

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.0018, -21.3640,  
14.5467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.0018, -21.3640,  
14.5467) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.0347,  
-21.2182, 14.3832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFFE2
RGB	220, 255, 226
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0000, 0.1137
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	130°, 100%, 93%
HSV	130°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	79.0027, 92.2266, 85.5891
YIQ	241.2290, -11.5510, -16.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

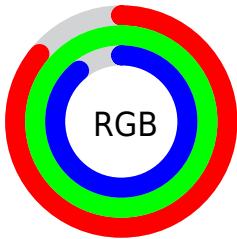
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 250, 255
Decimal	14483426
CIE Lab	96.91, -16.58, 10.10
CIE LCh	97, 19.410, 148.654
Yxy	92.2270, 0.3076, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673506 (0xFFDCFFE2)
YUV	241.2290, -7.5079, -18.6178
Hunter-Lab	96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832

# Details

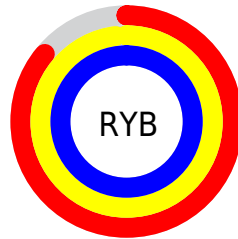
The HunterLab color **96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **89.0431, 12.4294, -4.5901**, and the grayscale version is **93.9253, -5.0116, 5.1031**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.6434, -18.0872, 11.9450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.5187, -31.6871, 20.5039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.8667, -9.8030, 7.9158**.

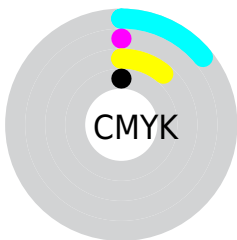
# Distribution



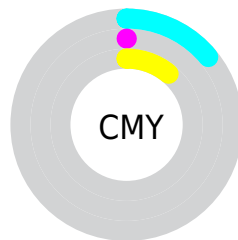
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832 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 96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.0347, -21.2182,  
14.3832

96.0347, -21.2182,  
14.3832

231.3545,  
-34.2550, 25.1556

83.5639, -19.7710,  
13.2442

122.6491,  
-24.0963, 16.6881

71.6849, -18.3147,  
12.1129

136.7479,  
-25.5346, 17.8578

60.4292, -16.8427,  
10.9857

151.3490,  
-26.9750, 19.0401

49.8334, -15.3470,  
9.8586

166.4358,  
-28.4191, 20.2355

39.9414, -13.8165,  
8.7254

181.9929,  
-29.8682, 21.4444

30.8075, -12.2341,  
7.5768

198.0067,

22.5007, -10.5731,

-31.3233, 22.6673

6.3972

214.4644,  
-32.7854, 23.9043

■ 15.1135, -8.7864,  
5.1592

■ 8.7482, -8.7243,  
5.2606

■ 96.0347, -21.2182,  
14.3832

■ 96.0347, -21.2182,  
14.3832

■ 93.5187, -31.6871,  
20.5039

■ 98.8667, -9.8030,  
7.9158

■ 91.3265, -41.0885,  
26.2064

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 89.4624, -49.3116,  
31.4179

■ 87.9257, -56.2706,  
36.0730

■ 86.7099, -61.9137,  
40.1174

■ 85.8013, -66.2334,  
43.5134

■ 85.1783, -69.2750,  
46.2429

■ 84.8088, -71.1472,  
48.3092

■ 84.6757, -71.8516,  
49.2698

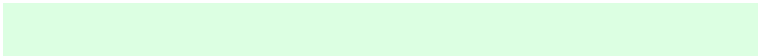
# Harmonies

## Analogous

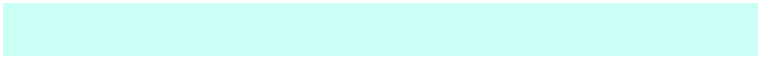
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.0349, -14.2994, 20.1183



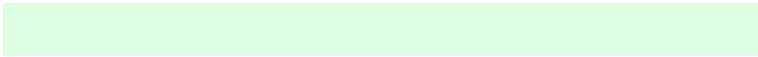
96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832



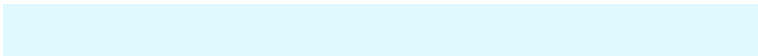
96.0349, -23.8513, 5.6621

# Triad

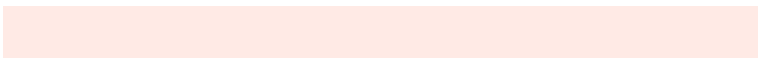
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.0349, -21.2174, 14.3825



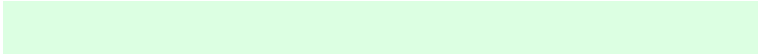
96.0349, -5.5869, -15.2209



96.0349, 12.5830, 13.7013

# Complementary

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



96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832



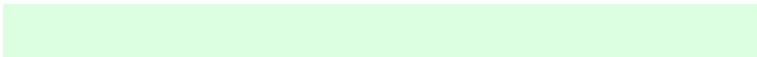
89.0431, 12.4294, -4.5901

# 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.



96.0349, 15.1467, 4.7908



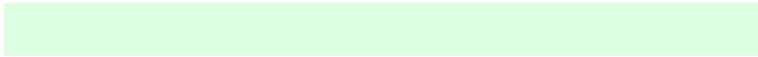
96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832



96.0349, 4.3983, -12.5110

# Square

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



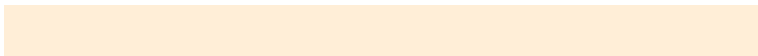
96.0349, -21.2174, 14.3825



96.0349, -15.0613, -11.9969



96.0349, 12.0929, -4.9284

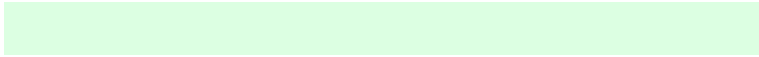


96.0349, 5.2235, 19.7546



# Rectangle

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



96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832



96.0349, -22.9102, -0.8951



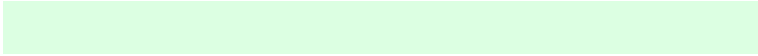
96.0349, 12.0929, -4.9284



96.0349, 14.0474, 10.9716

# Sweetspot

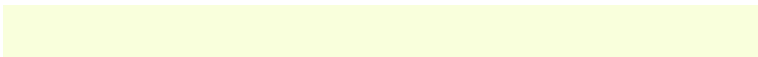
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.0349, -21.2174, 14.3825



98.7847, -10.1286, 8.0977



98.4164, -12.9748, 19.6245



45.5991, -5.0963, 3.9760

0.0000, NaN, NaN

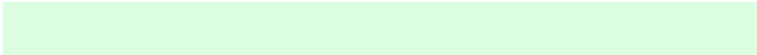


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

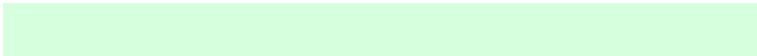


# Same Dimension

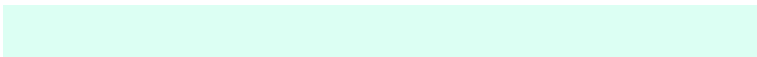
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.0349, -21.2174, 14.3825



95.4343, -23.6870, 15.8082



96.5542, -18.2935, 6.9450



44.9655, -7.6373, 5.4089



61.2204, -51.8631, 35.4373



19.1381, -15.9632, 10.5391



# Inverse Universe

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



89.0431, 12.4294, -4.5901



87.3110, 15.4230, -6.2380



88.4616, 9.3461, 3.6706



42.7127, 3.1973, -0.7031



36.8692, 69.8782, -28.4125



11.5629, 22.0105, -9.6493



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

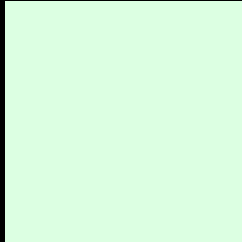
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

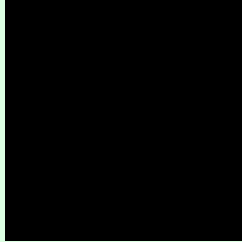
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

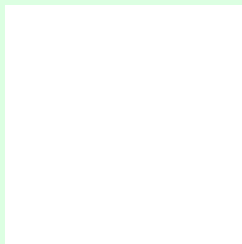
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832.



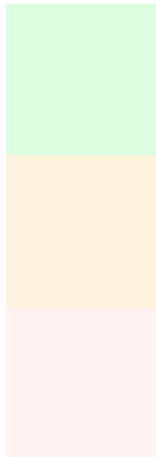
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0347,

-21.2182,14.3832.

# 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

96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832

### Protanopia

95.8606, -5.3610, 15.7961

### Deuteranopia

95.7664, -1.3905, 7.4647



## Tritanopia

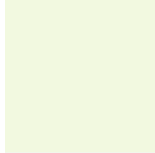
95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713

# Trichromacy



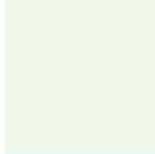
## Original Color

96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832



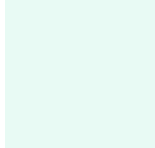
## Protanomaly

95.9221, -11.6457, 15.3134



## Deuteranomaly

95.6321, -8.6656, 9.5766



## Tritanomaly

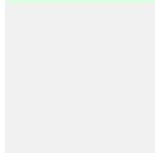
95.9472, -12.0184, 6.0233

# Monochromacy



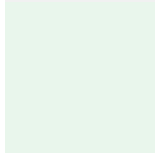
## Original Color

96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832



## Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957



## Achromatomaly

94.4941, -11.0320, 8.2415

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832 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, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 255, 226)  
}
```

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, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 255, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832 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, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 255, 226) }
```

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, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 255, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.0347, -21.2182, 14.3832 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, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
255, 226) }
```

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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