

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.1459, -12.1290,
0.7874)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.1459, -12.1290,
0.7874) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.2004,
-12.0699, 0.7586)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3FBFF
RGB	227, 251, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 95%
HSV	189°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.2256, 92.5452, 108.0314
YIQ	244.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

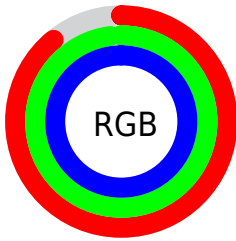
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 240, 255
Decimal	14941183
CIE Lab	97.04, -7.00, -4.57
CIE LCh	97, 8.362, 213.161
Yxy	92.5489, 0.2957, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293131263 (0xFFE3FBFF)
YUV	244.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546
Hunter-Lab	96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586

Details

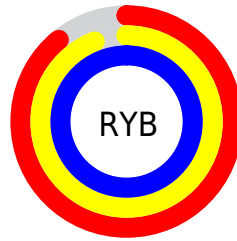
The HunterLab color $96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $91.6276, 2.6698, 9.4813$, and the grayscale version is $95.2215, -5.0808, 5.1736$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.6371, -10.0493, -0.2513$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $92.9804, -17.4940, -3.3399$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.6504, -5.9679, 5.0100$.

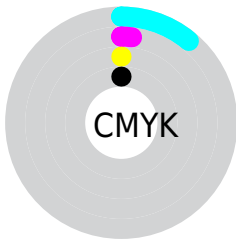
Distribution



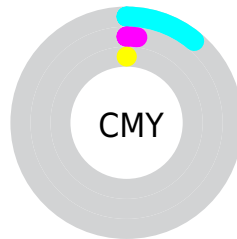
- Red (89%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586 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 96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.2004, -12.0699,
0.7586

96.2004, -12.0699,
0.7586

231.5789,
-21.7211, 6.6688

83.7237, -11.0825,
0.2745

122.8308,
-14.0990, 1.8475

71.8369, -10.1079,
-0.1706

136.9363,
-15.1373, 2.4437

60.5728, -9.1472,
-0.5713

151.5439,
-16.1924, 3.0729

49.9680, -8.1985,
-0.9239

166.6369,
-17.2643, 3.7337

40.0665, -7.2590,
-1.2236

182.2002,
-18.3532, 4.4247

30.9222, -6.3241,
-1.4641

198.2199,

22.6040, -5.3863,

-19.4590, 5.1450

-1.6373

214.6833,
-20.5817, 5.8933

■ 15.2040, -4.4314,
-1.7312

■ 8.8309, -3.9257,
-1.7656

■ 96.2004, -12.0699,
0.7586

■ 96.2004, -12.0699,
0.7586

■ 92.9804, -17.4940,
-3.3399

99.6504, -5.9679,
5.0100

■ 89.9937, -22.1684,
-7.2642

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 87.2498, -26.0347,
-10.9828

■ 84.7537, -29.0427,
-14.4671

■ 82.5068, -31.1581,
-17.6910

■ 80.5059, -32.3692,
-20.6349

■ 78.7415, -32.6957,
-23.2890

■ 77.1955, -32.1988,
-25.6597

■ 75.9498, -31.1896,
-27.6013

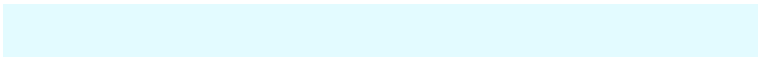
Harmonies

Analogous

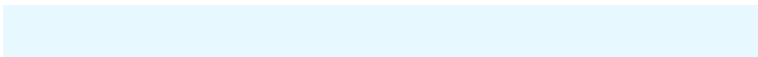
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.2024, -13.3854, 4.7948



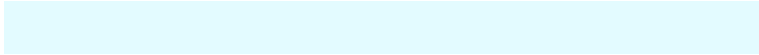
96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586



96.2024, -8.9027, -2.1722

Triad

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



96.2024, -12.0720, 0.7609



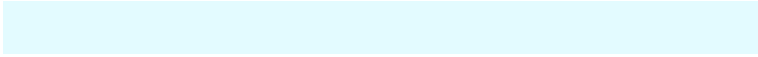
96.2024, 2.4747, 1.5573



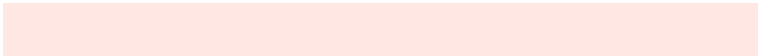
96.2024, -5.6011, 12.8807

Complementary

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



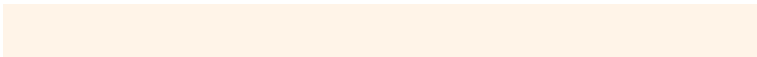
96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586



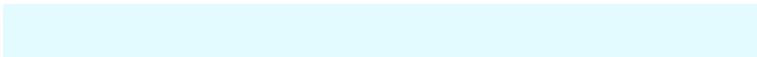
91.6276, 2.6698, 9.4813

Split Complementary

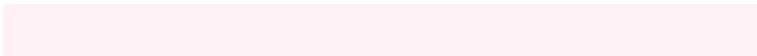
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.2024, -1.3150, 12.0993



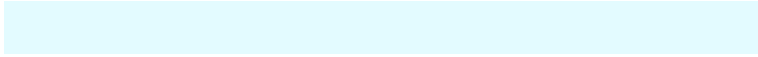
96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586



