

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.3236, -11.8975,
2.9685)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.3236, -11.8975,
2.9685) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.3236,
-11.8975, 2.9685)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FBFB
RGB	230, 251, 251
RGB Percent	90%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0157, 0.0157
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	180°, 72%, 94%
HSV	180°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	84.5429, 92.7824, 104.7197
YIQ	244.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

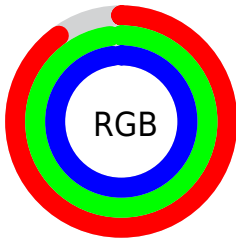
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 241, 251
Decimal	15137787
CIE Lab	97.14, -6.81, -2.35
CIE LCh	97, 7.207, 199.019
Yxy	92.7863, 0.2997, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293327867 (0xFFE6FBFB)
YUV	244.7210, 3.0955, -12.9103
Hunter-Lab	96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685

Details

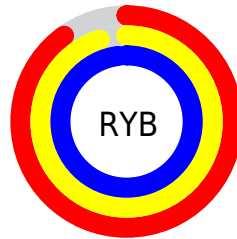
The HunterLab color **96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.0047, 2.2991, 7.3406**, and the grayscale version is **95.4252, -5.0916, 5.1846**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.7791, -9.7345, 1.4130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.3015, -19.1622, 0.3922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.6018, -3.9183, 5.8069**.

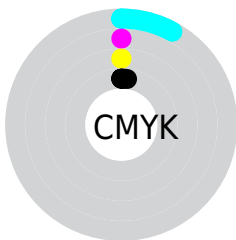
Distribution



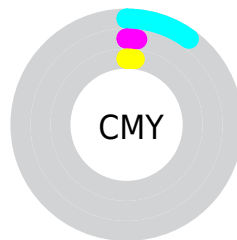
- Red (90%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685 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 96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.3236, -11.8975,
2.9685

96.3236, -11.8975,
2.9685

231.7441,
-21.4849, 9.5846

83.8414, -10.9184,
2.3907

122.9645,
-13.9104, 4.2317

71.9487, -9.9530,
1.8485

137.0750,
-14.9412, 4.9108

60.6784, -9.0018,
1.3457

151.6873,
-15.9890, 5.6203

50.0671, -8.0634,
0.8855

166.7850,
-17.0540, 6.3588

40.1586, -7.1350,
0.4715

182.3527,
-18.1362, 7.1255

31.0067, -6.2123,
0.1086

198.3767,

22.6801, -5.2880,

-19.2354, 7.9192

-0.1967

214.8444,
-20.3517, 8.7392

■ 15.2706, -4.3489,
-0.4351

■ 8.8912, -3.8141,
-0.6195

■ 96.3236, -11.8975,
2.9685

■ 96.3236, -11.8975,
2.9685

■ 94.3015, -19.1622,
0.3922

■ 98.6018, -3.9183,
5.8069

■ 92.5428, -25.6075,
-1.8924

■ 98.6020, -3.9175,
5.8048

■ 91.0500, -31.1827,
-3.8661

■ 98.6021, -3.9167,
5.8028

■ 89.8198, -35.8523,
-5.5173

■ 98.6023, -3.9159,
5.8007

88.8451, -39.6028,
-6.8419

98.6024, -3.9151,
5.7986

88.1139, -42.4465,
-7.8450

98.6026, -3.9143,
5.7966

87.6091, -44.4256,
-8.5421

98.6027, -3.9135,
5.7945

87.3068, -45.6168,
-8.9604

98.6029, -3.9127,
5.7924

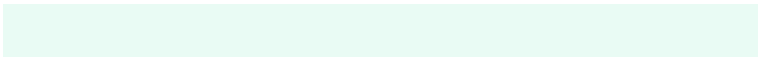
87.1704, -46.1560,
-9.1483

98.6030, -3.9119,
5.7904

Harmonies

Analogous

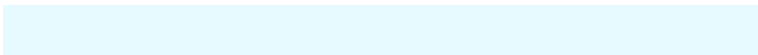
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.3256, -12.1549, 6.5469



96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685



96.3256, -9.8505, -0.1064

Triad

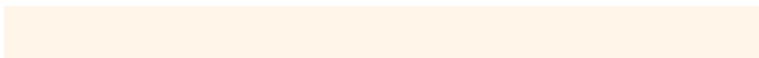
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.3256, -11.8994, 2.9700



96.3256, 0.3861, 0.6128



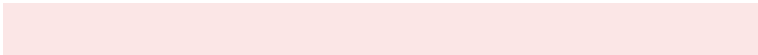
96.3256, -3.7609, 11.7669

Complementary

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



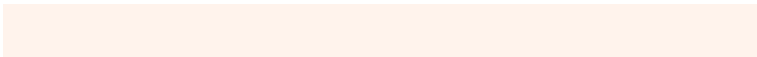
96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685



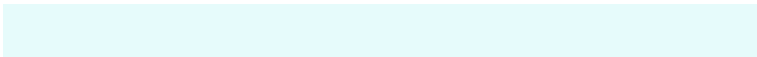
91.0047, 2.2991, 7.3406

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.



