

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.3052, -18.5414,  
2.8377)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.3052, -18.5414,  
2.8377) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(96.3230,  
-18.6385, 2.8497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FFFB
RGB	214, 255, 251
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0000, 0.0157
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	174°, 100%, 92%
HSV	174°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.9042, 92.7812, 104.9113
YIQ	242.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

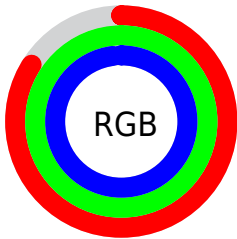
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 236, 255
Decimal	14090235
CIE Lab	97.14, -13.81, -2.47
CIE LCh	97, 14.028, 190.149
Yxy	92.7817, 0.2904, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292280315 (0xFFD6FFFB)
YUV	242.2850, 4.2965, -24.8059
Hunter-Lab	96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497

# Details

The HunterLab color **96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.2649, 10.3149, 7.7479**, and the grayscale version is **94.3449, -5.0340, 5.1259**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.9022, -15.7468, 1.4566** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.3846, -25.8933, 1.6563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.5299, -10.5867, 4.3630**.

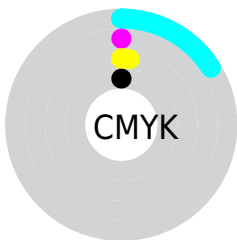
# Distribution



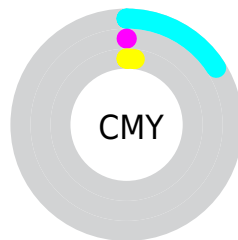
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (93%)
- 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 96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497 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 96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.3230, -18.6385,  
2.8497

96.3230, -18.6385,  
2.8497

231.7409,  
-30.6872, 9.4243

83.8392, -17.3249,  
2.2750

122.9619,  
-21.2673, 4.1010

71.9465, -16.0100,  
1.7382

137.0723,  
-22.5888, 4.7755

60.6764, -14.6883,  
1.2412

151.6846,  
-23.9169, 5.4805

50.0652, -13.3538,  
0.7870

166.7821,  
-25.2525, 6.2147

40.1568, -11.9980,  
0.3795

182.3497,  
-26.5967, 6.9771

31.0050, -10.6078,  
0.0235

198.3737,

22.6786, -9.1625,

-27.9502, 7.7668

-0.2743

214.8413,  
-29.3135, 8.5828

■ 15.2693, -7.6258,  
-0.5044

■ 8.8900, -7.2432,  
-0.6797

■ 96.3230, -18.6385,  
2.8497

■ 96.3230, -18.6385,  
2.8497

■ 94.3846, -25.8933,  
1.6563

■ 98.5299, -10.5867,  
4.3630

■ 92.7159, -32.2923,  
0.7957

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 91.3153, -37.7878,  
0.2718

■ 90.1771, -42.3536,  
0.0818

■ 89.2910, -45.9892,  
0.2137

■ 88.6414, -48.7235,  
0.6463

■ 88.2062, -50.6210,  
1.3478

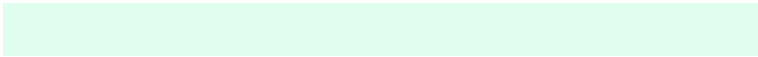
■ 87.9546, -51.7898,  
2.2741

■ 87.8866, -52.1254,  
2.6731

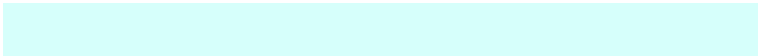
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.3232, -18.0539, 9.6884



96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497



96.3232, -15.6892, -3.8143

# Triad

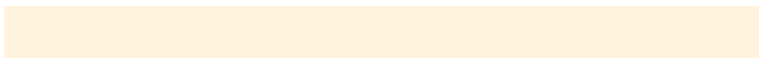
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.3232, -18.6375, 2.8491



96.3232, 4.1182, -5.5854



96.3232, -0.3088, 17.0273

# Complementary

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



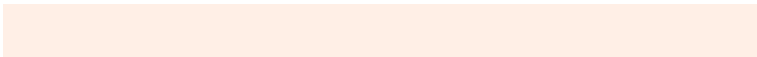
96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497



