

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.1748, -19.2225,  
3.0289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.1748, -19.2225,  
3.0289) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.1349,  
-19.3853, 3.1192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FFFA
RGB	212, 255, 250
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 92%
HSV	173°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0560
YIQ	241.5730, -24.0230, -10.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

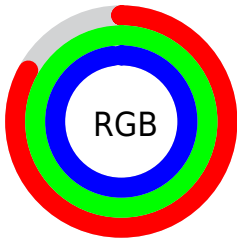
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 235, 255
Decimal	13959162
CIE Lab	96.99, -14.62, -2.19
CIE LCh	97, 14.781, 188.511
Yxy	92.4196, 0.2898, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292149242 (0xFFD4FFFA)
YUV	241.5730, 4.1545, -25.9355
Hunter-Lab	96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192

# Details

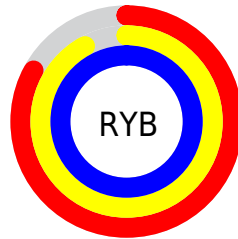
The HunterLab color  $96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $85.6492, 11.2311, 7.5304$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.0314, -5.0173, 5.1089$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.7296, -16.4395, 1.7240$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $94.2018, -26.6676, 2.1768$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.3366, -11.3041, 4.3844$ .

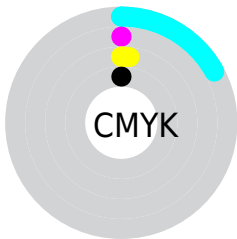
# Distribution



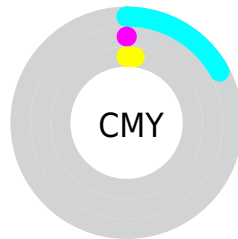
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192 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 96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.1349, -19.3853,  
3.1192

96.1349, -19.3853,  
3.1192

231.4888,  
-31.7213, 9.7807

83.6596, -18.0328,  
2.5330

122.7578,  
-22.0866, 4.3921

71.7759, -16.6766,  
1.9843

136.8607,  
-23.4421, 5.0768

60.5151, -15.3111,  
1.4746

151.4657,  
-24.8028, 5.7916

49.9140, -13.9297,  
1.0072

166.5562,  
-26.1700, 6.5354

40.0163, -12.5229,  
0.5855

182.1170,  
-27.5447, 7.3071

30.8762, -11.0766,  
0.2143

198.1343,

22.5625, -9.5681,

-28.9277, 8.1058

-0.0999

214.5955,  
-30.3197, 8.9306

■ 15.1676, -7.9580,  
-0.3481

■ 8.7978, -7.7100,  
-0.5541

■ 96.1349, -19.3853,  
3.1192

■ 96.1349, -19.3853,  
3.1192

■ 94.2018, -26.6676,  
2.1768

■ 98.3366, -11.3041,  
4.3844

■ 92.5383, -33.0920,  
1.5680

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 91.1428, -38.6112,  
1.2946

■ 90.0093, -43.1995,  
1.3510

■ 89.1273, -46.8570,  
1.7231

■ 88.4807, -49.6141,  
2.3873

■ 88.0471, -51.5373,  
3.3098

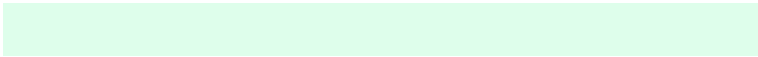
■ 87.7943, -52.7399,  
4.4440

■ 87.7359, -53.0336,  
4.8221

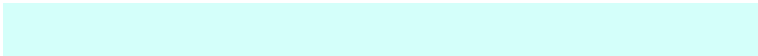
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.1351, -18.5655, 10.2650



96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192



96.1351, -16.4804, -3.9850

# Triad

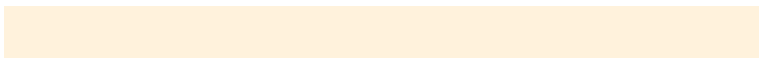
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.1351, -19.3843, 3.1186



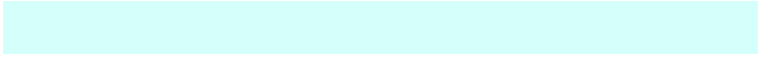
96.1351, 4.2875, -6.4896



96.1351, 0.3656, 17.4709

# Complementary

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



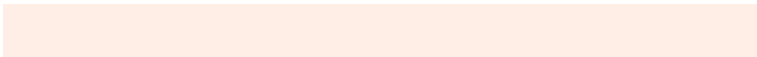
96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192



