

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.2301, -14.7002,
-5.8622)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.2301, -14.7002,
-5.8622) contains.

HunterLab(95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(95.7949,
-16.8830, 0.1776)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FDFF
RGB	214, 253, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 92%
HSV	183°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.9067, 91.7666, 108.0562
YIQ	241.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

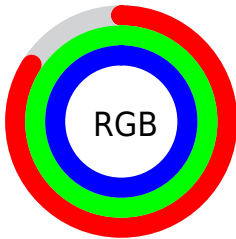
Format	Color
RYB	214, 234, 255
Decimal	14089727
CIELab	96.73, -12.02, -5.14
CIELCh	97, 13.074, 203.137
Yxy	91.7703, 0.2882, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292279807 (0xFFD6FDFF)
YUV	241.5670, 6.6225, -24.1763
Hunter-Lab	95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776

Details

The HunterLab color **95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.7326, 8.6080, 10.1047**, and the grayscale version is **94.0194, -5.0166, 5.1083**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.3639, -14.2531, -0.6625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.5137, -23.0662, -2.7647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.3352, -9.9215, 3.3774**.

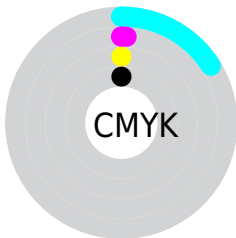
Distribution



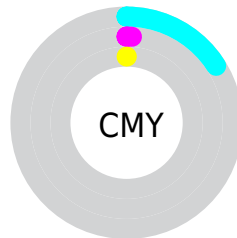
- Red (84%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776 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 95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.7949, -16.8830,
0.1776

95.7949, -16.8830,
0.1776

231.0353,
-28.2971, 5.9025

83.3366, -15.6581,
-0.2821

122.3908,
-19.3548, 1.2206

71.4690, -14.4333,
-0.7018

136.4801,
-20.6011, 1.7951

60.2253, -13.2072,
-1.0758

151.0720,
-21.8567, 2.4032

49.6422, -11.9749,
-1.4003

166.1498,
-23.1223, 3.0436

39.7638, -10.7291,
-1.6701

181.6983,
-24.3987, 3.7148

30.6446, -9.4590,
-1.8788

197.7037,

22.3541, -8.1471,

-25.6864, 4.4158

-2.0177

214.1532,
-26.9857, 5.1453

■ 14.9851, -6.7625,
-2.0744

■ 8.6293, -6.5318,
-2.1007

■ 95.7949, -16.8830,
0.1776

■ 95.7949, -16.8830,
0.1776

■ 93.5137, -23.0662,
-2.7647

■ 98.3352, -9.9215,
3.3774

■ 91.4898, -28.4058,
-5.4322

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 89.7259, -32.8578,
-7.8025

■ 88.2188, -36.3943,
-9.8610

■ 86.9612, -39.0114,
-11.6013

■ 85.9399, -40.7341,
-13.0272

■ 85.1353, -41.6223,
-14.1555

■ 84.5181, -41.7811,
-15.0197

■ 84.3075, -41.7206,
-15.3143

Harmonies

Analogous

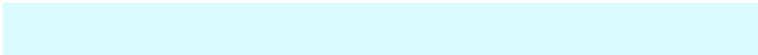
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.7968, -17.7973, 6.6939



95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776



95.7968, -12.8608, -5.3176

Triad

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



95.7968, -16.8849, 0.1799



95.7968, 5.6075, -2.5788



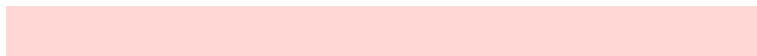
95.7968, -3.5437, 16.7962

Complementary

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



95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776



86.7326, 8.6080, 10.1047

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.



95.7968, 2.8817, 14.6718



95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776



95.7968, 8.2600, 3.7110

Square

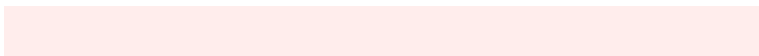
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



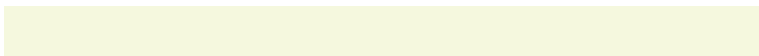
95.7968, -16.8849, 0.1799



95.7968, 0.0931, -6.9866



95.7968, 7.2487, 9.9898



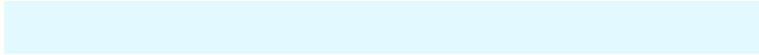
95.7968, -10.2173, 15.9957

Rectangle

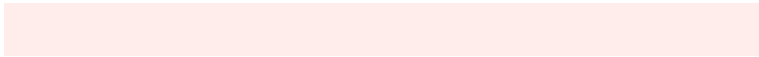
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



