

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.1833, -19.4550,
5.0825)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.1833, -19.4550,
5.0825) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.1613,
-19.5477, 5.1541)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FFF6
RGB	214, 255, 246
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 92%
HSV	167°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142
YIQ	241.7150, -21.5470, -11.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

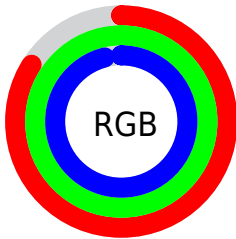
Format	Color
R_{YB}	214, 237, 255
Decimal	14090230
CIE _{Lab}	97.01, -14.79, -0.08
CIE _{LCh}	97, 14.787, 180.328
Yxy	92.4704, 0.2931, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292280310 (0xFFD6FFF6)
YUV	241.7150, 2.1125, -24.3061
Hunter-Lab	96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541

Details

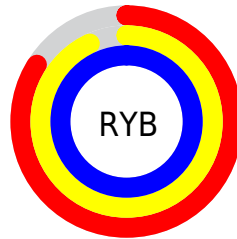
The HunterLab color **96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.4188, 11.1307, 5.5490**, and the grayscale version is **94.1020, -5.0210, 5.1127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.7473, -16.6217, 3.6625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.1226, -27.3890, 5.3898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.4688, -10.9244, 5.2329**.

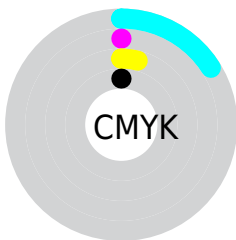
Distribution



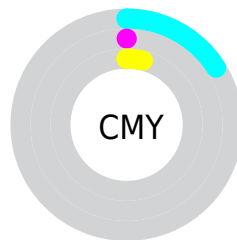
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541 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 96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.1613, -19.5477,
5.1541

96.1613, -19.5477,
5.1541

231.5242,
-31.9441, 12.4942

83.6848, -18.1871,
4.4780

122.7865,
-22.2642, 6.5959

71.7998, -16.8224,
3.8349

136.8904,
-23.6269, 7.3604

60.5378, -15.4478,
3.2259

151.4964,
-24.9945, 8.1523

49.9352, -14.0566,
2.6531

166.5879,
-26.3683, 8.9708

40.0360, -12.6392,
2.1189

182.1497,
-27.7494, 9.8149

30.8942, -11.1814,
1.6263

198.1679,

22.5788, -9.6601,

-29.1387, 10.6840

1.1791

214.6300,
-30.5367, 11.5773

■ 15.1819, -8.0352,
0.7827

■ 8.8108, -7.7836,
0.4398

■ 96.1613, -19.5477,
5.1541

■ 96.1613, -19.5477,
5.1541

■ 94.1226, -27.3890,
5.3898

■ 98.4688, -10.9244,
5.2329

■ 92.3547, -34.3820,
5.9418

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 90.8570, -40.4709,
6.8022

■ 89.6247, -45.6206,
7.9564

■ 88.6483, -49.8218,
9.3814

■ 87.9130, -53.0954,
11.0462

■ 87.3971, -55.4993,
12.9115

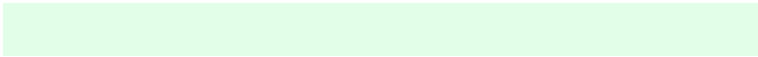
■ 87.0703, -57.1378,
14.9284

■ 86.9742, -57.6484,
15.7363

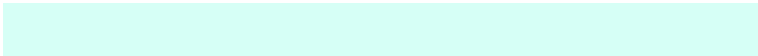
Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.1615, -17.7077, 11.9714



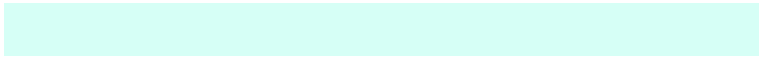
96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541



96.1615, -17.6272, -2.1792

Triad

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



96.1615, -19.5467, 5.1535



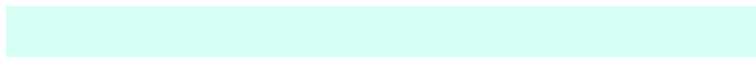
96.1615, 2.4816, -7.7815



96.1615, 2.3300, 16.7225

Complementary

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



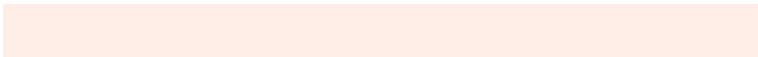
96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541



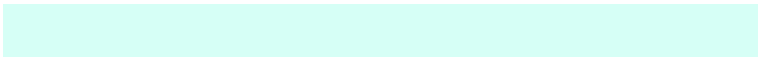
86.4188, 11.1307, 5.5490

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.



