

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.0746, -21.2120,
15.5089)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.0746, -21.2120,
15.5089) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.0593,
-21.2420, 15.2923)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | DDFFE0 |
| RGB | 221, 255, 224 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 100%, 88% |
| CMY | 0.1333, 0.0000, 0.1216 |
| CMYK | 0.13, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00 |
| HSL | 125°, 100%, 93% |
| HSV | 125°, 13%, 100% |
| XYZ | 79.0333, 92.2739, 84.1660 |
| YIQ | 241.3000, -10.3130, -16.8490 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

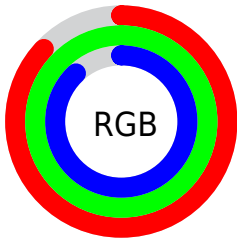
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 221, 252, 255 |
| Decimal | 14548960 |
| CIE Lab | 96.93, -16.60, 11.16 |
| CIE LCh | 97, 20.002, 146.089 |
| Yxy | 92.2743, 0.3094, 0.3612 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292739040 (0xFFDDFFE0) |
| YUV | 241.3000, -8.5289, -17.8031 |
| Hunter-Lab | 96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923 |

Details

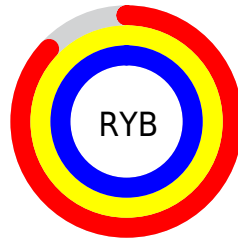
The HunterLab color $96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $89.4438, 12.4414, -5.7149$, and the grayscale version is $93.9606, -5.0135, 5.1051$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.6657, -18.1108, 12.7889$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.4850, -32.0241, 22.0953$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.9619, -9.4601, 7.9723$.

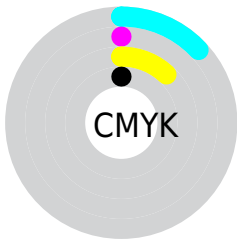
Distribution



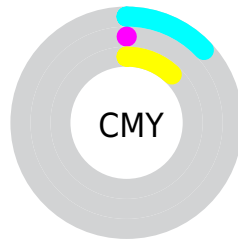
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923 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 96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.0593, -21.2420,
15.2923

96.0593, -21.2420,
15.2923

231.3875,
-34.2870, 26.4368

83.5874, -19.7938,
14.1025

122.6758,
-24.1222, 17.6914

71.7073, -18.3364,
12.9174

136.7756,
-25.5615, 18.9053

60.4503, -16.8631,
11.7329

151.3777,
-27.0028, 20.1299

49.8532, -15.3662,
10.5442

166.4654,
-28.4478, 21.3661

39.9598, -13.8343,
9.3440

182.0234,
-29.8978, 22.6145

30.8244, -12.2506,
8.1213

198.0381,

22.5159, -10.5880,

-31.3537, 23.8755

6.8584

214.4966,
-32.8166, 25.1495

■ 15.1268, -8.7996,
5.5237

■ 8.7604, -8.7247,
5.7571

■ 96.0593, -21.2420,
15.2923

■ 96.0593, -21.2420,
15.2923

■ 93.4850, -32.0241,
22.0953

■ 98.9619, -9.4601,
7.9723

■ 91.2473, -41.6757,
28.2983

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 89.3510, -50.0782,
33.8213

■ 87.7957, -57.1402,
38.5973

■ 86.5742, -62.8080,
42.5779

■ 85.6721, -67.0767,
45.7399

■ 85.0662, -69.9994,
48.0897

■ 84.7226, -71.6983,
49.6669

■ 84.6049, -72.2960,
50.3175

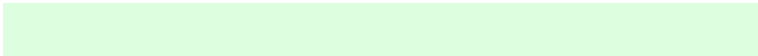
Harmonies

Analogous

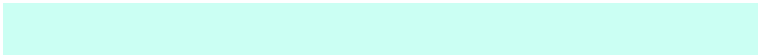
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.0595, -13.8067, 20.8579



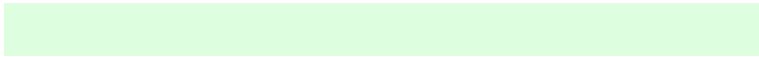
96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923



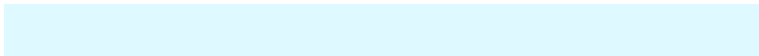
96.0595, -24.3634, 6.5233

Triad

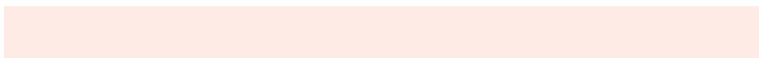
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.0595, -21.2413, 15.2917



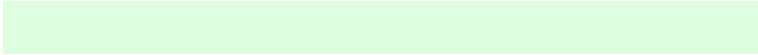
96.0595, -6.4972, -15.8586



96.0595, 13.5866, 13.2591

Complementary

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



96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923



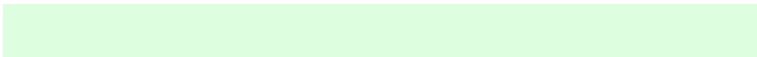
89.4438, 12.4414, -5.7149

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.