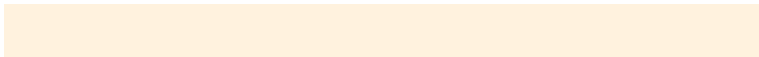
95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776



95.7968, -8.8928, -7.5145



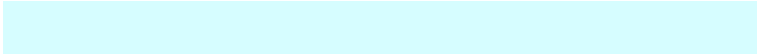
95.7968, 7.2487, 9.9898



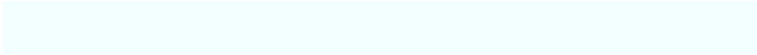
95.7968, -1.2810, 16.4057

Sweetspot

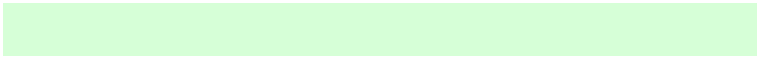
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.7968, -16.8849, 0.1799



98.6237, -9.1272, 3.7360



95.2585, -24.6544, 18.0965



45.5406, -4.4627, 1.6201

0.0000, NaN, NaN



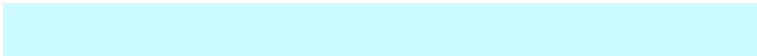
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

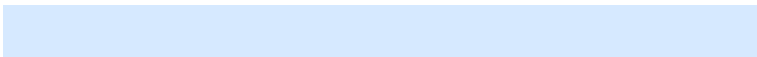
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.7968, -16.8849, 0.1799



95.1030, -18.7751, -0.7079



89.3703, -6.6814, -7.8120



45.0788, -5.7330, 1.0431



60.9965, -30.2242, -10.9949



19.1504, -9.5738, -3.2692

Inverse Universe

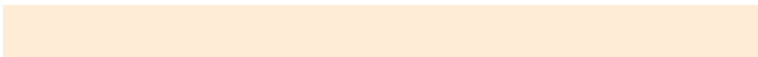
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.4337, 16.4754, -8.8544



85.2860, 20.5233, -11.4835



92.7523, -1.9395, 16.4519



42.7600, 3.4504, -1.3746



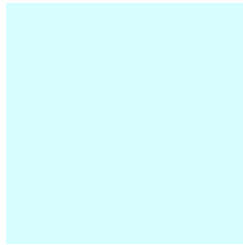
38.0577, 74.0431, -44.1520



11.8944, 23.1703, -14.0250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

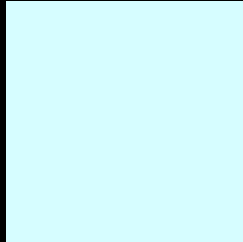
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

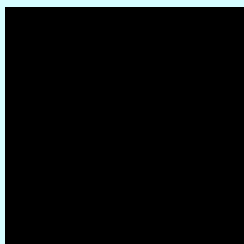
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

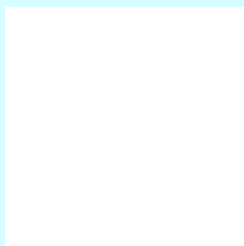
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776.



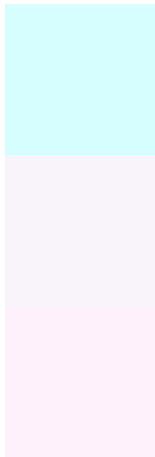
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.7949,

-16.8830 0.1776.

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

95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776

Protanopia

95.6870, -2.6998, 2.8742

Deuteranopia

95.4981, 1.5987, 1.6960



Tritanopia

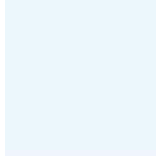
95.6053, -7.5424, 0.1081

Trichromacy



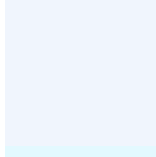
Original Color

95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776



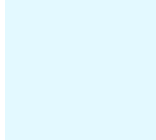
Protanomaly

95.5943, -7.7815, 1.6486



Deuteranomaly

95.3530, -5.2826, 0.8811



Tritanomaly

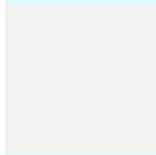
95.5522, -11.0363, -0.0183

Monochromacy



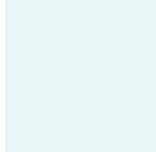
Original Color

95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776



Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197



Achromatomaly

94.7538, -9.4179, 3.1606

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776 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, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 253, 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(214, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 253, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776 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, 253, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 253,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.7949, -16.8830, 0.1776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
253, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor