

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.8992, -21.9074,
15.7379)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.8992, -21.9074,
15.7379) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(95.9497,
-21.6986, 15.6050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFFDF
RGB	220, 255, 223
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0000, 0.1255
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	125°, 100%, 93%
HSV	125°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	78.5946, 92.0634, 83.4398
YIQ	240.8870, -10.5880, -17.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

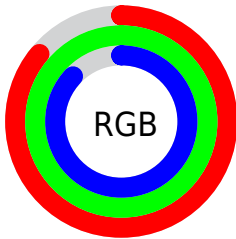
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 252, 255
Decimal	14483423
CIE Lab	96.85, -17.10, 11.54
CIE LCh	97, 20.631, 145.986
Yxy	92.0637, 0.3093, 0.3623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673503 (0xFFDCFFDF)
YUV	240.8870, -8.8183, -18.3179
Hunter-Lab	95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050

Details

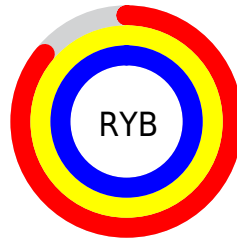
The HunterLab color $95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $89.1490, 12.9889, -6.0887$, and the grayscale version is $93.7797, -5.0038, 5.0952$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.5644, -18.5359, 13.0813$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.3870, -32.4466, 22.4054$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.8413, -9.9433, 8.2786$.

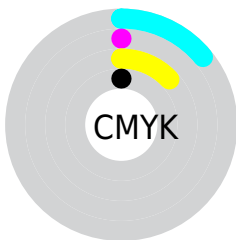
Distribution



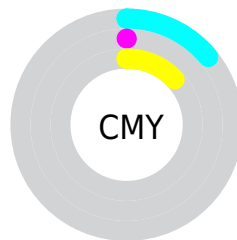
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050 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 95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.9497, -21.6986,
15.6050

■ 95.9497, -21.6986,
15.6050

231.2404,
-34.9232, 26.8827

■ 83.4827, -20.2259,
14.3969

122.5568,
-24.6241, 18.0379

■ 71.6078, -18.7426,
13.1923

136.6522,
-26.0846, 19.2676

■ 60.3564, -17.2418,
11.9871

151.2501,
-27.5464, 20.5074

■ 49.7651, -15.7153,
10.7760

166.3336,
-29.0111, 21.7582

■ 39.8780, -14.1512,
9.5513

181.8877,
-30.4801, 23.0206

■ 30.7493, -12.5319,
8.3016

197.8985,

■ 22.4483, -10.8293,

-31.9546, 24.2953

7.0080

214.3533,
-33.4353, 25.5826

■ 15.0676, -8.9941,
5.6373

■ 8.7059, -9.0243,
5.9687

■ 95.9497, -21.6986,
15.6050

■ 95.9497, -21.6986,
15.6050

■ 93.3870, -32.4466,
22.4054

■ 98.8413, -9.9433,
8.2786

■ 91.1617, -42.0571,
28.5966

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 89.2785, -50.4120,
34.0989

■ 87.7363, -57.4209,
38.8458

■ 86.5280, -63.0320,
42.7902

■ 85.6386, -67.2427,
45.9104

■ 85.0447, -70.1089,
48.2152

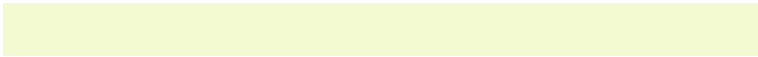
■ 84.7116, -71.7564,
49.7467

■ 84.6034, -72.3052,
50.3393

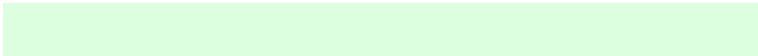
Harmonies

Analogous

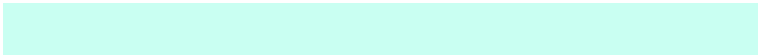
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.9498, -14.0330, 21.3003



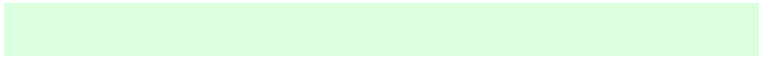
95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050



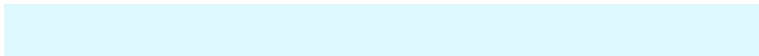
95.9498, -24.9256, 6.5918

Triad

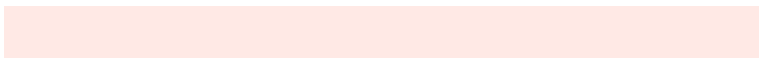
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.9498, -21.6978, 15.6043



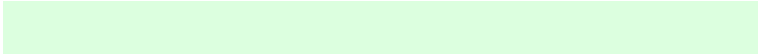
95.9498, -6.5703, -16.5855



95.9498, 14.2135, 13.4615

Complementary

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



95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050



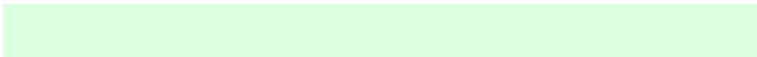
89.1490, 12.9889, -6.0887

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.



95.9498, 16.4246, 3.8334



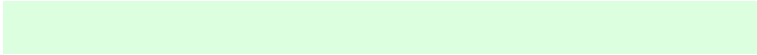
95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050



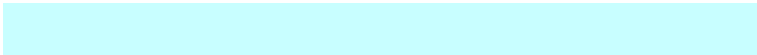
95.9498, 4.1207, -14.2312

Square

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



95.9498, -21.6978, 15.6043



95.9498, -16.4390, -12.5877



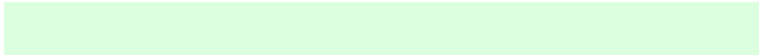
95.9498, 12.6555, -6.4663



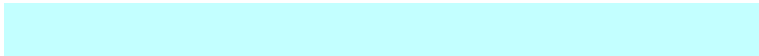
95.9498, 6.7393, 20.1622

Rectangle

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



95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050



95.9498, -24.2364, -0.3639



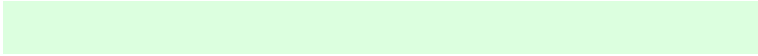
95.9498, 12.6555, -6.4663



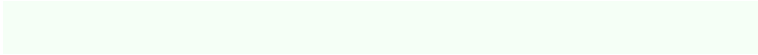
95.9498, 15.6107, 10.4926

Sweetspot

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



95.9498, -21.6978, 15.6043



98.7575, -10.2789, 8.4864



98.6906, -12.0007, 19.9240



45.5842, -5.1785, 4.1883

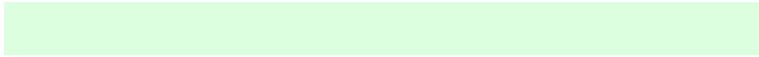
0.0000, NaN, NaN



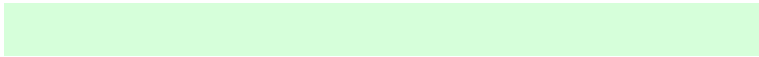
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

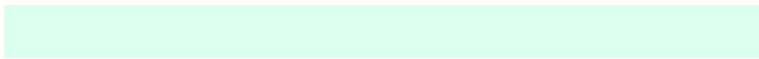
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.9498, -21.6978, 15.6043



95.3375, -24.2366, 17.2008



96.4635, -18.8033, 8.2417



44.9371, -7.7963, 5.8162



61.1632, -52.2221, 36.2838



19.1066, -16.1601, 11.0035

Inverse Universe

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



89.1490, 12.9889, -6.0887



87.4364, 16.0806, -8.0097



88.5559, 9.8472, 2.3282



42.7457, 3.3736, -1.1709



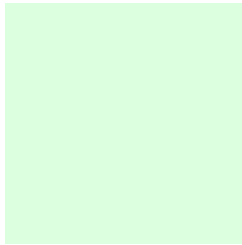
37.6805, 72.7276, -39.2063



11.7899, 22.8062, -12.6577

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

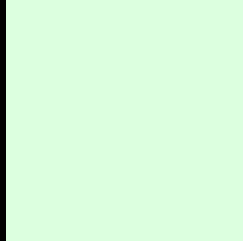
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

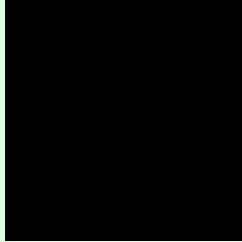
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

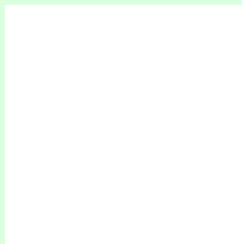
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050.



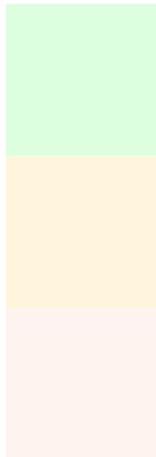
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.9497,

-21.6986,15.6050.

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

95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050

Protanopia

95.8046, -5.6678, 16.6008

Deuteranopia

95.7353, -1.5598, 7.9095



Tritanopia

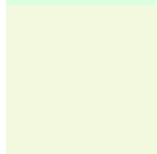
95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549

Trichromacy



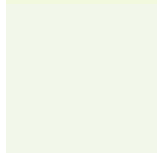
Original Color

95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050



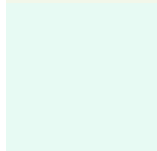
Protanomaly

95.8658, -11.9578, 16.1221



Deuteranomaly

95.5716, -8.9992, 10.4422



Tritanomaly

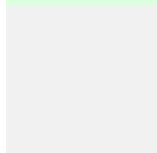
95.8286, -12.5031, 6.3674

Monochromacy



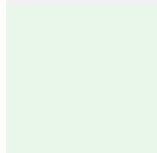
Original Color

95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050



Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957



Achromatomaly

94.4329, -11.3713, 9.1167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050 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(220, 255, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 255, 223)  
}
```

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(220, 255, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 255, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050 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(220, 255, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 255, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 255, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 255, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.9497, -21.6986, 15.6050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 255, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
255, 223) }
```

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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