

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.0285, -4.8586,
-3.8448)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.0285, -4.8586,
-3.8448) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(95.8742, -6.6014,
0.4549)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEF7FF
RGB	238, 247, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 97%
HSV	208°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	86.5706, 91.9186, 107.7870
YIQ	245.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

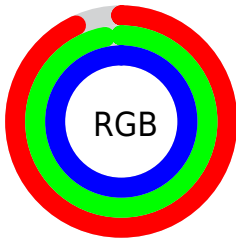
Format	Color
R _{YB}	238, 244, 255
Decimal	15661055
CIE Lab	96.79, -1.48, -4.86
CIE LCh	97, 5.085, 253.057
Yxy	91.9224, 0.3024, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293851135 (0xFFEEF7FF)
YUV	245.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328
Hunter-Lab	95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549

Details

The HunterLab color $95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $96.6139, -3.4821, 9.8313$, and the grayscale version is $95.6376, -5.1030, 5.1962$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.6128, -5.3917, -0.1997$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $89.8419, -8.0957, -7.2168$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

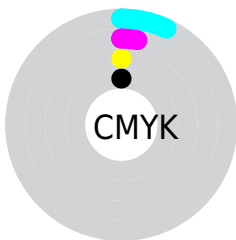
Distribution



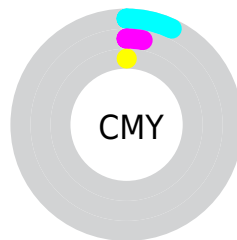
- Red (93%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- 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 95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549 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 95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.8742, -6.6014,
0.4549

95.8742, -6.6014,
0.4549

231.1417,
-14.3366, 6.2670

83.4123, -5.8703,
-0.0162

122.4769, -8.1513,
1.5195

71.5410, -5.1652,
-0.4478

136.5693, -8.9638,
2.1042

60.2932, -4.4894,
-0.8343

151.1643, -9.8011,
2.7223

49.7059, -3.8441,
-1.1719

166.2451,
-10.6625, 3.3722

39.8230, -3.2307,
-1.4556

181.7965,
-11.5473, 4.0528

30.6989, -2.6506,
-1.6792

197.8047,

22.4029, -2.1054,

-12.4549, 4.7628

-1.8339

214.2570,
-13.3848, 5.5012

■ 15.0279, -1.5962,
-1.9078

■ 8.6691, -1.2079,
-1.9448

■ 95.8742, -6.6014,
0.4549

■ 95.8742, -6.6014,
0.4549

■ 89.8419, -8.0957,
-7.2168

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 84.0064, -9.0310,
-15.1659

■ 78.3907, -9.3267,
-23.4149

■ 73.0182, -8.8896,
-31.9826

■ 67.9155, -7.6186,
-40.8765

■ 63.1108, -5.4110,
-50.0861

■ 58.6335, -2.1750,
-59.5753

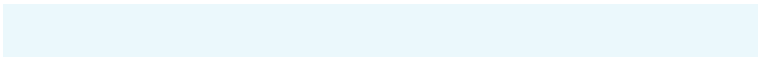
■ 54.5097, 2.1474,
-69.2783

■ 50.7542, 7.5408,
-79.1123

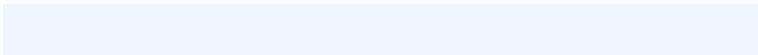
Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.8762, -8.8217, 1.8445



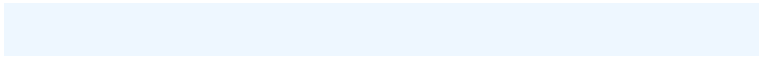
95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549



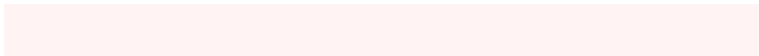
95.8762, -3.9651, 0.3677

Triad

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



95.8762, -6.6037, 0.4572



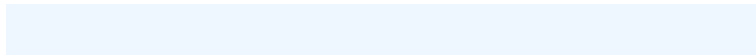
95.8762, -0.0981, 6.3092



95.8762, -8.5805, 8.6990

Complementary

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



95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549



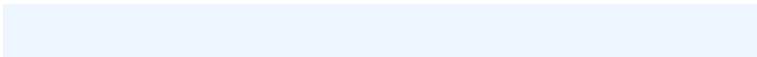
96.6139, -3.4821, 9.8313

Split Complementary

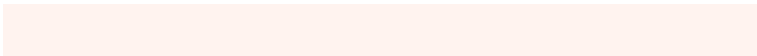
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.8762, -6.2712, 9.8290



