

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.0637, -20.0708,  
6.3466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.0637, -20.0708,  
6.3466) contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109)</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(96.0662,  
-20.0831, 6.5109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FFF3
RGB	214, 255, 243
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0000, 0.0471
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	162°, 100%, 92%
HSV	162°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	79.6692, 92.2871, 98.4082
YIQ	241.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

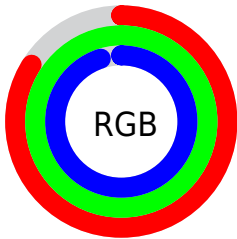
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	214, 238, 255
Decimal	14090227
CIELab	96.94, -15.37, 1.35
CIELCh	97, 15.424, 174.978
Yxy	92.2876, 0.2947, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292280307 (0xFFD6FFF3)
YUV	241.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061
Hunter-Lab	96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109

# Details

The HunterLab color **96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.5131, 11.6306, 4.2020**, and the grayscale version is **93.9563, -5.0133, 5.1048**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.6568, -17.1343, 4.9547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.9705, -28.2589, 7.5610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.4325, -11.1256, 5.7513**.

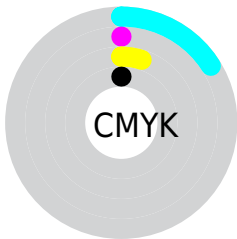
# Distribution



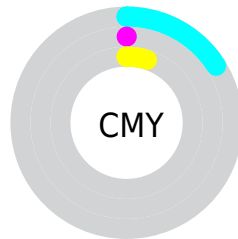
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109 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 96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.0662, -20.0831,  
6.5109

96.0662, -20.0831,  
6.5109

231.3968,  
-32.6858, 14.3182

83.5940, -18.6946,  
5.7725

122.6833,  
-22.8517, 8.0694

71.7136, -17.3003,  
5.0640

136.7834,  
-24.2387, 8.8889

60.4563, -15.8942,  
4.3859

151.3858,  
-25.6298, 9.7339

49.8588, -14.4693,  
3.7396

166.4737,  
-27.0262, 10.6037

39.9650, -13.0154,  
3.1265

182.0320,  
-28.4293, 11.4977

30.8291, -11.5173,  
2.5483

198.0469,

22.5202, -9.9507,

-29.8397, 12.4151

2.0069

214.5057,  
-31.2584, 13.3555

■ 15.1305, -8.2732,  
1.5039

■ 8.7639, -8.1078,  
1.1157

■ 96.0662, -20.0831,  
6.5109

■ 96.0662, -20.0831,  
6.5109

■ 93.9705, -28.2589,  
7.5610

■ 98.4325, -11.1256,  
5.7513

■ 92.1479, -35.5818,  
8.8960

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 90.5984, -41.9908,  
10.5004

■ 89.3178, -47.4452,  
12.3524

■ 88.2969, -51.9302,  
14.4224

■ 87.5213, -55.4625,  
16.6739

■ 86.9697, -58.0964,  
19.0636

■ 86.6118, -59.9342,  
21.5404

■ 86.5046, -60.5153,  
22.5119

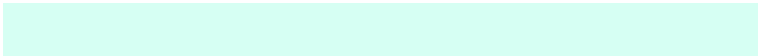
# Harmonies

## Analogous

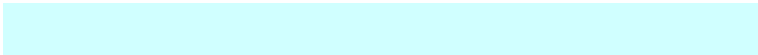
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.0664, -17.4921, 13.3083



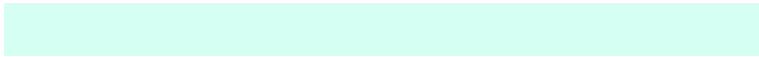
96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109



96.0664, -18.7751, -1.2047

# Triad

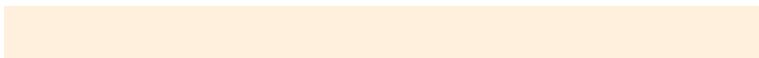
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.0664, -20.0822, 6.5103



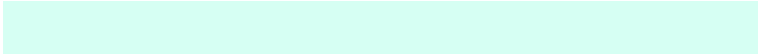
96.0664, 1.4990, -9.1123



96.0664, 3.9227, 16.5324

# Complementary

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



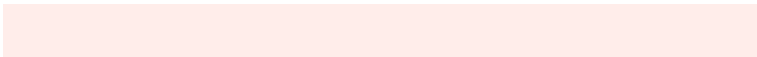
96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109



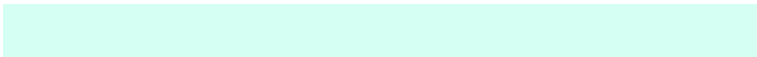
86.5131, 11.6306, 4.2020

# 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.



96.0664, 9.3198, 11.2467



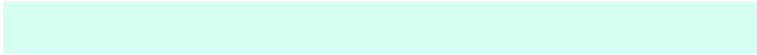
96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109