96.3256, -0.3471, 10.3027



96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685



96.3256, 2.0715, 3.9212

Square

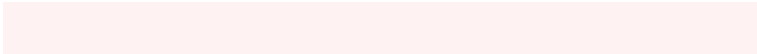
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.3256, -11.8994, 2.9700



96.3256, -2.7723, -1.5030



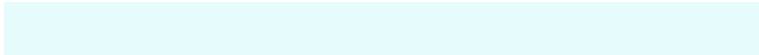
96.3256, 1.8011, 7.4624



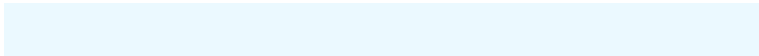
96.3256, -7.4947, 11.5344

Rectangle

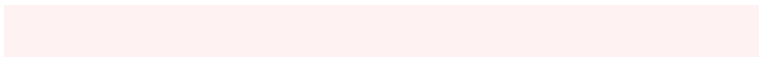
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



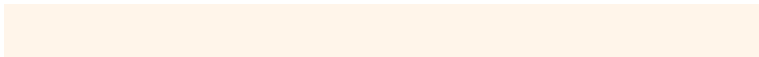
96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685



96.3256, -7.7254, -1.4166



96.3256, 1.8011, 7.4624



96.3256, -2.5369, 11.4592

Sweetspot

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



96.3256, -11.8994, 2.9700



99.2863, -7.8273, 4.5473



95.7039, -15.4211, 12.3227



45.8480, -3.9243, 1.9961

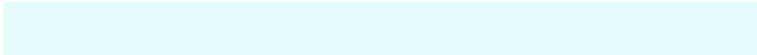
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

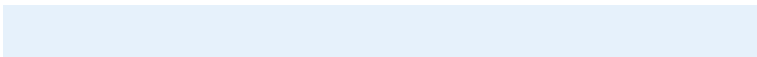
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.3256, -11.8994, 2.9700



97.7139, -13.3825, 2.5737



93.0660, -6.6271, -0.9159



44.2816, -5.8786, 1.2286



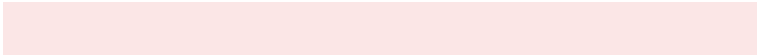
63.1869, -33.5062, -6.6478



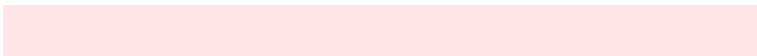
19.2298, -10.1967, -2.0238

Inverse Universe

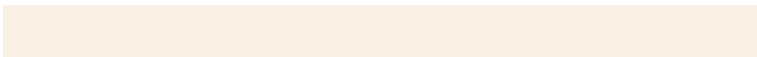
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.0047, 2.2991, 7.3406



91.2475, 3.8787, 7.8871



94.1458, -3.0755, 10.8111



41.5034, 1.5366, 3.5112



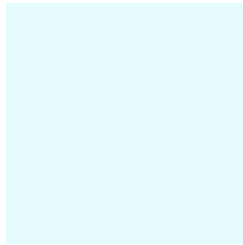
32.8338, 56.2291, 21.2146



9.9924, 17.1126, 6.4550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

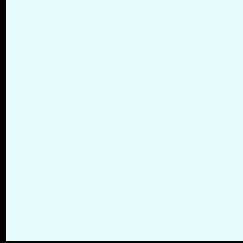
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

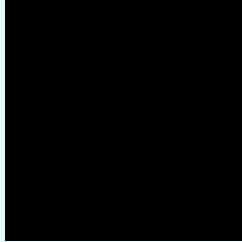
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

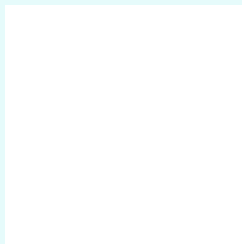
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685.



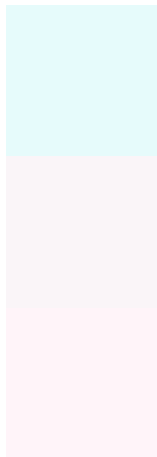
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685.

-11.8975 2.9685.

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

96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685

Protanopia

96.1281, -2.9231, 4.4081

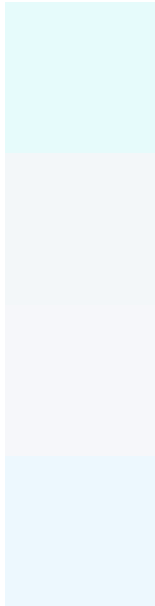
Deuteranopia

96.3332, -0.5406, 4.1908

Tritanopia

96.1469, -5.6500, 0.8055

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685

Protanomaly

96.1331, -6.0938, 3.8555

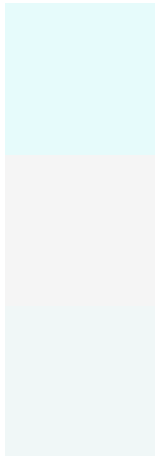
Deuteranomaly

96.4451, -4.9426, 3.7426

Tritanomaly

96.0703, -7.6244, 1.1968

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685

Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

Achromatomaly

95.7926, -7.4135, 4.4330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685 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(230, 251, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 251, 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(230, 251, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 251, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685 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(230, 251, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 251, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 251, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 251, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 251, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 251,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3236, -11.8975, 2.9685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 251, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
251, 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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