

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.1310, -20.5613,
12.1217)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.1310, -20.5613,
12.1217) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.0987,
-20.6951, 12.2095)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBFFE7
RGB	219, 255, 231
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0000, 0.0941
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	140°, 100%, 93%
HSV	140°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	79.3972, 92.3496, 89.2419
YIQ	241.5000, -13.7520, -15.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

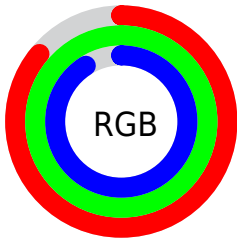
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 246, 255
Decimal	14417895
CIE Lab	96.96, -16.01, 7.59
CIE LCh	97, 17.722, 154.625
Yxy	92.3500, 0.3042, 0.3538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292607975 (0xFFDBFFE7)
YUV	241.5000, -5.1765, -19.7325
Hunter-Lab	96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095

Details

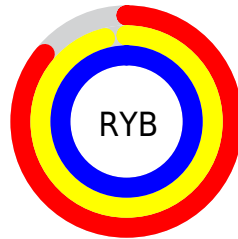
The HunterLab color $96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $88.5410, 11.8779, -2.0143$, and the grayscale version is $94.0357, -5.0175, 5.1091$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.6769, -17.7478, 10.3078$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.6903, -30.5580, 16.9359$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.8030, -9.9729, 7.4152$.

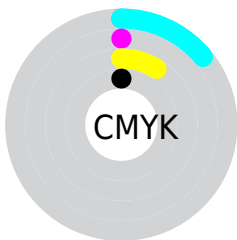
Distribution



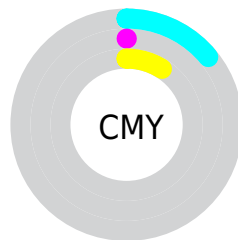
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095 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 96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.0987, -20.6951,
12.2095

96.0987, -20.6951,
12.2095

231.4403,
-33.5294, 22.1161

83.6250, -19.2754,
11.1883

122.7185,
-23.5221, 14.2955

71.7430, -17.8480,
10.1817

136.8199,
-24.9365, 15.3627

60.4841, -16.4069,
9.1873

151.4235,
-26.3539, 16.4465

49.8849, -14.9444,
8.2028

166.5127,
-27.7758, 17.5469

39.9892, -13.4498,
7.2246

182.0721,
-29.2034, 18.6640

30.8513, -11.9070,
6.2467

198.0882,

22.5402, -10.2905,

-30.6377, 19.7979

5.2593

214.5481,
-32.0795, 20.9486

■ 15.1481, -8.5554,
4.2443

■ 8.7799, -8.4157,
4.0634

■ 96.0987, -20.6951,
12.2095

■ 96.0987, -20.6951,
12.2095

■ 93.6903, -30.5580,
16.9359

■ 98.8030, -9.9729,
7.4152

■ 91.5841, -39.4572,
21.5447

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 89.7835, -47.2971,
25.9802

■ 88.2873, -54.0036,
30.1858

■ 87.0892, -59.5320,
34.1067

■ 86.1762, -63.8750,
37.6927

■ 85.5285, -67.0711,
40.9003

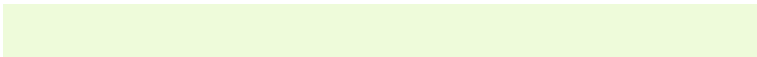
■ 85.1163, -69.2147,
43.6940

■ 84.9564, -70.0937,
45.1239

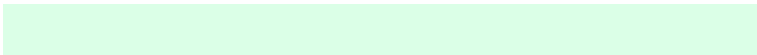
Harmonies

Analogous

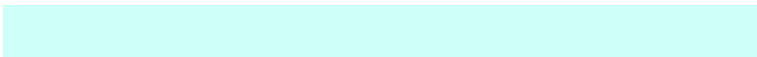
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.0989, -15.0402, 18.1490



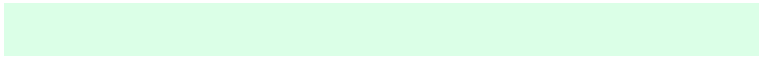
96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095



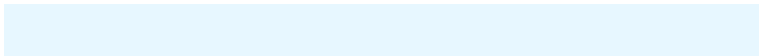
96.0989, -22.2410, 3.8554

Triad

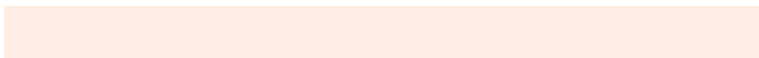
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.0989, -20.6943, 12.2089



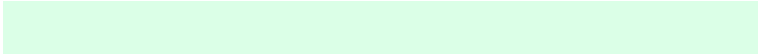
96.0989, -3.6931, -13.2258



96.0989, 9.9596, 14.3644

Complementary

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



96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095



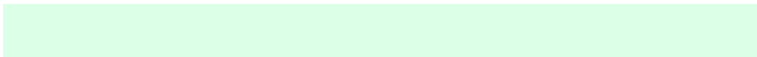
88.5410, 11.8779, -2.0143

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.