96.1615, 8.0270, 12.1009



96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541



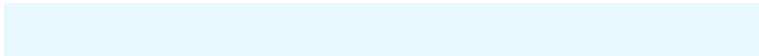
96.1615, 8.1165, -2.0284

Square

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



96.1615, -19.5467, 5.1535



96.1615, -5.0511, -9.9985



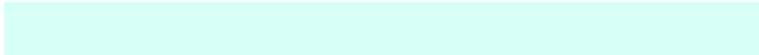
96.1615, 10.1766, 5.3151



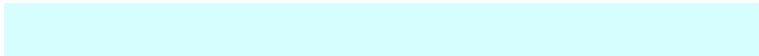
96.1615, -5.2210, 18.3221

Rectangle

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



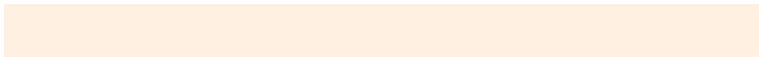
96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541



96.1615, -14.4383, -6.2920



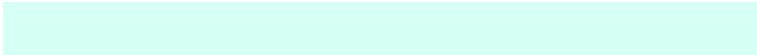
96.1615, 10.1766, 5.3151



96.1615, 4.5338, 15.4898

Sweetspot

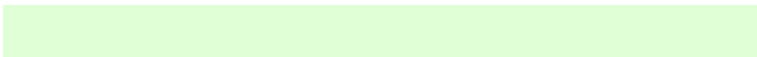
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.1615, -19.5467, 5.1535



98.7333, -9.9519, 5.2601



95.9967, -22.0193, 19.4740



45.5986, -4.8980, 2.4252

0.0000, NaN, NaN



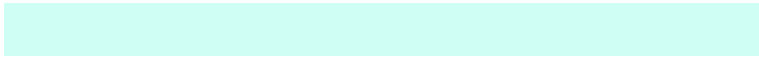
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

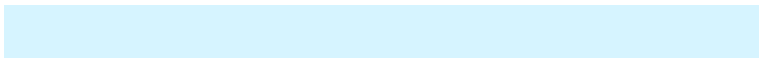
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.1615, -19.5467, 5.1535



95.5377, -21.9226, 5.1898



92.8754, -12.3270, -3.3824



45.1765, -6.4596, 2.3921



62.8883, -41.5589, 11.1087



19.6643, -12.7191, 2.8783

Inverse Universe

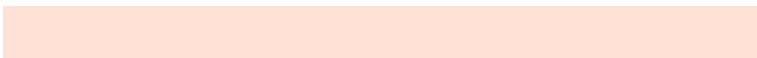
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.4188, 11.1307, 5.5490



84.0757, 14.2057, 5.6741



89.4038, 3.8381, 12.9666



42.4880, 1.9921, 2.4943



33.5795, 58.0031, 17.8433



10.5513, 18.3698, 4.4903

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

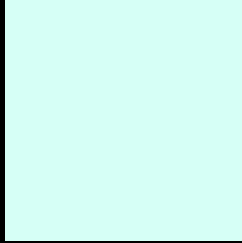
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

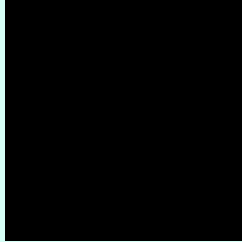
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

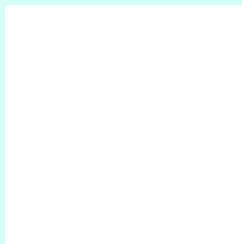
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541.



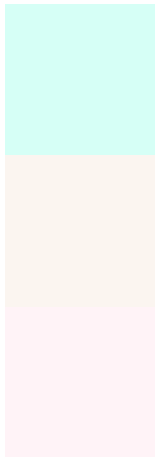
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541.

-19.5477, 5.1541.

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

96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541

Protanopia

95.9715, -3.9711, 8.1385

Deuteranopia

95.9565, -0.3573, 4.7506



Tritanopia

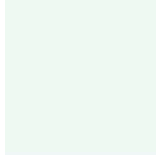
96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214

Trichromacy



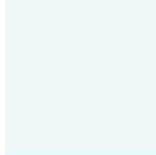
Original Color

96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541



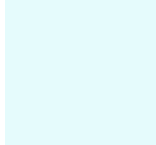
Protanomaly

96.0933, -9.9680, 7.2067



Deuteranomaly

95.7926, -7.4135, 4.4330



Tritanomaly

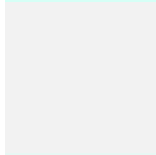
96.2708, -12.0193, 2.3926

Monochromacy



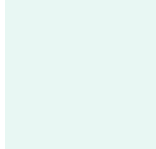
Original Color

96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541



Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197



Achromatomaly

94.9465, -10.6477, 5.3690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541 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(214, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 255, 246)  
}
```

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(214, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 255, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541 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(214, 255, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 255, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 255, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.1613, -19.5477, 5.1541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
255, 246) }
```

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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