96.0595, 15.7455, 3.9160



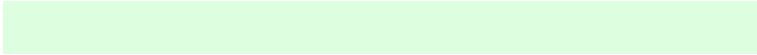
96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923



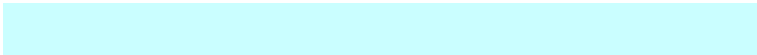
96.0595, 3.8647, -13.5675

Square

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



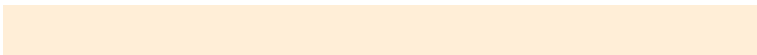
96.0595, -21.2413, 15.2917



96.0595, -16.0841, -12.0221



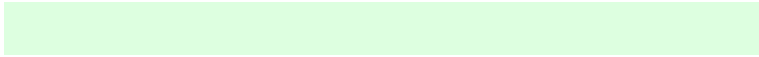
96.0595, 12.1171, -6.0563



96.0595, 6.3367, 19.7754

Rectangle

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



96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923



96.0595, -23.6818, -0.2195



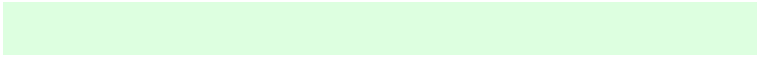
96.0595, 12.1171, -6.0563



96.0595, 14.9447, 10.3755

Sweetspot

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



96.0595, -21.2413, 15.2917



98.7583, -10.2745, 8.4751



98.7254, -11.8234, 19.5447



45.5847, -5.1761, 4.1821

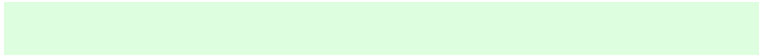
0.0000, NaN, NaN



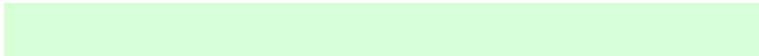
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

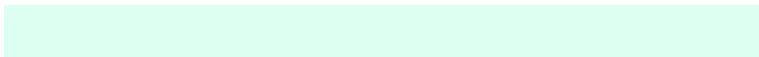
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.0595, -21.2413, 15.2917



95.3403, -24.2206, 17.1604



96.5574, -18.4376, 8.1555



44.9379, -7.7917, 5.8043



61.1644, -52.2145, 36.2659



19.1076, -16.1544, 10.9899

Inverse Universe

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



89.4438, 12.4414, -5.7149



87.4327, 16.0612, -7.9573



88.8716, 9.4071, 2.4066



42.7447, 3.3684, -1.1571



37.6555, 72.6402, -38.8768



11.7830, 22.7820, -12.5664

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

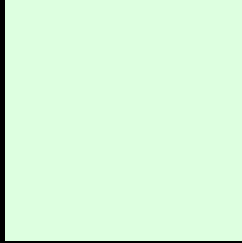
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

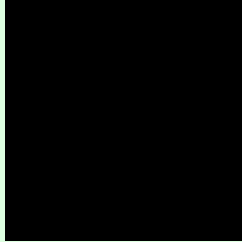
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

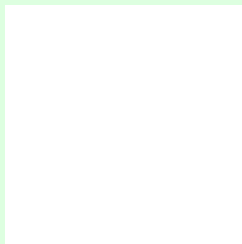
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923.



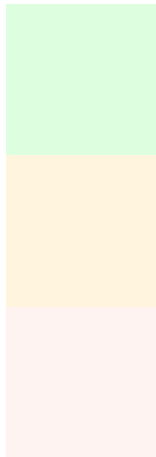
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0593,

-21.2420,15.2923.

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

96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923

Protanopia

95.8606, -5.3610, 15.7961

Deuteranopia

95.7664, -1.3905, 7.4647



Tritanopia

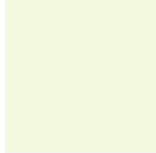
95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713

Trichromacy



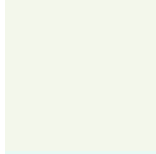
Original Color

96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923



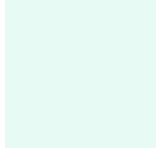
Protanomaly

95.9863, -11.4742, 15.8231



Deuteranomaly

95.6945, -8.5067, 10.1206



Tritanomaly

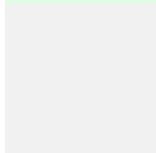
95.9472, -12.0184, 6.0233

Monochromacy



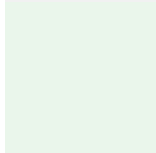
Original Color

96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923



Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957



Achromatomaly

94.5527, -10.8858, 8.7873

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923 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(221, 255, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 255, 224)  
}
```

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(221, 255, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 255, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923 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(221, 255, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 255, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 255, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 255, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 255, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 255,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.0593, -21.2420, 15.2923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 255, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
255, 224) }
```

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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