

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.2101, -19.0997,
3.1135)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.2101, -19.0997,
3.1135) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.2124,
-19.1043, 3.2168)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5FFFA
RGB	213, 255, 250
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 92%
HSV	173°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.4559, 92.5683, 104.0695
YIQ	241.8720, -23.4270, -10.4590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

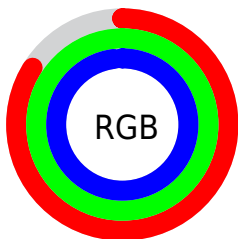
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 235, 255
Decimal	14024698
CIE Lab	97.05, -14.31, -2.09
CIE LCh	97, 14.464, 188.314
Yxy	92.5687, 0.2904, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292214778 (0xFFD5FFFA)
YUV	241.8720, 4.0071, -25.3207
Hunter-Lab	96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168

Details

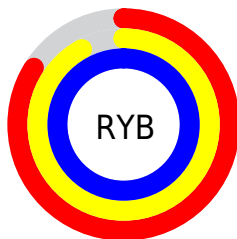
The HunterLab color $96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $85.9719, 10.8534, 7.4214$, and the grayscale version is $94.1638, -5.0243, 5.1161$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.7999, -16.1825, 1.8132$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $94.2664, -26.4327, 2.2946$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.4268, -10.9802, 4.4616$.

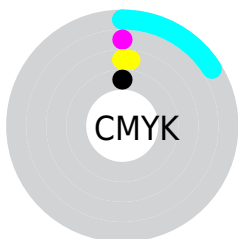
Distribution



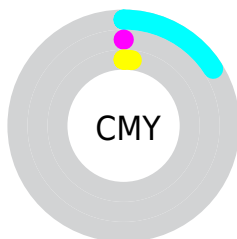
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168 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 96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.2124, -19.1043,
3.2168

96.2124, -19.1043,
3.2168

231.5927,
-31.3317, 9.9106

83.7336, -17.7665,
2.6264

122.8419,
-21.7782, 4.4977

71.8462, -16.4260,
2.0731

136.9479,
-23.1209, 5.1862

60.5816, -15.0770,
1.5588

151.5559,
-24.4692, 5.9047

49.9763, -13.7134,
1.0863

166.6493,
-25.8245, 6.6521

40.0742, -12.3259,
0.6593

182.2129,
-27.1877, 7.4273

30.9292, -10.9009,
0.2824

198.2329,

22.6104, -9.4164,

-28.5595, 8.2293

-0.0382

214.6968,
-29.9407, 9.0573

■ 15.2095, -7.8341,
-0.2933

■ 8.8359, -7.5301,
-0.5026

■ 96.2124, -19.1043,
3.2168

■ 96.2124, -19.1043,
3.2168

■ 94.2664, -26.4327,
2.2946

■ 98.4268, -10.9802,
4.4616

■ 92.5900, -32.9057,
1.7057

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 91.1818, -38.4751,
1.4520

■ 90.0359, -43.1140,
1.5279

■ 89.1421, -46.8213,
1.9194

■ 88.4846, -49.6261,
2.6030

■ 88.0411, -51.5928,
3.5453

■ 87.7804, -52.8315,
4.7004

■ 87.7139, -53.1660,
5.1354

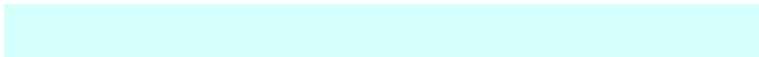
Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.2126, -18.2765, 10.2077



96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168



96.2126, -16.2802, -3.7358

Triad

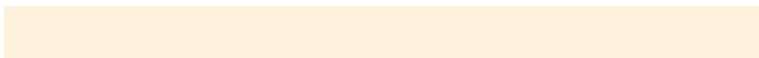
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.2126, -19.1033, 3.2162



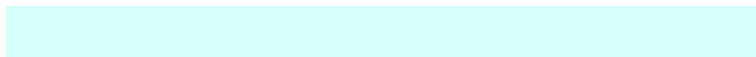
96.2126, 4.0396, -6.2560



96.2126, 0.2915, 17.2201

Complementary

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



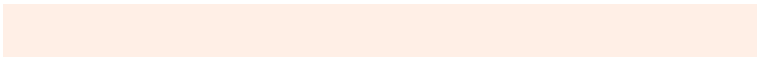
96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168



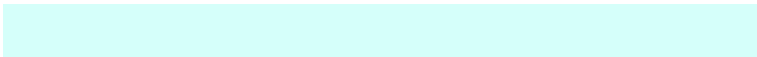
85.9719, 10.8534, 7.4214

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.