96.0989, 13.2630, 6.5864



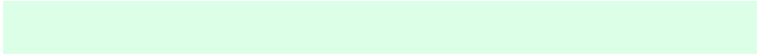
96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095



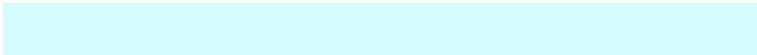
96.0989, 5.1931, -9.7739

Square

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



96.0989, -20.6943, 12.2089



96.0989, -12.6433, -11.3624



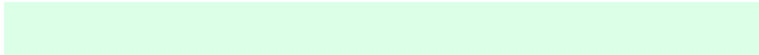
96.0989, 11.4867, -2.3130



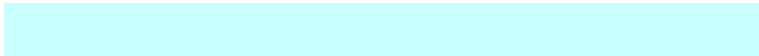
96.0989, 2.6158, 19.3084

Rectangle

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



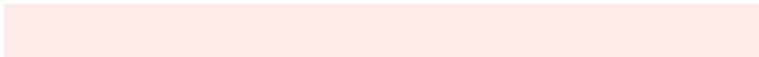
96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095



96.0989, -20.7864, -2.0963



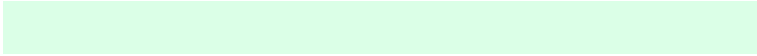
96.0989, 11.4867, -2.3130



96.0989, 11.5918, 12.0231

Sweetspot

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



96.0989, -20.6943, 12.2089



98.8364, -9.8429, 7.3589



97.8209, -15.1534, 19.3908



45.6273, -4.9398, 3.5720

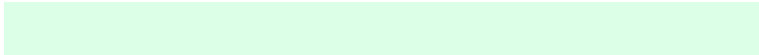
0.0000, NaN, NaN



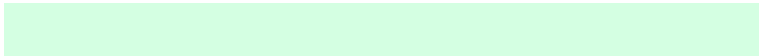
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

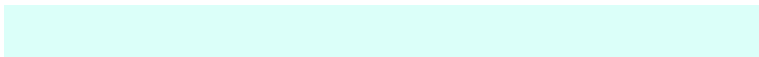
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.0989, -20.6943, 12.2089



95.3738, -23.6309, 13.5807



96.6540, -17.5728, 4.2732



45.0201, -7.3324, 4.6279



61.4314, -50.5424, 32.3228



19.2191, -15.4572, 9.3455

Inverse Universe

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



88.5410, 11.8779, -2.0143



86.3111, 15.4499, -3.4687



87.9547, 8.7660, 6.3313



42.6513, 2.8687, 0.1686



35.5726, 65.2629, -10.6866



11.1910, 20.6908, -4.5965

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

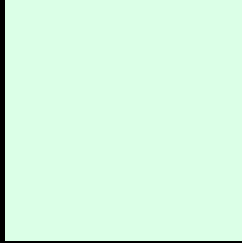
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

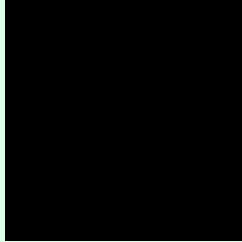
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

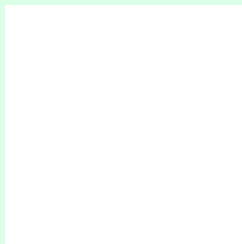
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095.



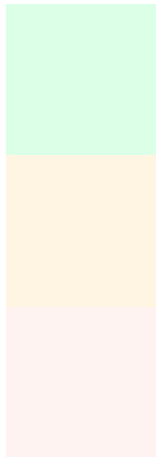
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0987,

-20.6951,12.2095.

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

96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095

Protanopia

95.9457, -4.8946, 14.5729

Deuteranopia

95.7977, -1.2203, 7.0177



Tritanopia

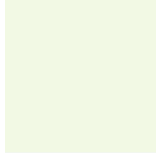
95.8742, -6.6014, 0.4549

Trichromacy



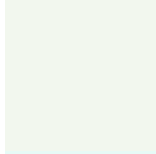
Original Color

96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095



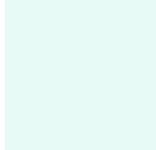
Protanomaly

96.0365, -11.0115, 13.6703



Deuteranomaly

95.6932, -8.3287, 8.7024



Tritanomaly

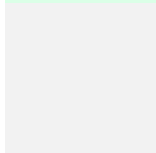
95.9239, -11.9738, 5.0074

Monochromacy



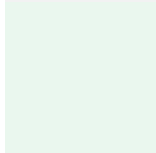
Original Color

96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095



Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197



Achromatomaly

94.9668, -10.8896, 7.8266

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095 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(219, 255, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 255, 231)  
}
```

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(219, 255, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 255, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095 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(219, 255, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 255, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 255, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 255, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.0987, -20.6951, 12.2095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 255, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
255, 231) }
```

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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