96.2024, 3.3963, 5.6762

Square

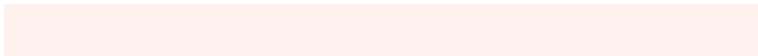
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.2024, -12.0720, 0.7609



96.2024, -0.4988, -1.6982



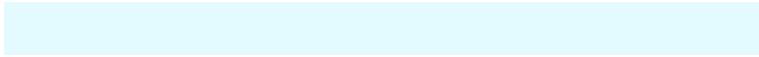
96.2024, 1.9976, 9.5070



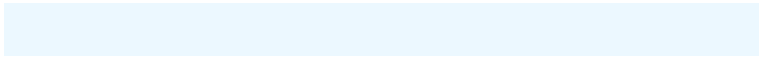
96.2024, -9.6915, 11.6907

Rectangle

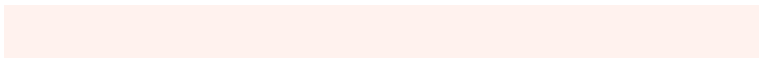
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



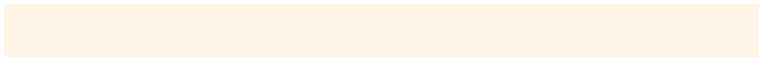
96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586



96.2024, -6.1369, -3.0428



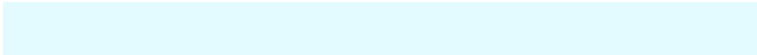
96.2024, 1.9976, 9.5070



96.2024, -4.1356, 12.8398

Sweetspot

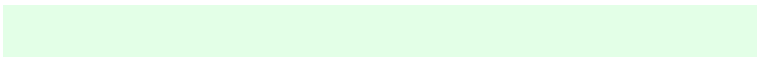
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.2024, -12.0720, 0.7609



98.9361, -7.2529, 4.1408



96.7501, -18.3477, 13.0862



45.6423, -3.5882, 1.7568

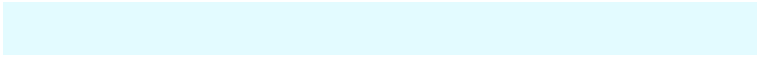
0.0000, NaN, NaN



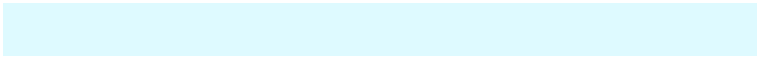
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

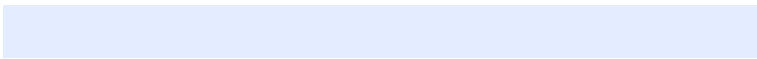
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.2024, -12.0720, 0.7609



95.5328, -13.2246, -0.0805



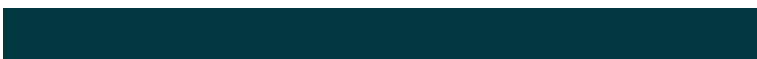
91.8014, -4.9221, -4.6211



44.7365, -5.1876, 0.6380



55.0549, -22.7463, -19.7110



17.5128, -7.5293, -5.6359

Inverse Universe

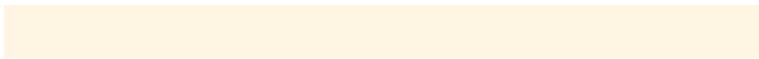
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.1947, 8.9825, -2.9888



89.6337, 11.6550, -4.5362



95.8907, -4.5976, 14.0716



42.7237, 3.2563, -0.8596



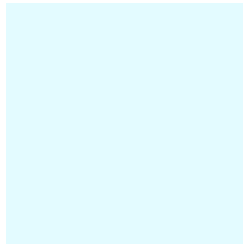
37.1320, 70.8042, -31.9327



11.6368, 22.2703, -10.6347

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586 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 96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

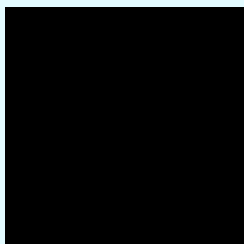
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586.



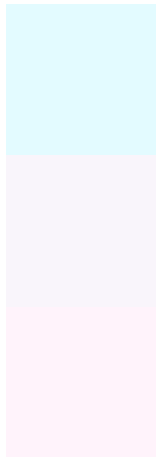
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.2004,

-12.0699 0.7586.

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

96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586

Protanopia

96.1299, -2.7216, 2.8966

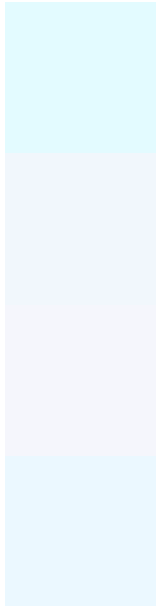
Deuteranopia

96.0865, 0.3479, 2.8982

Tritanopia

96.0556, -5.9683, 0.6882

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586

Protanomaly

96.0472, -6.1973, 2.2247

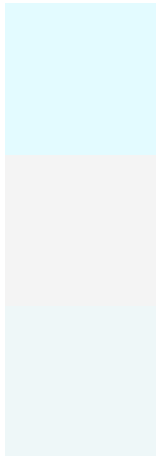
Deuteranomaly

96.1001, -4.3814, 2.3204

Tritanomaly

95.9255, -8.0655, 0.4921

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586

Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

Achromatomaly

95.6431, -7.8729, 3.7448

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586 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(227, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 251, 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(227, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 251, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586 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(227, 251, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 251,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.2004, -12.0699, 0.7586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
251, 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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