96.2126, 6.5338, 13.4213



96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168



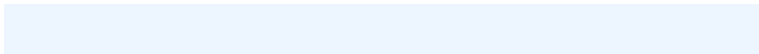
96.2126, 8.7439, -0.0137

Square

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



96.2126, -19.1033, 3.2162



96.2126, -3.0280, -9.4740



96.2126, 9.6705, 7.2151



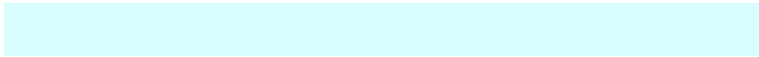
96.2126, -7.2316, 17.9390

Rectangle

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



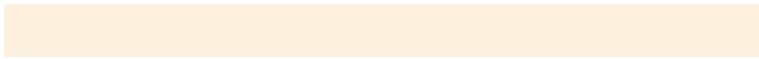
96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168



96.2126, -12.6554, -7.2877



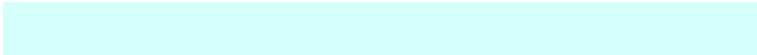
96.2126, 9.6705, 7.2151



96.2126, 2.6158, 16.2759

Sweetspot

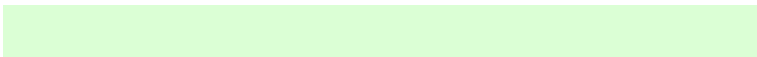
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.2126, -19.1033, 3.2162



98.7746, -9.7237, 4.6711



95.5629, -23.6616, 19.4137



45.6204, -4.7775, 2.1143

0.0000, NaN, NaN



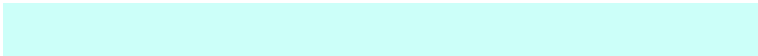
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

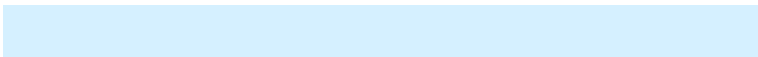
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.2126, -19.1033, 3.2162



95.4948, -21.7849, 2.8533



91.3520, -10.3202, -5.2931



45.2129, -6.2573, 1.8738



63.4162, -38.3611, 3.5459



19.8136, -11.8168, 0.7438

Inverse Universe

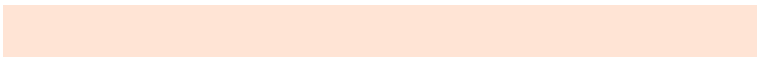
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9719, 10.8534, 7.4214



83.1278, 14.4448, 7.9553



90.4280, 1.8471, 14.4783



42.4526, 1.8014, 3.0003



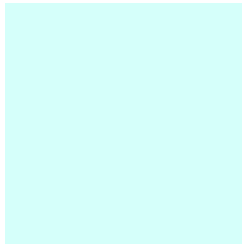
33.4211, 57.4169, 20.1833



10.4798, 18.1055, 5.5420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

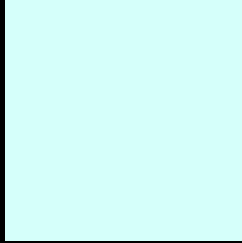
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

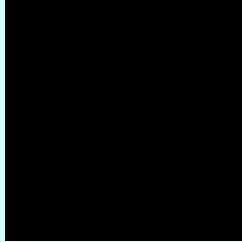
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

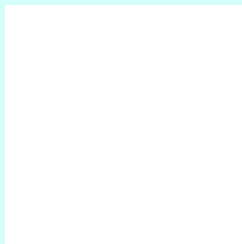
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168.

-19.1043, 3.2168.

Color Blindness Simulation

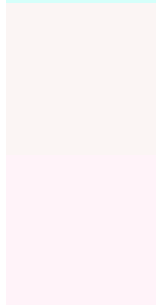
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168



Protanopia

96.0967, -3.2874, 6.3505

Deuteranopia

96.0212, -0.0063, 3.8287



Tritanopia

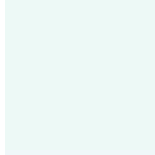
96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214

Trichromacy



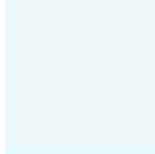
Original Color

96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168



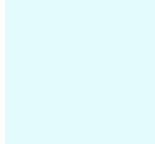
Protanomaly

96.1300, -9.5860, 5.2917



Deuteranomaly

95.8574, -7.0572, 3.5097



Tritanomaly

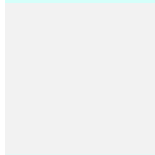
96.2186, -12.1386, 1.8143

Monochromacy



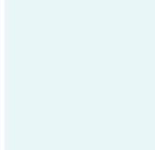
Original Color

96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168



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 96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168 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(213, 255, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 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(213, 255, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 255, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168 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(213, 255, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 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(213, 255, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 255, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.2124, -19.1043, 3.2168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 255, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
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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