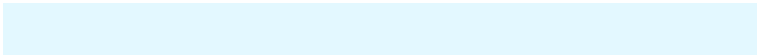
96.0664, 7.8885, -3.6190

# Square

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



96.0664, -20.0822, 6.5103



96.0664, -6.4834, -10.6409



96.0664, 10.7944, 3.9301

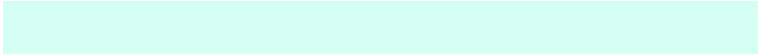


96.0664, -3.7711, 18.7823



# Rectangle

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



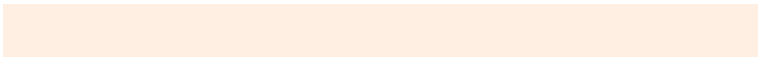
96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109



96.0664, -15.8463, -5.7822



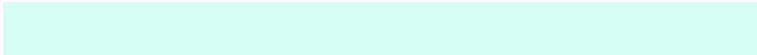
96.0664, 10.7944, 3.9301



96.0664, 6.0756, 15.0740

# Sweetspot

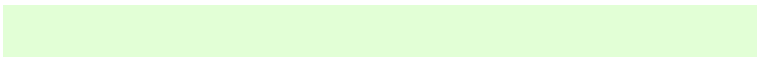
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.0664, -20.0822, 6.5103



98.7033, -10.1173, 5.6870



96.2251, -21.1856, 19.7227



45.5828, -4.9853, 2.6503

0.0000, NaN, NaN

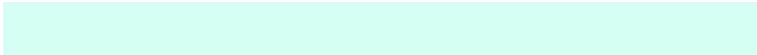


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

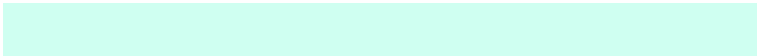


# Same Dimension

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



96.0664, -20.0822, 6.5103



95.4258, -22.5559, 6.7874



93.7635, -13.7263, -2.2875



45.1503, -6.6055, 2.7659



62.5523, -43.6100, 15.9566



19.5674, -13.3093, 4.2733



# Inverse Universe

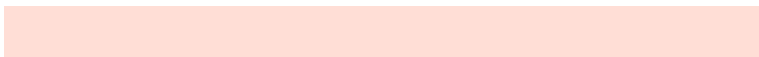
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.5131, 11.6306, 4.2020



84.1867, 14.7885, 4.0909



88.5804, 5.2925, 12.0926



42.5141, 2.1325, 2.1220



33.7551, 58.6515, 15.2617



10.6183, 18.6159, 3.5139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

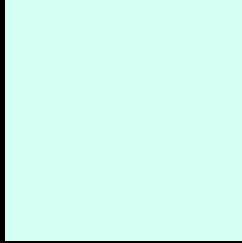
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

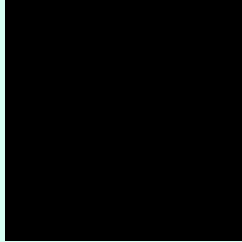
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

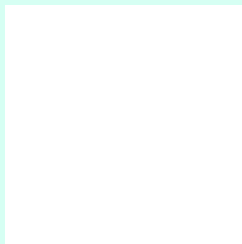
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109.



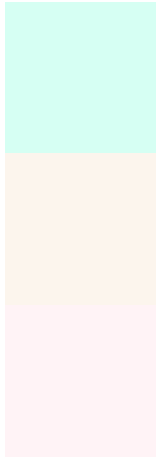
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0662,

-20.0831, 6.5109.

# 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

96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109

### Protanopia

95.9764, -4.1384, 9.5727

### Deuteranopia

95.9245, -0.5315, 5.2083

## **Tritanopia**

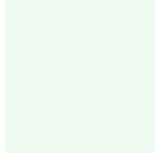
96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214

# Trichromacy



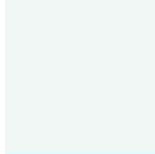
## Original Color

96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109



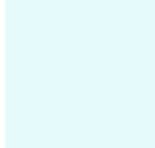
## Protanomaly

96.0003, -10.4829, 8.5371



## Deuteranomaly

95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476



## Tritanomaly

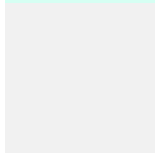
96.2379, -12.2017, 2.8604

# Monochromacy



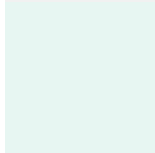
## Original Color

96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109



## Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957



## Achromatomaly

94.5046, -10.6194, 5.3450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109 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(214, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(214, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109 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".

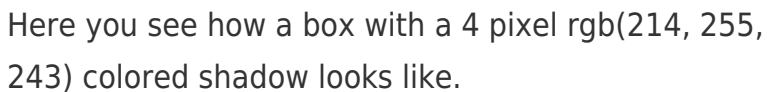
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(214, 255, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 255, 243) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 255, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255, 243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.0662, -20.0831, 6.5109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
255, 243) }
```

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