

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.0492, -7.3871,  
-12.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.0492, -7.3871,  
-12.6690) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.2152,  
-12.2317, -0.4547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFF9FF
RGB	223, 249, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 94%
HSV	191°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	82.3571, 90.6593, 107.7660
YIQ	241.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

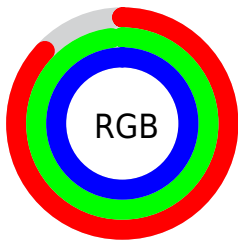
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 237, 255
Decimal	14678527
CIE Lab	96.27, -7.25, -5.74
CIE LCh	96, 9.246, 218.402
Yxy	90.6630, 0.2933, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292868607 (0xFFDFF9FF)
YUV	241.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841
Hunter-Lab	95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547

# Details

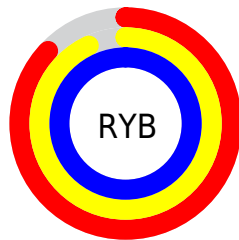
The HunterLab color **95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **90.8981, 3.0897, 10.5279**, and the grayscale version is **94.1695, -5.0247, 5.1164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.0929, -10.3935, -0.9311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.6498, -16.9890, -5.0267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0021, -6.8148, 4.2270**.

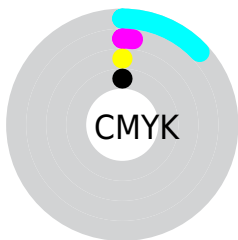
# Distribution



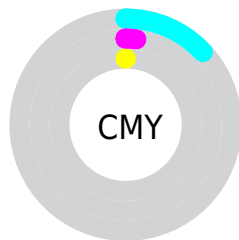
- Red (87%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547 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 95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.2152, -12.2317,  
-0.4547

95.2152, -12.2317,  
-0.4547

230.2575,  
-21.9572, 5.0680

82.7833, -11.2339,  
-0.8878

121.7617,  
-14.2798, 0.5383

70.9433, -10.2483,  
-1.2797

135.8276,  
-15.3269, 1.0890

59.7288, -9.2757,  
-1.6246

150.3970,  
-16.3905, 1.6742

49.1768, -8.3140,  
-1.9184

165.4531,  
-17.4706, 2.2923

39.3317, -7.3602,  
-2.1557

180.9805,  
-18.5674, 2.9419

30.2486, -6.4093,  
-2.3297

196.9653,

21.9978, -5.4527,

-19.6807, 3.6218

-2.4314

213.3949,  
-20.8107, 4.3308

■ 14.6735, -4.4749,  
-2.4479

■ 8.3322, -4.2343,  
-2.4974

■ 95.2152, -12.2317,  
-0.4547

■ 95.2152, -12.2317,  
-0.4547

■ 91.6498, -16.9890,  
-5.0267

■ 99.0021, -6.8148,  
4.2270

■ 88.3109, -21.0144,  
-9.4687

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 85.2097, -24.2473,  
-13.7479

■ 82.3535, -26.6335,  
-17.8328

■ 79.7462, -28.1330,  
-21.6926

■ 77.3874, -28.7282,  
-25.3005

■ 75.2698, -28.4333,  
-28.6394

■ 73.3766, -27.3079,  
-31.7091

■ 72.0803, -26.0496,  
-33.8605

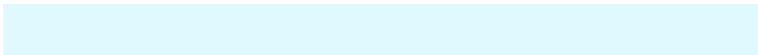
# Harmonies

## Analogous

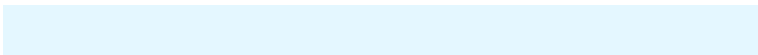
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.2171, -14.0735, 3.8869



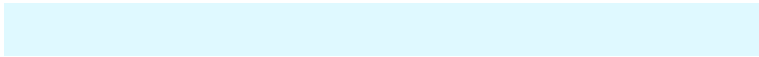
95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547



95.2171, -8.4700, -3.3758

# Triad

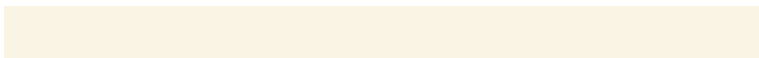
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.2171, -12.2338, -0.4524



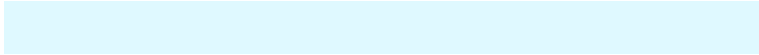
95.2171, 3.6774, 1.8834



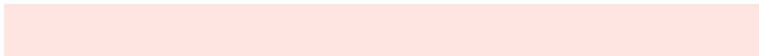
95.2171, -6.4348, 13.4912

# Complementary

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



95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547



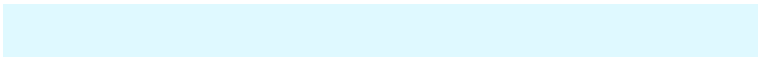
90.8981, 3.0897, 10.5279

# 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.



95.2171, -1.6534, 13.0143



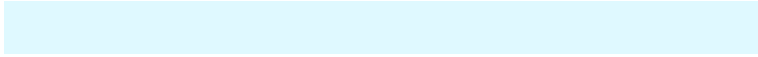
95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547



