

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.1993, -20.1764,
11.1431)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.1993, -20.1764,
11.1431) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.1876,
-20.1938, 10.9351)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBFFEA
RGB	219, 255, 234
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0000, 0.0823
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	145°, 100%, 93%
HSV	145°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	79.8247, 92.5205, 91.4930
YIQ	241.8420, -14.7150, -14.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

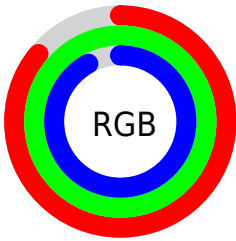
Format	Color
R_{YB}	219, 244, 255
Decimal	14417898
CIE _{Lab}	97.03, -15.47, 6.15
CIE _{LCh}	97, 16.648, 158.306
Y _{xy}	92.5210, 0.3026, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292607978 (0xFFDBFFEA)
YUV	241.8420, -3.8661, -20.0324
Hunter-Lab	96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351

Details

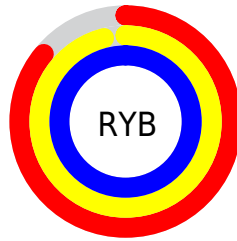
The HunterLab color $96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $88.4394, 11.3401, -0.5722$, and the grayscale version is $94.1814, -5.0253, 5.1171$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.7600, -17.2767, 9.1155$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.8321, -29.7428, 14.8958$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.8306, -9.8207, 7.0217$.

Distribution



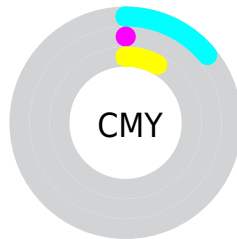
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



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



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351 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 96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.1876, -20.1938,
10.9351

96.1876, -20.1938,
10.9351

231.5594,
-32.8341, 20.3506

83.7099, -18.8004,
9.9805

122.8150,
-22.9718, 12.8972

71.8237, -17.4009,
9.0442

136.9199,
-24.3632, 13.9064

60.5603, -15.9894,
8.1246

151.5270,
-25.7585, 14.9343

49.9563, -14.5586,
7.2204

166.6195,
-27.1591, 15.9808

40.0556, -13.0986,
6.3291

182.1822,
-28.5661, 17.0458

30.9122, -11.5938,
5.4469

198.2013,

22.5950, -10.0200,

-29.9805, 18.1292

4.5668

214.6643,
-31.4029, 19.2308

■ 15.1961, -8.3347,
3.6760

■ 8.8237, -8.1103,
3.3713

■ 96.1876, -20.1938,
10.9351

■ 96.1876, -20.1938,
10.9351

■ 93.8321, -29.7428,
14.8958

■ 98.8306, -9.8207,
7.0217

■ 91.7697, -38.3711,
18.8653

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 90.0033, -45.9907,
22.7971

■ 88.5312, -52.5337,
26.6418

■ 87.3469, -57.9599,
30.3482

■ 86.4379, -62.2643,
33.8656

■ 85.7845, -65.4843,
37.1459

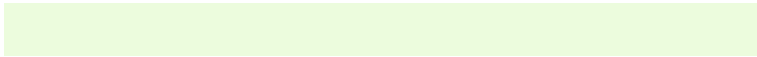
■ 85.3578, -67.7108,
40.1440

■ 85.1857, -68.6633,
41.7497

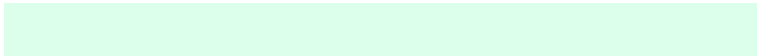
Harmonies

Analogous

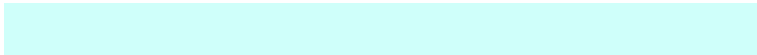
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.1878, -15.2888, 16.9050



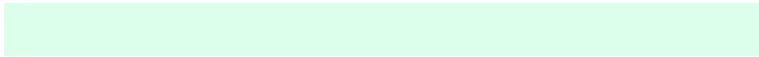
96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351



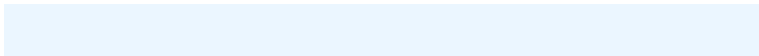
96.1878, -21.1373, 2.9085

Triad

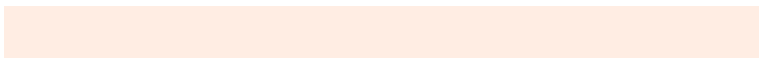
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.1878, -20.1930, 10.9345



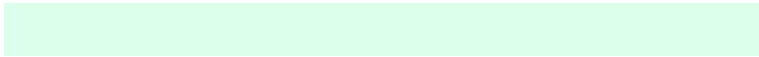
96.1878, -2.7090, -11.8794



96.1878, 8.3449, 14.5868

Complementary

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



96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351



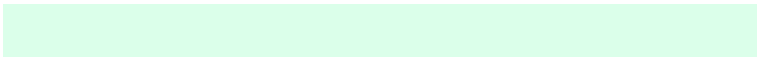
88.4394, 11.3401, -0.5722

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.



