

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.0708, -15.6221,
17.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.0708, -15.6221,
17.2140) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.2398,
-15.7359, 17.3132)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFCDC
RGB	236, 252, 220
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 86%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0117, 0.1372
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	90°, 84%, 93%
HSV	90°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	82.3207, 92.6210, 81.2490
YIQ	243.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

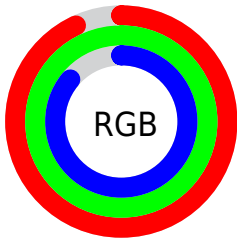
Format	Color
R_{YB}	220, 252, 236
Decimal	15531228
CIE _{Lab}	97.08, -10.78, 13.55
CIE _{LCh}	97, 17.317, 128.507
Yxy	92.6250, 0.3213, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293721308 (0xFFEFCDC)
YUV	243.5680, -11.6190, -6.6371
Hunter-Lab	96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132

Details

The HunterLab color $96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $87.2067, 6.5514, -8.7661$, and the grayscale version is $94.9739, -5.0676, 5.1601$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.7287, -13.2198, 14.5432$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $94.5024, -23.3486, 25.5050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.1307, -7.5632, 8.0433$.

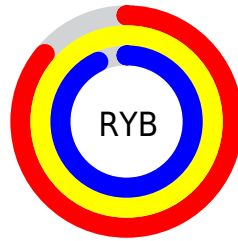
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (99%)

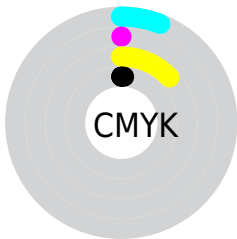
Blue (86%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (93%)

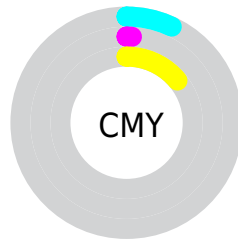


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132 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 96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.2398, -15.7359,
17.3132

96.2398, -15.7359,
17.3132

231.6319,
-26.7148, 29.3069

83.7615, -14.5703,
16.0095

122.8736,
-18.0983, 19.9292

71.8727, -13.4078,
14.7016

136.9808,
-19.2931, 21.2434

60.6066, -12.2480,
13.3862

151.5899,
-20.4991, 22.5645

49.9998, -11.0866,
12.0565

166.6844,
-21.7170, 23.8936

40.0960, -9.9178,
10.7030

182.2491,
-22.9471, 25.2317

30.9493, -8.7324,
9.3111

198.2701,

22.6284, -7.5157,

-24.1899, 26.5796

7.8577

214.7350,
-25.4458, 27.9378

■ 15.2253, -6.2416,
6.3024

■ 8.8503, -5.7810,
6.1952

■ 96.2398, -15.7359,
17.3132

■ 96.2398, -15.7359,
17.3132

■ 94.5024, -23.3486,
25.5050

■ 98.1307, -7.5632,
8.0433

■ 92.9142, -30.3574,
32.5804

■ 99.0477, -3.7460,
4.3349

■ 91.4782, -36.7327,
38.5199

■ 90.1938, -42.4501,
43.3197

■ 89.0593, -47.4948,
46.9967

■ 88.0711, -51.8640,
49.5928

■ 87.2234, -55.5704,
51.1808

■ 86.5075, -58.6470,
51.8748

■ 86.0574, -60.5517,
51.9681

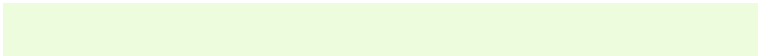
Harmonies

Analogous

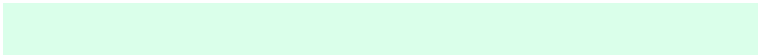
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.2419, -7.7014, 20.2161



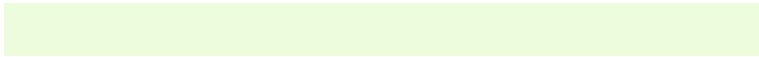
96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132



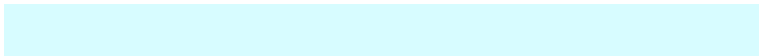
96.2419, -20.8045, 11.1093

Triad

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



96.2419, -15.7382, 17.3145



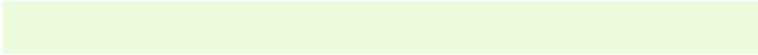
96.2419, -11.4343, -11.4740



96.2419, 12.6838, 7.6557

Complementary

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



96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132



87.2067, 6.5514, -8.7661

Split Complementary

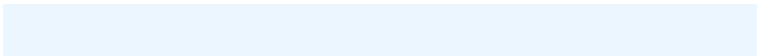
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.2419, 11.5944, -1.0267