95.2171, 4.2485, 6.4610

# Square

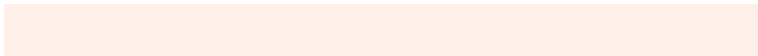
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.2171, -12.2338, -0.4524



95.2171, 0.7345, -1.9813



95.2171, 2.2798, 10.4936

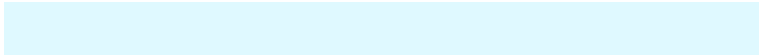


95.2171, -10.7693, 11.8304

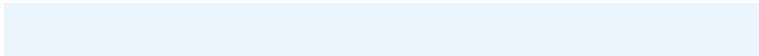


# Rectangle

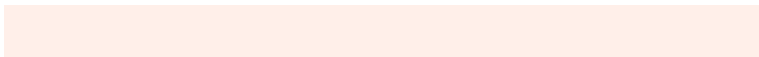
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



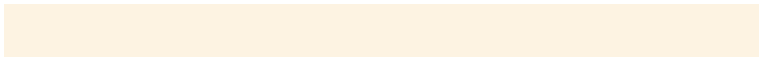
95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547



95.2171, -5.3437, -4.0488



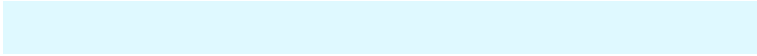
95.2171, 2.2798, 10.4936



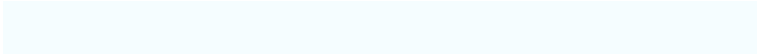
95.2171, -4.8273, 13.5739

# Sweetspot

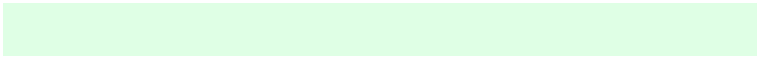
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.2171, -12.2338, -0.4524



98.4395, -7.6402, 3.5421



96.3629, -19.8589, 13.4801



45.4086, -3.7302, 1.4749

0.0000, NaN, NaN

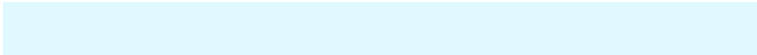


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

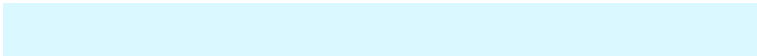


# Same Dimension

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



95.2171, -12.2338, -0.4524



94.3219, -13.4637, -1.5847



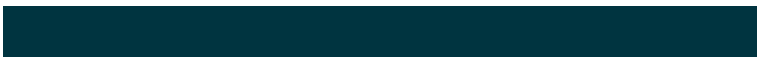
90.1457, -3.9799, -6.7470



44.5744, -4.9279, 0.4450



52.3024, -19.0987, -24.1449



16.7514, -6.5360, -6.8284



# Inverse Universe

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



89.9313, 10.7924, -3.4851



88.0477, 13.9928, -5.2109



95.8188, -5.2912, 15.7517



42.7066, 3.1647, -0.6168



36.7281, 69.3797, -26.5128

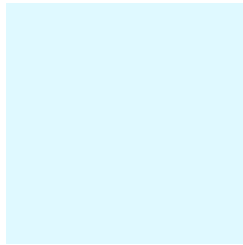


11.5231, 21.8701, -9.1156



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

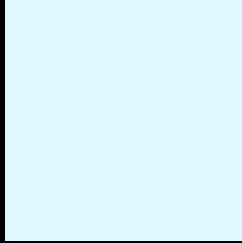
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

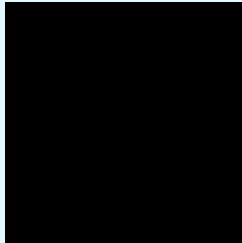
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547.



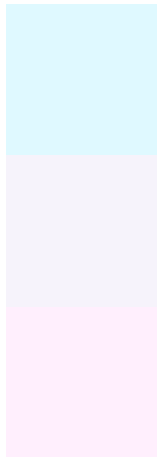
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547.

-12.2317,-0.4547.

# 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

95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547

### Protanopia

95.2150, -2.6475, 1.7933

### Deuteranopia

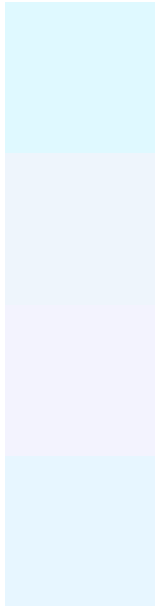
94.9130, 2.8542, 0.4846



## Tritanopia

94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547

## Protanomaly

95.1369, -6.1025, 1.1215

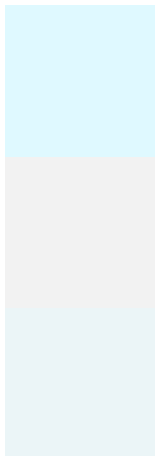
## Deuteranomaly

95.0324, -3.0779, 0.0048

## Tritanomaly

94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.7008, -7.9581, 3.1228

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547 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(223, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 249, 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(223, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547 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(223, 249, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 249, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 249,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.2152, -12.2317, -0.4547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
249, 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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