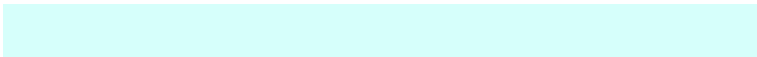
86.2649, 10.3149, 7.7479

# 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.



96.3232, 5.8738, 13.4983



96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497



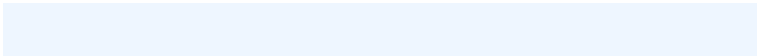
96.3232, 8.4822, 0.5754

# Square

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



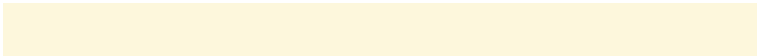
96.3232, -18.6375, 2.8491



96.3232, -2.6471, -8.9194



96.3232, 9.1342, 7.5773

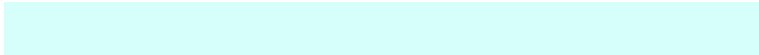


96.3232, -7.6172, 17.5361

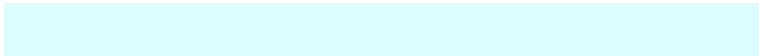


# Rectangle

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



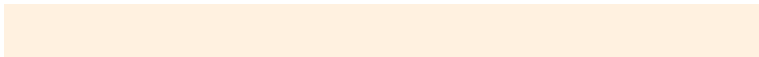
96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497



96.3232, -12.0643, -7.1334



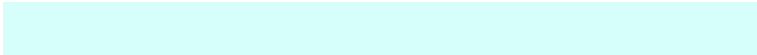
96.3232, 9.1342, 7.5773



96.3232, 1.9759, 16.1681

# Sweetspot

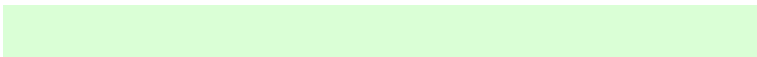
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.3232, -18.6375, 2.8491



98.7834, -9.6747, 4.5446



95.5491, -23.6588, 18.9854



45.6251, -4.7516, 2.0476

0.0000, NaN, NaN

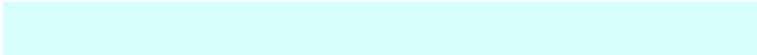


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

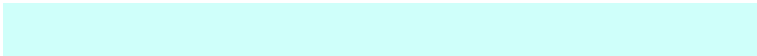


# Same Dimension

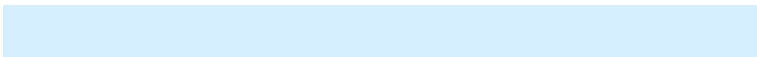
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.3232, -18.6375, 2.8491



95.7288, -20.8432, 2.4667



91.1132, -9.5140, -5.5871



45.2207, -6.2137, 1.7622



63.5393, -37.6200, 1.7923



19.8480, -11.6100, 0.2544



# Inverse Universe

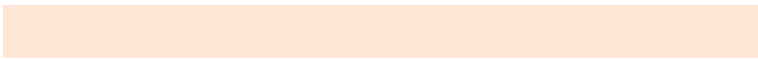
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.2649, 10.3149, 7.7479



83.8957, 13.2585, 8.2472



91.0673, 0.9413, 14.7115



42.4451, 1.7609, 3.1077



33.3986, 57.3333, 20.5176

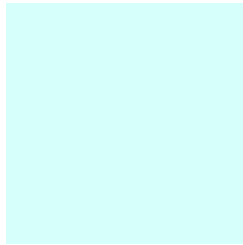


10.4654, 18.0525, 5.7534



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

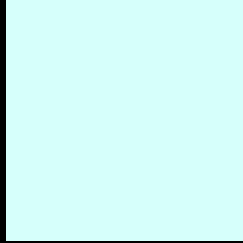
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

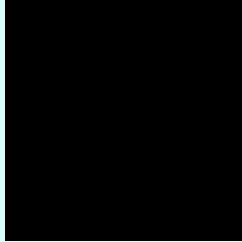
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497.



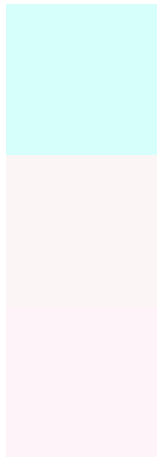
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3230,

-18.6385 2.8497.

# 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

96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497

### Protanopia

96.1284, -3.1144, 5.8981

### Deuteranopia

96.0538, 0.1704, 3.3645

## **Tritanopia**

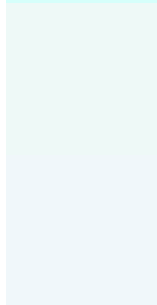
96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214

# Trichromacy



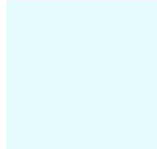
## Original Color

96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497



## Protanomaly

96.2517, -9.0932, 4.9463



## Deuteranomaly

95.8900, -6.8778, 3.0448



## Tritanomaly

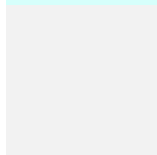
96.3370, -11.6521, 1.4507

# Monochromacy



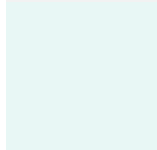
## Original Color

96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497



## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197



## Achromatomaly

95.0105, -10.2936, 4.4567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497 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, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 255, 251)  
}
```

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, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 255, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497 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, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 255, 251) }
```

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, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 255, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3230, -18.6385, 2.8497 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, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
255, 251) }
```

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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