96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132



96.2419, -2.5523, -12.6153

Square

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



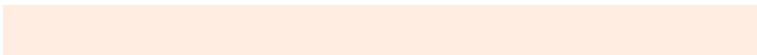
96.2419, -15.7382, 17.3145



96.2419, -18.3843, -5.6496



96.2419, 5.9368, -8.6381



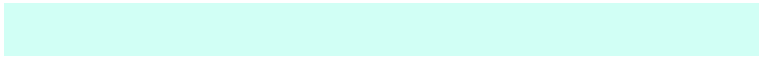
96.2419, 8.8608, 14.9869

Rectangle

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



96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132



96.2419, -21.9277, 5.6691



96.2419, 5.9368, -8.6381



96.2419, 12.8827, 4.8063

Sweetspot

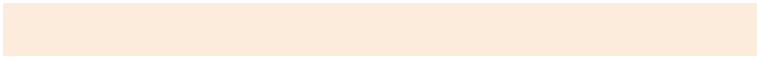
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.2419, -15.7382, 17.3145



99.1997, -8.7758, 9.4368



92.6591, -2.1412, 13.7319



45.8259, -4.3550, 4.7055

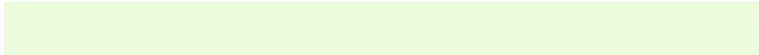
0.0000, NaN, NaN



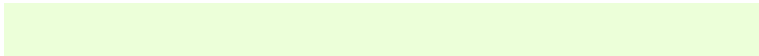
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

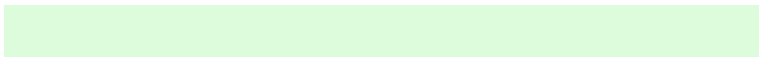
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.2419, -15.7382, 17.3145



97.1224, -17.7847, 19.5646



94.8725, -20.6895, 15.7819



44.4246, -6.0444, 6.6320



62.1801, -43.4105, 37.5551



19.0891, -12.5311, 11.5432

Inverse Universe

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



87.2067, 6.5514, -8.7661



86.3301, 8.8547, -11.6237



88.8328, 11.9500, -6.5234



41.3151, 1.6219, -2.3326



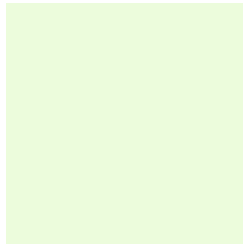
24.6174, 57.0296, -99.3748



7.9012, 17.8225, -28.1605

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

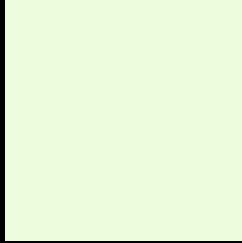
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

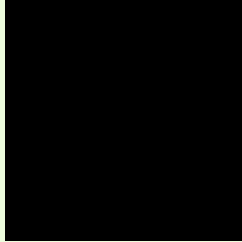
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

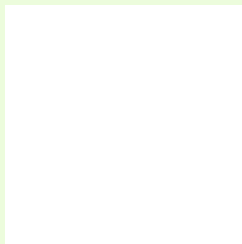
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132.



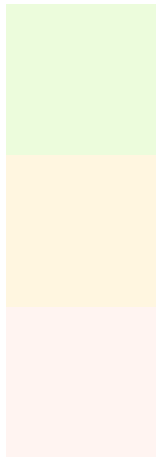
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.2398,

-15.7359,17.3132.

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

96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132

Protanopia

96.2047, -5.7300, 15.7191

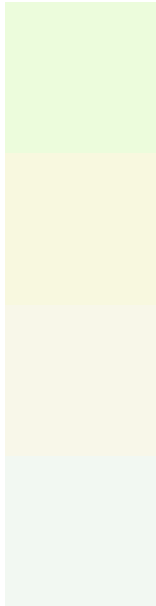
Deuteranopia

96.0793, -1.9216, 7.8159

Tritanopia

96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132

Protanomaly

96.1348, -9.3001, 16.0192

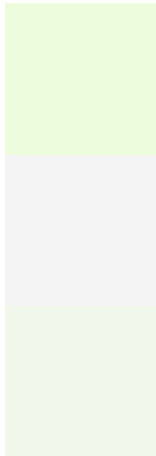
Deuteranomaly

96.1047, -7.1880, 11.5337

Tritanomaly

96.1368, -8.1664, 7.2884

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132

Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

Achromatomaly

95.5094, -9.1578, 9.9008

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132 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(236, 252, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 252, 220)  
}
```

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(236, 252, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 252, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132 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(236, 252, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 252, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 252, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 252, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 252, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 252,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.2398, -15.7359, 17.3132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 252, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
252, 220) }
```

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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