

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.3243, -6.5510,
1.0065)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.3243, -6.5510, 1.0065)
contains.

HunterLab(96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	13
<i>Previews</i>	25
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	29
<i>CSS Examples</i>	32

Color

**HunterLab(96.3743, -6.4942,
1.0685)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F8FF
RGB	240, 248, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 97%
HSV	208°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	87.5526, 92.8801, 107.9209
YIQ	246.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	240, 245, 255
Decimal	15792383
CIE _{Lab}	97.18, -1.35, -4.27
CIE _{LCh}	97, 4.478, 252.515
Yxy	92.8839, 0.3036, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293982463 (0xFFFF0F8FF)
YUV	246.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181
Hunter-Lab	96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685

Details

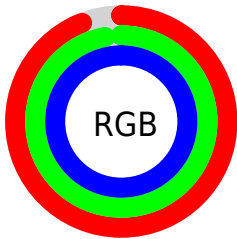
The HunterLab color $96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF, and the color name is [aliceblue](#). A complement of this color would be $96.9900, -3.6772, 9.3051$, and the grayscale version is $96.1647, -5.1311, 5.2248$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $72.0880, -5.2941, 0.3865$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $90.3594, -8.0810, -6.5400$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

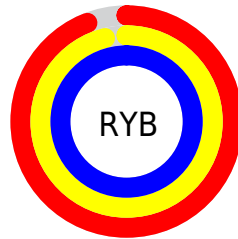
Alice Blue got the name from Alice Roosevelt Longworth who favored the color and started a

trend in women's clothing by wearing a dress in that color at her social debut.

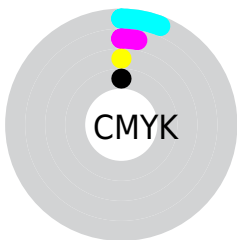
Distribution



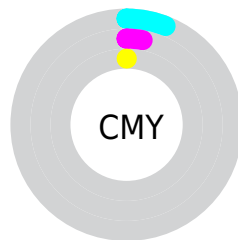
- Red (94%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685 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 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.3743, -6.4942,
1.0685

96.3743, -6.4942,
1.0685

231.8120,
-14.1910, 7.0778

83.8898, -5.7683,
0.5715

123.0194, -8.0346,
2.1820

71.9947, -5.0686,
0.1128

137.1319, -8.8425,
2.7898

60.7218, -4.3986,
-0.3021

151.7463, -9.6754,
3.4303

50.1078, -3.7594,
-0.6698

166.8458,
-10.5326, 4.1019

40.1964, -3.1526,
-0.9854

182.4153,
-11.4133, 4.8036

31.0414, -2.5798,
-1.2430

198.4411,

22.7114, -2.0426,

-12.3170, 5.5341

-1.4345

214.9106,
-13.2430, 6.2924

■ 15.2981, -1.5427,
-1.5484

■ 8.9158, -1.1337,
-1.5941

■ 96.3743, -6.4942,
1.0685

■ 96.3743, -6.4942,
1.0685

■ 90.3594, -8.0810,
-6.5400

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 84.5397, -9.1134,
-14.4175

■ 78.9377, -9.5123,
-22.5852

■ 73.5766, -9.1856,
-31.0608

■ 68.4820, -8.0336,
-39.8513

■ 63.6821, -5.9545,
-48.9464

■ 59.2052, -2.8567,
-58.3113

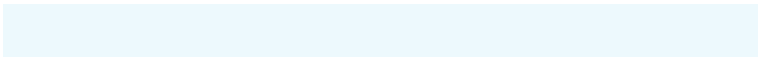
■ 55.0772, 1.3202,
-67.8827

■ 51.3138, 6.5689,
-77.5792

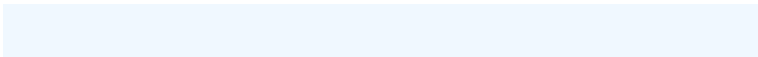
Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.3763, -8.4438, 2.3065



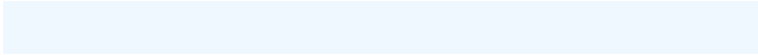
96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685



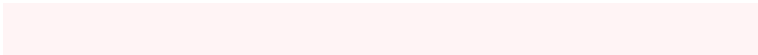
96.3763, -4.1700, 0.9705

Triad

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



96.3763, -6.4966, 1.0709



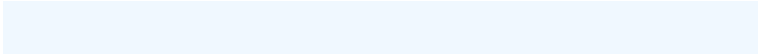
96.3763, -0.7127, 6.1695



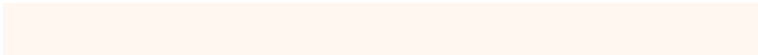
96.3763, -8.1714, 8.3499

Complementary

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



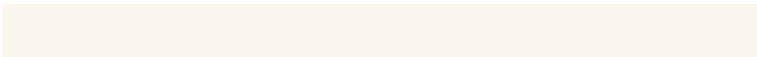
96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685



