

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.9417, -12.3051,  
2.8039)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.9417, -12.3051,  
2.8039) contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385)</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(95.7953,  
-12.1716, 2.8385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4FAFA
RGB	228, 250, 250
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0196, 0.0196
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	180°, 69%, 94%
HSV	180°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	83.4359, 91.7674, 103.7578
YIQ	243.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

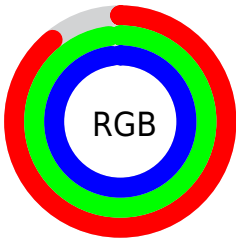
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 239, 250
Decimal	15006458
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.73, -7.14, -2.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 7.548, 198.992
Yxy	91.7713, 0.2991, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293196538 (0xFFE4FAFA)
YUV	243.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251
Hunter-Lab	95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385

# Details

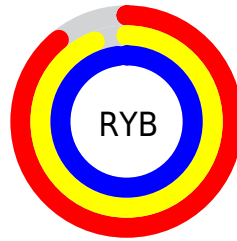
The HunterLab color **95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.2302, 2.6832, 7.4134**, and the grayscale version is **94.8502, -5.0610, 5.1534**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.5886, -10.4767, 1.6585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7941, -19.3681, 0.2864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0614, -4.2271, 5.6645**.

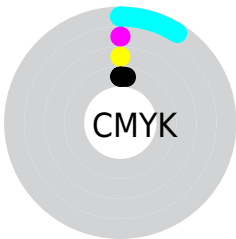
# Distribution



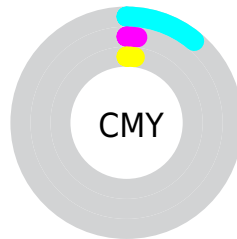
- Red (89%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385 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 95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.7953, -12.1716,  
2.8385

95.7953, -12.1716,  
2.8385

231.0359,  
-21.8656, 9.4094

83.3371, -11.1780,  
2.2667

122.3913,  
-14.2114, 4.0904

71.4694, -10.1972,  
1.7308

136.4806,  
-15.2548, 4.7642

60.2257, -9.2298,  
1.2348

151.0726,  
-16.3148, 5.4685

49.6425, -8.2738,  
0.7817

166.1504,  
-17.3914, 6.2021

39.7642, -7.3263,  
0.3754

181.6989,  
-18.4849, 6.9639

30.6450, -6.3825,  
0.0208

197.7043,

22.3544, -5.4343,

-19.5951, 7.7530

-0.2754

214.1539,  
-20.7220, 8.5684

■ 14.9853, -4.4672,  
-0.5035

■ 8.6295, -4.0646,  
-0.7109

■ 95.7953, -12.1716,  
2.8385

■ 95.7953, -12.1716,  
2.8385

■ 93.7941, -19.3681,  
0.2864

■ 98.0614, -4.2271,  
5.6645

■ 92.0551, -25.7467,  
-1.9745

■ 98.2535, -3.5613,  
5.8993

■ 90.5806, -31.2575,  
-3.9255

■ 98.2536, -3.5605,  
5.8973

■ 89.3672, -35.8663,  
-5.5552

■ 98.2537, -3.5598,  
5.8954

88.4076, -39.5605,  
-6.8600

98.2539, -3.5590,  
5.8934

87.6898, -42.3534,  
-7.8453

98.2540, -3.5583,  
5.8915

87.1962, -44.2886,  
-8.5269

98.2542, -3.5575,  
5.8895

86.9032, -45.4438,  
-8.9327

98.2543, -3.5568,  
5.8875

86.7720, -45.9623,  
-9.1134

98.2544, -3.5560,  
5.8856

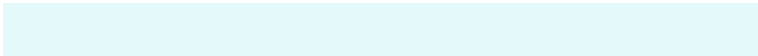
# Harmonies

## Analogous

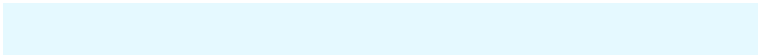
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.7973, -12.4383, 6.5800



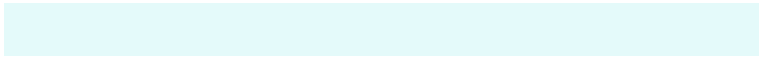
95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385



95.7973, -10.0358, -0.3833

# Triad

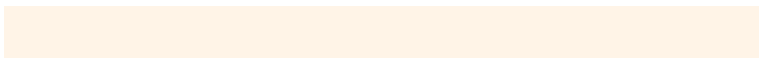
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.7973, -12.1735, 2.8400



95.7973, 0.6660, 0.3655



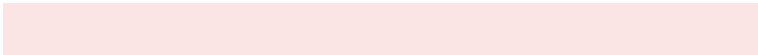
95.7973, -3.6662, 12.0206

# Complementary

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



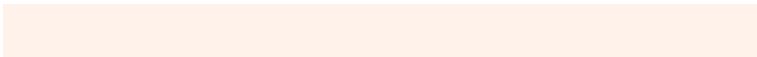
95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385



90.2302, 2.6832, 7.4134

# 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.



95.7973, -0.0962, 10.4936



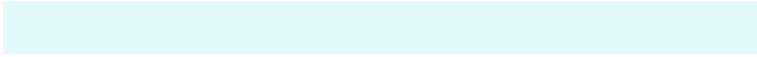
95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385



95.7973, 2.4318, 3.8286

# Square

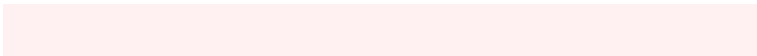
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.7973, -12.1735, 2.8400



95.7973, -2.6393, -1.8513



95.7973, 2.1506, 7.5297



95.7973, -7.5690, 11.7800

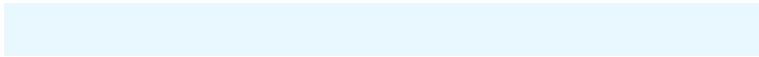


# Rectangle

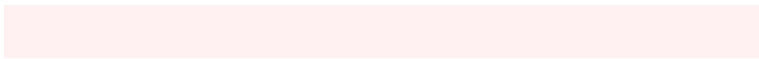
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



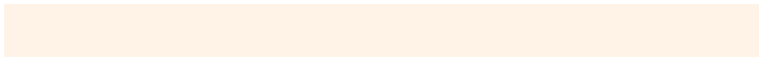
95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385



95.7973, -7.8167, -1.7582



95.7973, 2.1506, 7.5297



95.7973, -2.3863, 11.6995

# Sweetspot

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



95.7973, -12.1735, 2.8400



99.2863, -7.8273, 4.5473



95.1476, -15.8566, 12.6134



45.8480, -3.9243, 1.9961

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

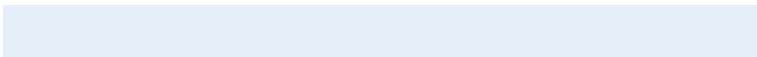
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.7973, -12.1735, 2.8400



97.5000, -14.1454, 2.3026



92.3835, -6.6595, -1.2376



44.2816, -5.8786, 1.2286



63.1870, -33.5059, -6.6486



19.2298, -10.1966, -2.0240



# Inverse Universe

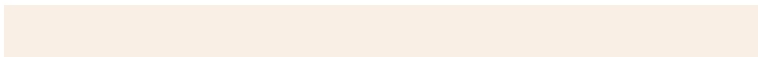
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.2302, 2.6832, 7.4134



90.3960, 4.8224, 8.1418



93.5133, -2.9435, 11.0330



41.5034, 1.5366, 3.5112



32.8338, 56.2290, 21.2147

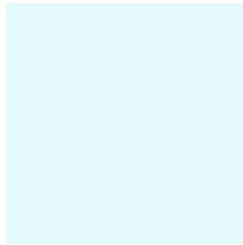


9.9924, 17.1125, 6.4551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

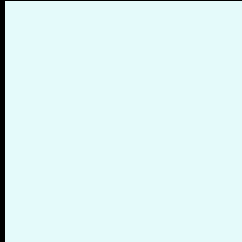
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

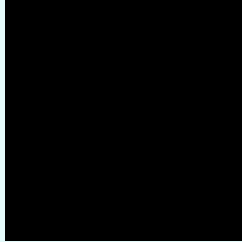
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

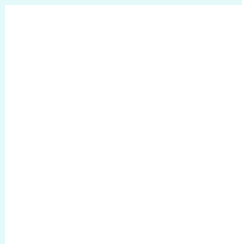
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385.



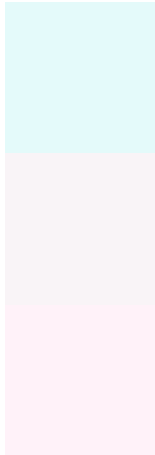
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.7953,

-12.1716 2.8385.

# 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

95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385

### Protanopia

95.6852, -2.9012, 4.3846

### Deuteranopia

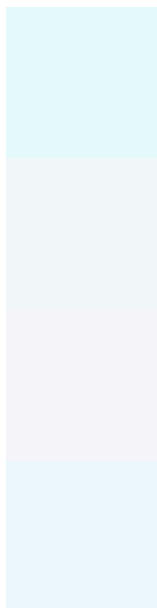
95.7099, 0.5285, 3.4662



## Tritanopia

95.6464, -5.7595, 0.1898

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385

## Protanomaly

95.5979, -6.3914, 3.7169

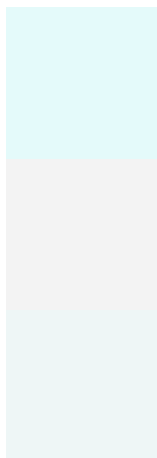
## Deuteranomaly

95.6853, -4.3916, 3.3507

## Tritanomaly

95.5382, -7.9116, 1.0613

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

95.2589, -7.7071, 4.2960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385 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(228, 250, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 250, 250)  
}
```

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(228, 250, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 250, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385 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(228, 250, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 250, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 250, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 250, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 250, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 250,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.7953, -12.1716, 2.8385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 250, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
250, 250) }
```

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