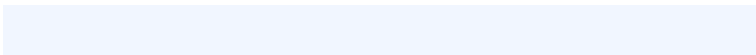
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.0164, -9.7410, 2.5415



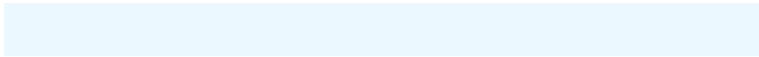
96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065



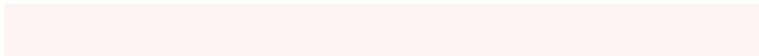
96.0164, -5.0470, -0.0781

# Triad

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



96.0164, -7.7558, 0.6089



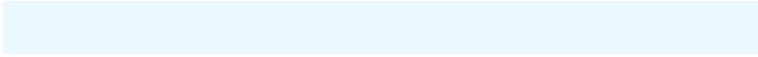
96.0164, 0.3564, 5.3038



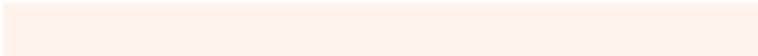
96.0164, -7.8951, 9.5518

# Complementary

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



96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065



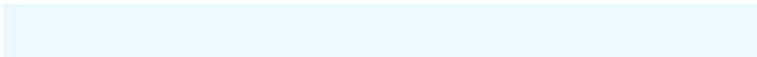
95.6114, -2.2267, 9.6650

# Split Complementary

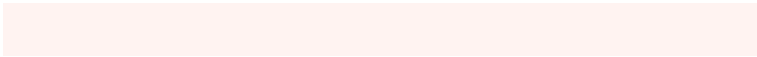
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.0164, -5.2097, 10.2446



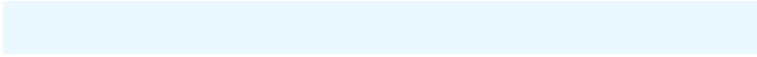
96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065



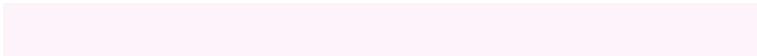
96.0164, -0.4269, 7.8360

# Square

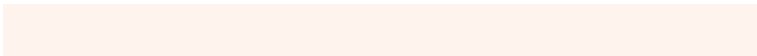
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



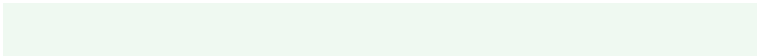
96.0164, -7.7558, 0.6089



96.0164, -0.3440, 2.6793



96.0164, -2.4723, 9.6255

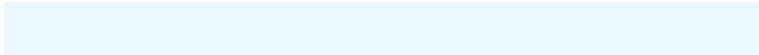


96.0164, -9.8208, 7.7056



# Rectangle

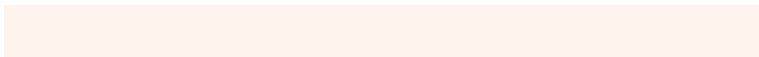
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065



96.0164, -3.1890, 0.2779



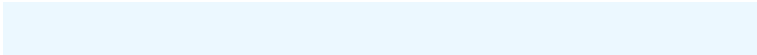
96.0164, -2.4723, 9.6255



96.0164, -7.0524, 9.9248

# Sweetspot

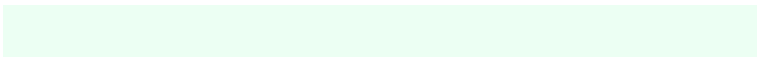
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.0164, -7.7558, 0.6089



98.9209, -6.0129, 4.1444



97.8889, -13.5265, 8.7386



45.7900, -2.7665, 1.9470

0.0000, NaN, NaN

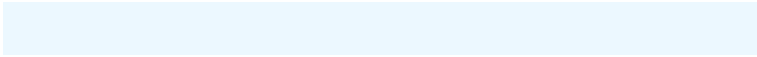


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

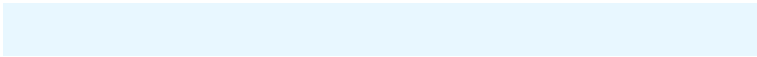


# Same Dimension

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



96.0164, -7.7558, 0.6089



95.2004, -8.2230, -0.4028



93.0131, -2.7725, -3.0408



43.9216, -3.8734, -0.3390



41.7228, -3.4971, -44.6006



13.7978, -2.3276, -12.2215



# Inverse Universe

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



93.8242, 3.5701, 1.7542



92.5684, 5.4398, 1.0069



98.6056, -7.2163, 12.9170



42.6383, 2.7988, 0.3540



35.3346, 64.4070, -7.3649

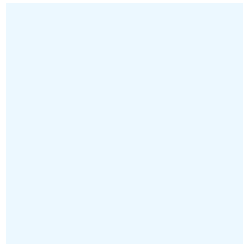


11.1209, 20.4395, -3.6255



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

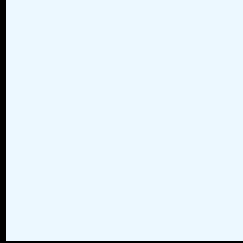
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

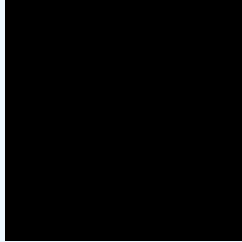
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

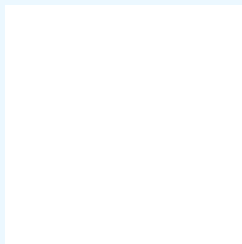
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065.



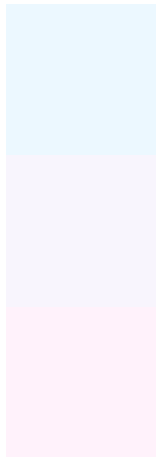
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0144, -7.7535,

0.6065.

# 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

96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065

### Protanopia

96.1005, -2.6911, 1.8366

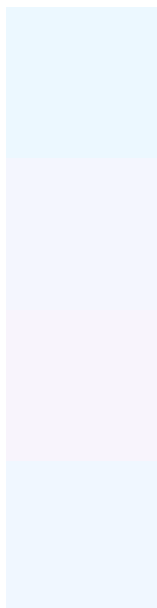
### Deuteranopia

95.7754, 0.8835, 2.5329

## **Tritanopia**

95.9212, -4.8029, 0.5440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065

## Protanomaly

96.0731, -4.3424, 1.2576

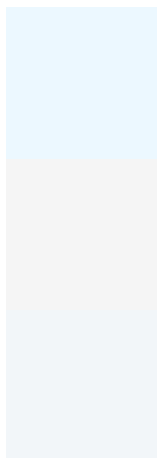
## Deuteranomaly

95.7529, -2.3406, 1.9361

## Tritanomaly

96.0556, -5.9683, 0.6882

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.7227, -5.8910, 3.3691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065 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(236, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 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(236, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065 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(236, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 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(236, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
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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