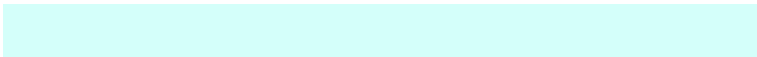
85.6492, 11.2311, 7.5304

# 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.



96.1351, 6.7629, 13.6197



96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192



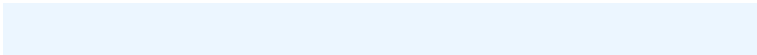
96.1351, 9.0765, -0.0868

# Square

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



96.1351, -19.3843, 3.1186



96.1351, -2.9270, -9.8120



96.1351, 9.9965, 7.3002

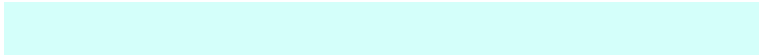


96.1351, -7.3227, 18.1812



# Rectangle

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



96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192



96.1351, -12.7687, -7.6091



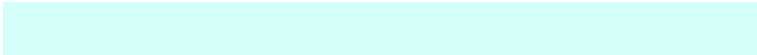
96.1351, 9.9965, 7.3002



96.1351, 2.7452, 16.5162

# Sweetspot

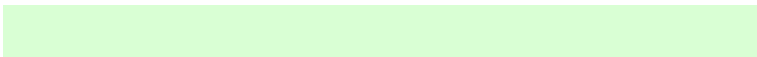
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.1351, -19.3843, 3.1186



98.7757, -9.7174, 4.6548



95.4087, -24.2815, 19.6570



45.6210, -4.7741, 2.1057

0.0000, NaN, NaN

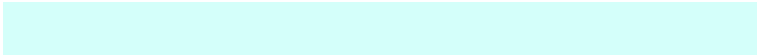


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

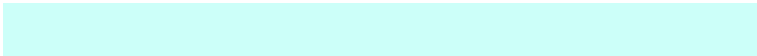


# Same Dimension

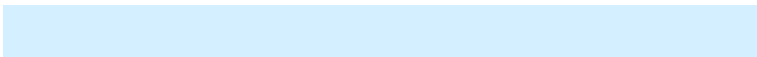
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.1351, -19.3843, 3.1186



95.4994, -21.7589, 2.7876



90.9221, -10.0514, -5.8436



45.2139, -6.2517, 1.8594



63.4319, -38.2668, 3.3228



19.8180, -11.7904, 0.6814



# Inverse Universe

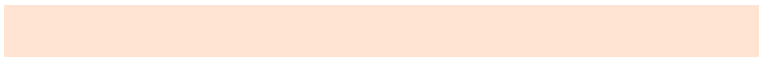
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.6492, 11.2311, 7.5304



83.1236, 14.4226, 8.0159



90.4254, 1.6517, 14.9071



42.4516, 1.7962, 3.0141



33.4180, 57.4054, 20.2294

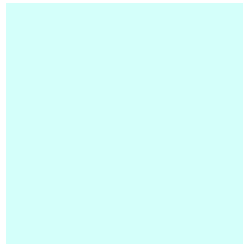


10.4779, 18.0987, 5.5692



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

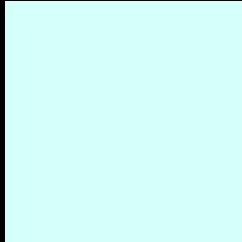
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

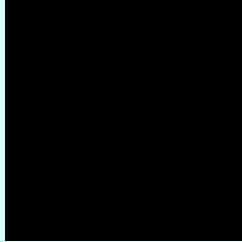
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

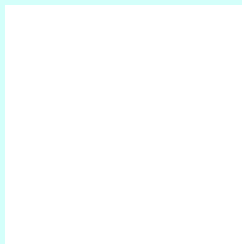
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192.



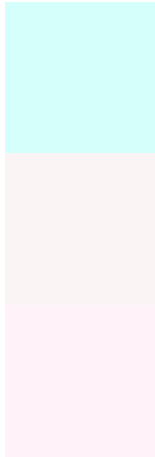
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1349,

-19.3853, 3.1192.

# 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

96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192

### Protanopia

96.0002, -3.6211, 6.2322

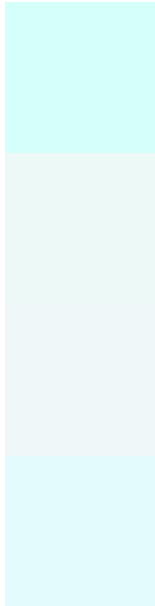
### Deuteranopia

96.0212, -0.0063, 3.8287

## **Tritanopia**

96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192

## Protanomaly

96.0406, -9.9010, 5.1811

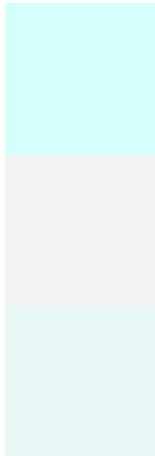
## Deuteranomaly

95.7663, -7.3760, 3.3953

## Tritanomaly

96.1338, -12.4398, 1.7063

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.9226, -10.6042, 4.3472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192 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(212, 255, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 255, 250)  
}
```

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(212, 255, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 255, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192 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(212, 255, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 255, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 255, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 255, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 255, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
255, 250) }
```

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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