

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.2354, 0.7612,
-19.4708)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.2354, 0.7612,
-19.4708) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(94.9668, -6.4945,
-0.6614)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF5FF
RGB	235, 245, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 96%
HSV	210°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	84.9633, 90.1869, 107.5375
YIQ	243.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 242, 255
Decimal	15463935
CIE _{Lab}	96.08, -1.43, -5.94
CIE _{LCh}	96, 6.108, 256.482
Y _{xy}	90.1906, 0.3006, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293654015 (0xFFEBF5FF)
Y _{UV}	243.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475
Hunter-Lab	94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614

Details

The HunterLab color $94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $96.2086, -3.4491, 10.7852$, and the grayscale version is $94.7174, -5.0539, 5.1462$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $70.7503, -5.2820, -1.2684$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $88.7181, -7.5425, -8.6904$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

Distribution



- Red (92%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614 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 94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.9668, -6.4945,
-0.6614

94.9668, -6.4945,
-0.6614

229.9241,
-14.1956, 4.7947

82.5462, -5.7678,
-1.0857

121.4920, -8.0360,
0.3151

70.7182, -5.0674,
-1.4685

135.5480, -8.8445,
0.8580

59.5163, -4.3964,
-1.8038

150.1078, -9.6779,
1.4356

48.9776, -3.7563,
-2.0874

165.1544,
-10.5355, 2.0464

39.1468, -3.1484,
-2.3140

180.6728,
-11.4167, 2.6888

30.0792, -2.5742,
-2.4765

196.6488,

21.8455, -2.0352,

-12.3208, 3.3618

-2.5658

213.0698,
-13.2473, 4.0641

■ 14.5405, -1.5330,
-2.5691

■ 8.2014, -1.1966,
-2.6410

■ 94.9668, -6.4945,
-0.6614

■ 94.9668, -6.4945,
-0.6614

■ 88.7181, -7.5425,
-8.6904

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 82.6703, -8.0310,
-17.0509

■ 76.8477, -7.8752,
-25.7770

■ 71.2762, -6.9758,
-34.9001

■ 65.9851, -5.2237,
-44.4401

■ 61.0073, -2.5069,
-54.3961

■ 56.3770, 1.2754,
-64.7346

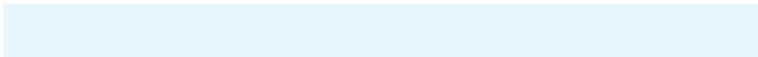
■ 52.1264, 6.1859,
-75.3811

■ 48.2727, 12.1906,
-86.2413

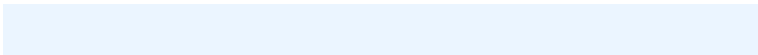
Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.9687, -9.2443, 0.8559



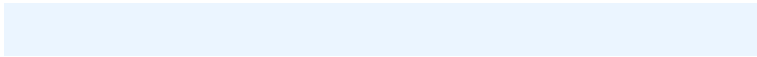
94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614



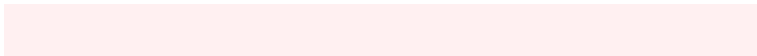
94.9687, -3.3321, -0.5764

Triad

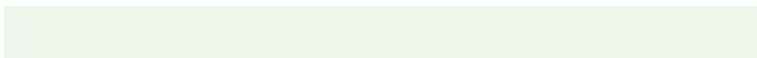
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.9687, -6.4968, -0.6591



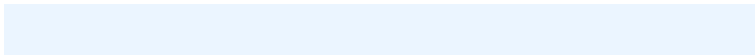
94.9687, 0.8596, 6.8042



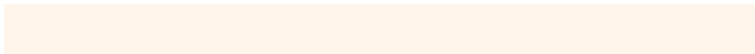
94.9687, -9.4639, 9.0863

Complementary

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



94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614



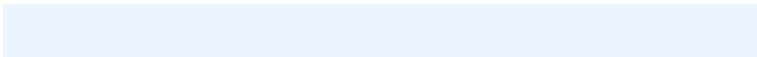
96.2086, -3.4491, 10.7852

Split Complementary

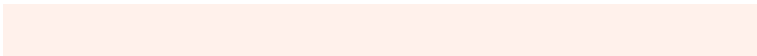
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.9687, -6.8002, 10.5772



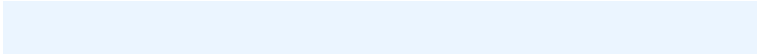
94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614