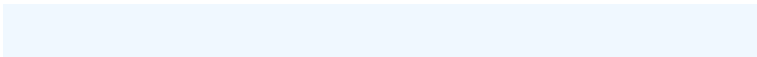
96.9900, -3.6772, 9.3051

Split Complementary

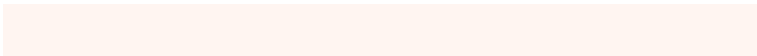
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.3763, -6.1213, 9.3343



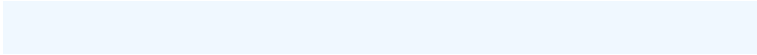
96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685



96.3763, -1.8064, 8.0957

Square

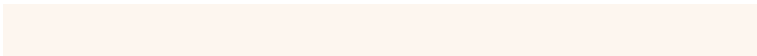
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



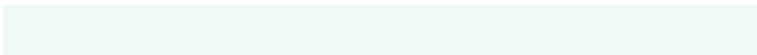
96.3763, -6.4966, 1.0709



96.3763, -0.8155, 3.9503



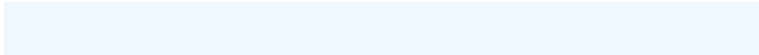
96.3763, -3.7911, 9.2423



96.3763, -9.4044, 6.5240

Rectangle

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



96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685



96.3763, -2.7155, 1.5641



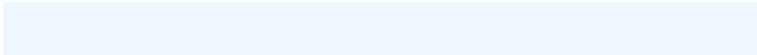
96.3763, -3.7911, 9.2423



96.3763, -7.5558, 8.7882

Sweetspot

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



96.3763, -6.4966, 1.0709



98.7610, -5.7483, 3.9588



98.3594, -11.6195, 7.4836



45.7197, -2.6502, 1.8654

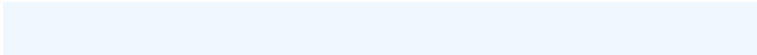
0.0000, NaN, NaN



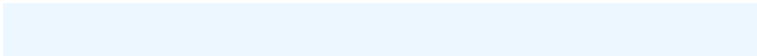
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



96.3763, -6.4966, 1.0709



95.6941, -6.6989, 0.2321



94.0794, -2.6680, -1.6983



44.1026, -3.1486, -0.1026



36.4516, 5.6909, -57.8464



12.2985, 0.1167, -15.6241

Inverse Universe

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



95.0573, 1.4226, 3.2045



94.1332, 2.7172, 2.7929



99.2944, -7.4980, 11.8277



43.3206, 1.5809, 1.1902



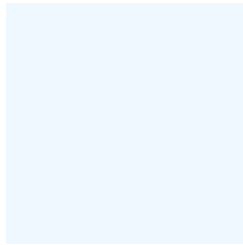
34.7409, 62.2596, 1.0174



10.9418, 19.7948, -1.1199

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

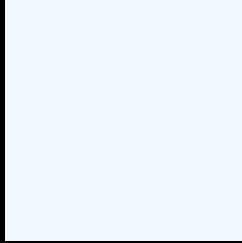
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

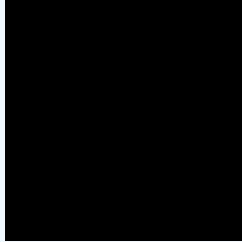
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

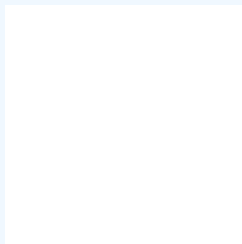
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685.



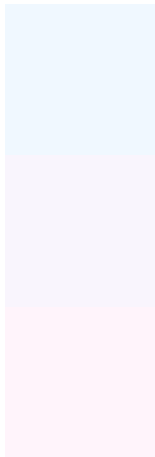
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3743, -6.4942,

1.0685.

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

96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685

Protanopia

96.1958, -2.3622, 1.9579

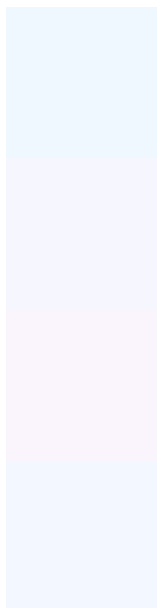
Deuteranopia

96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631

Tritanopia

96.5163, -4.3656, 1.2789

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685

Protanomaly

96.2601, -3.6940, 1.4966

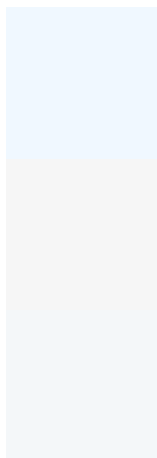
Deuteranomaly

96.2585, -2.2120, 2.5496

Tritanomaly

96.3308, -5.0101, 1.0414

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685

Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

Achromatomaly

96.2259, -5.7704, 3.9716

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685 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(240, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 248, 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(240, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 248, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685 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(240, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 248,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
248, 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