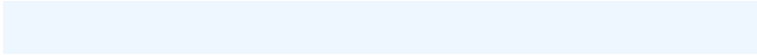
95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549



95.8762, -1.3630, 8.4747

Square

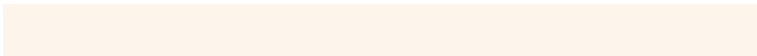
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



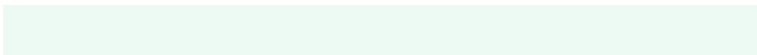
95.8762, -6.6037, 0.4572



95.8762, -0.1895, 3.7931



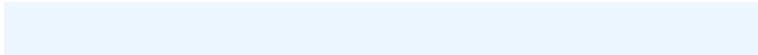
95.8762, -3.6289, 9.7480



95.8762, -9.9545, 6.6230

Rectangle

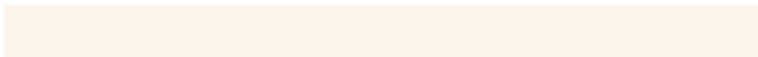
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549



95.8762, -2.3209, 1.0597



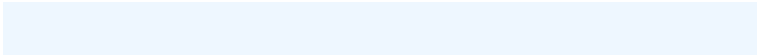
95.8762, -3.6289, 9.7480



95.8762, -7.8890, 9.1995

Sweetspot

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



95.8762, -6.6037, 0.4572



98.7546, -5.7376, 3.9513



98.1566, -12.3897, 7.6336



45.7169, -2.6455, 1.8621

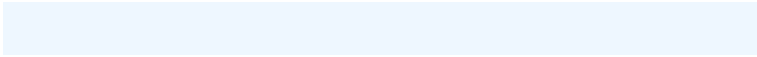
0.0000, NaN, NaN



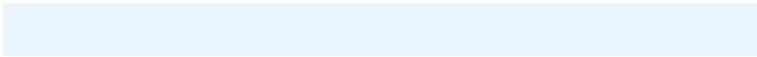
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



95.8762, -6.6037, 0.4572



95.0603, -6.8323, -0.5516



93.2084, -2.1521, -2.7832



43.5554, -3.2753, -0.7840



36.2475, 6.0741, -58.4184



12.2398, 0.2182, -15.7697

Inverse Universe

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



94.4065, 2.3182, 2.9468



93.3088, 3.8629, 2.4663



99.2936, -7.9217, 12.7444



42.6004, 2.5954, 0.8937



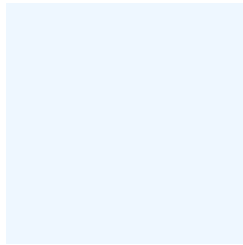
34.7193, 62.1812, 1.3246



10.9352, 19.7707, -1.0261

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

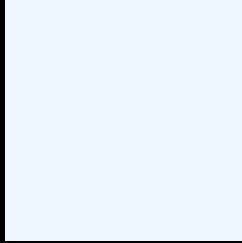
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

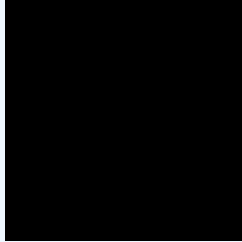
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

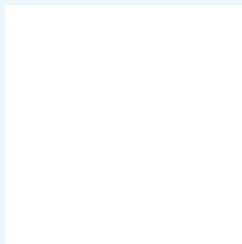
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549.



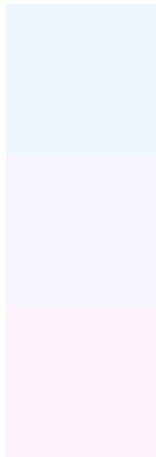
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.8742, -6.6014,

0.4549.

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

95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549

Protanopia

95.7861, -2.1597, 1.4639

Deuteranopia

95.7754, 0.8835, 2.5329

Tritanopia

96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549

Protanomaly

95.7568, -3.8134, 0.8808

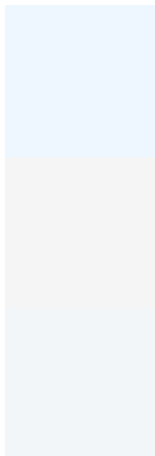
Deuteranomaly

95.8485, -2.0108, 2.0578

Tritanomaly

95.8292, -5.1229, 0.4255

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549

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 95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549 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(238, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 247, 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(238, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 247, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549 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(238, 247, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 247,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
247, 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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