94.9687, -0.8272, 9.2896

Square

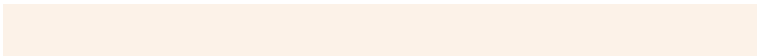
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



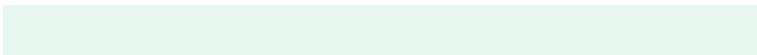
94.9687, -6.4968, -0.6591



94.9687, 0.9435, 3.8004



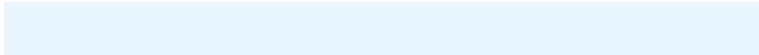
94.9687, -3.6396, 10.6504



94.9687, -10.9421, 6.5184

Rectangle

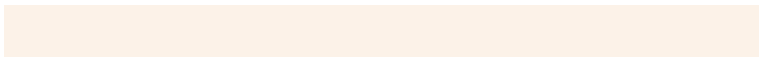
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614



94.9687, -1.4111, 0.3749



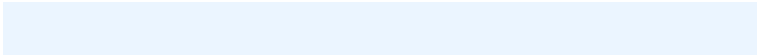
94.9687, -3.6396, 10.6504



94.9687, -8.6791, 9.7263

Sweetspot

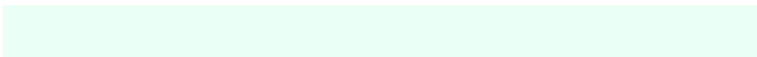
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.9687, -6.4968, -0.6591



98.7067, -5.6582, 3.8956



97.8544, -13.5441, 7.8799



45.6958, -2.6105, 1.8377

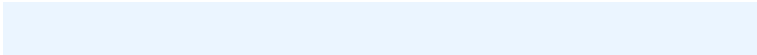
0.0000, NaN, NaN



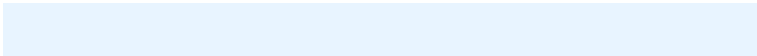
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



94.9687, -6.4968, -0.6591



94.2354, -6.6438, -1.5731



91.9192, -1.3955, -4.4085



43.4501, -3.1024, -0.9127



34.7532, 8.9529, -62.7653



11.8085, 0.9794, -16.8739

Inverse Universe

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



93.4188, 3.5763, 2.7974



92.4687, 4.9043, 2.4260



99.2803, -8.5289, 14.0877



42.5895, 2.5372, 1.0482



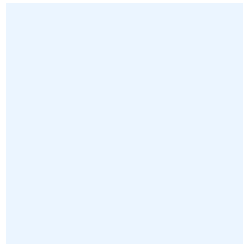
34.5648, 61.6188, 3.5322



10.8872, 19.5970, -0.3471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

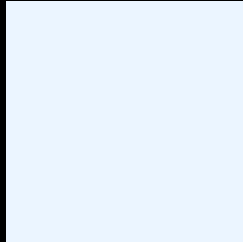
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

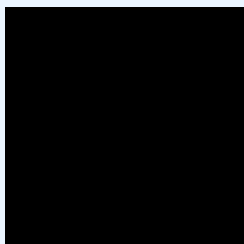
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

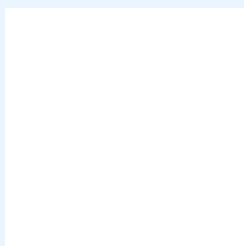
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614.

-0.6614.

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

94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614

Protanopia

94.8729, -2.0805, 0.3489

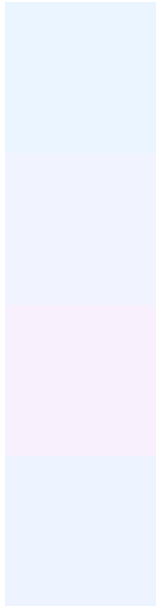
Deuteranopia

94.8795, 2.6734, 0.9609

Tritanopia

95.0116, -4.7057, -0.5746

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614

Protanomaly

94.8460, -3.7230, -0.2363

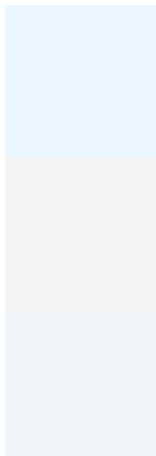
Deuteranomaly

94.8467, -0.5621, 0.3433

Tritanomaly

94.9202, -5.0234, -0.6933

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614

Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

Achromatomaly

94.8378, -5.8424, 3.3238

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614 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(235, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 245, 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(235, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 245, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614 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(235, 245, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 245,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
245, 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](#).

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