96.1878, 11.9817, 7.5063



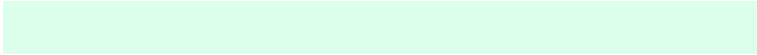
96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351



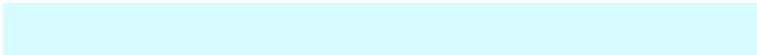
96.1878, 5.4531, -8.1076

Square

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



96.1878, -20.1930, 10.9345



96.1878, -11.2435, -10.7553



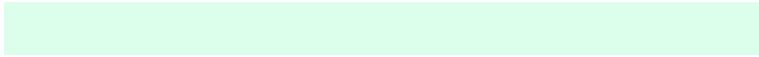
96.1878, 10.9050, -0.8345



96.1878, 1.1248, 18.8795

Rectangle

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



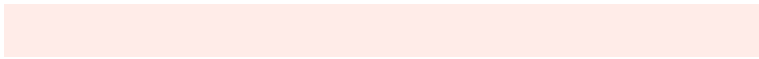
96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351



96.1878, -19.4273, -2.6198



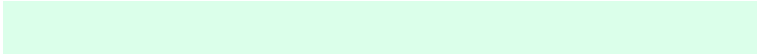
96.1878, 10.9050, -0.8345



96.1878, 10.0385, 12.4800

Sweetspot

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



96.1878, -20.1930, 10.9345



98.8631, -9.6949, 6.9764



97.5500, -16.1249, 19.0940



45.6420, -4.8588, 3.3626

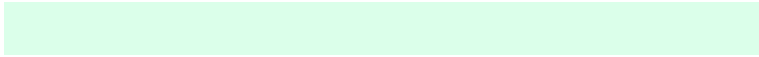
0.0000, NaN, NaN



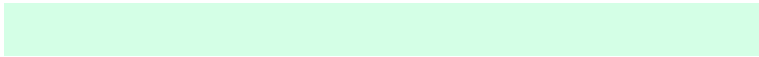
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



96.1878, -20.1930, 10.9345



95.4789, -23.0351, 12.0732



96.7515, -17.0260, 2.8830



45.0486, -7.1732, 4.2200



61.5998, -49.4915, 29.8435



19.2764, -15.1011, 8.5051

Inverse Universe

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



88.4394, 11.3401, -0.5722



86.1875, 14.8009, -1.7156



87.8624, 8.2741, 7.6505



42.6202, 2.7019, 0.6111



35.0269, 63.2963, -3.0383



11.0289, 20.1090, -2.3437

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

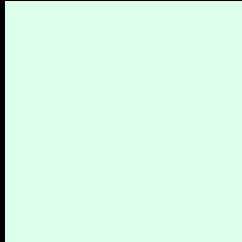
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

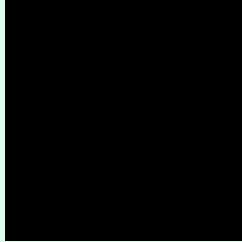
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

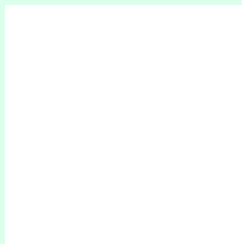
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351.



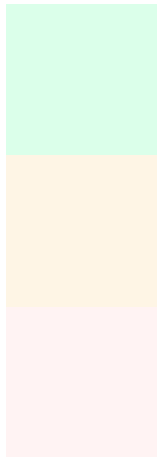
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1876,

-20.1938,10.9351.

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

96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351

Protanopia

95.9337, -4.7631, 13.2167

Deuteranopia

95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686



Tritanopia

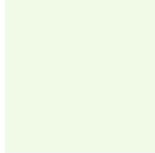
95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713

Trichromacy



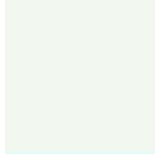
Original Color

96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351



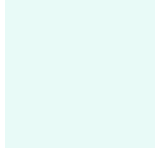
Protanomaly

96.0321, -10.8519, 12.3085



Deuteranomaly

95.7549, -7.9884, 7.8195



Tritanomaly

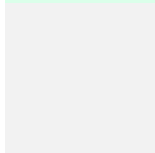
96.0429, -11.4875, 4.6579

Monochromacy



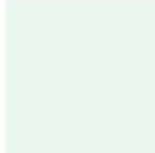
Original Color

96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351



Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197



Achromatomaly

94.9979, -10.7177, 7.3832

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351 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, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 255, 234)  
}
```

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, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 255, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351 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, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 255, 234) }
```

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, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 255, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.1876, -20.1938, 10.9351 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, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
255, 234) }
```

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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