

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.3549, -14.8724,  
0.8982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.3549, -14.8724,  
0.8982) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.3549,  
-14.8724, 0.8982)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | DDFDFF                      |
| RGB         | 221, 253, 255               |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 99%, 100%              |
| CMY         | 0.1333, 0.0078, 0.0000      |
| CMYK        | 0.13, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 184°, 100%, 93%             |
| HSV         | 184°, 13%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 82.9941, 92.8427, 108.1538  |
| YIQ         | 243.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

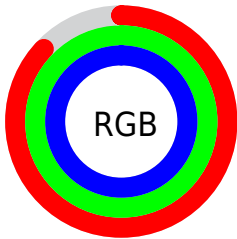
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 221, 237, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 14548479                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 97.17, -9.87, -4.44           |
| CIE LCh                             | 97, 10.826, 204.215           |
| Yxy                                 | 92.8464, 0.2922,<br>0.3269    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292738559<br>(0xFFDDFDFF)    |
| YUV                                 | 243.6600, 5.5906,<br>-19.8728 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 96.3549, -14.8724,<br>0.8982  |

# Details

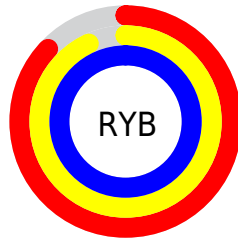
The HunterLab color **96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.0249, 5.9710, 9.4018**, and the grayscale version is **94.9473, -5.0662, 5.1587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.8777, -12.3975, 0.0039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.9159, -21.1549, -2.2265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0485, -7.8372, 4.2643**.

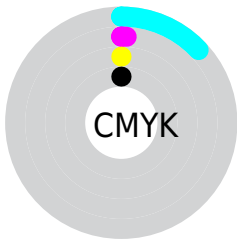
# Distribution



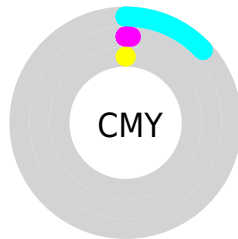
- Red (87%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982 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 96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.3549, -14.8724,  
0.8982

96.3549, -14.8724,  
0.8982

231.7860,  
-25.5323, 6.8537

83.8712, -13.7495,  
0.4082

122.9984,  
-17.1544, 1.9983

71.9770, -12.6324,  
-0.0432

137.1101,  
-18.3116, 2.5998

60.7052, -11.5206,  
-0.4504

151.7237,  
-19.4814, 3.2342

50.0922, -10.4106,  
-0.8099

166.8224,  
-20.6642, 3.8999

40.1819, -9.2973,  
-1.1169

182.3913,  
-21.8604, 4.5958

31.0281, -8.1728,  
-1.3654

198.4164,

22.6994, -7.0241,

-23.0704, 5.3208

-1.5470

214.8852,  
-24.2943, 6.0737

■ 15.2875, -5.8282,  
-1.6502

■ 8.9064, -5.3065,  
-1.6856

■ 96.3549, -14.8724,  
0.8982

■ 96.3549, -14.8724,  
0.8982

■ 93.9159, -21.1549,  
-2.2265

■ 99.0485, -7.8372,  
4.2643

■ 91.7309, -26.6161,  
-5.0912

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 89.8041, -31.2068,  
-7.6709

■ 88.1342, -34.8924,  
-9.9479

■ 86.7157, -37.6596,  
-11.9115

■ 85.5380, -39.5229,  
-13.5604

■ 84.5840, -40.5296,  
-14.9055

■ 83.8279, -40.7690,  
-15.9737

■ 83.4044, -40.6151,  
-16.5718

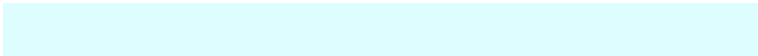
# Harmonies

## Analogous

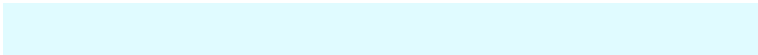
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.3568, -15.7389, 6.2829



96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982



96.3568, -11.4294, -3.5388

# Triad

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



96.3568, -14.8744, 0.9005



96.3568, 3.8437, -1.0086



96.3568, -4.0468, 14.9888

# Complementary

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



96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982



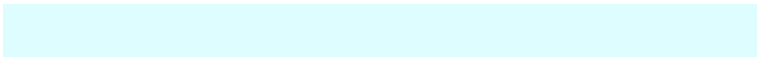
89.0249, 5.9710, 9.4018

# 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.



96.3568, 1.3016, 13.2725



96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982



96.3568, 5.9242, 4.1953

# Square

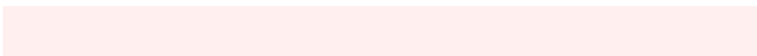
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



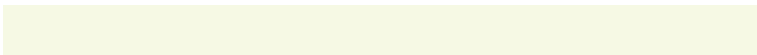
96.3568, -14.8744, 0.9005



96.3568, -0.6411, -4.6848



96.3568, 4.9833, 9.3961

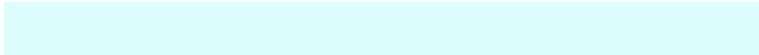


96.3568, -9.5706, 14.2189

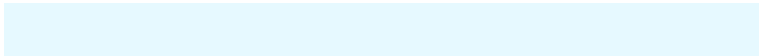


# Rectangle

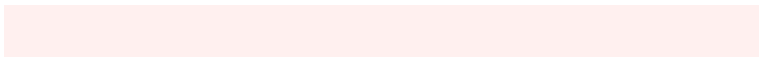
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



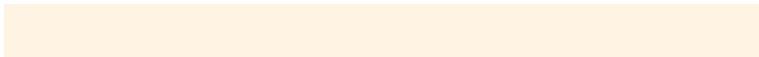
96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982



96.3568, -8.0899, -5.2609



96.3568, 4.9833, 9.3961



96.3568, -2.1674, 14.6867

# Sweetspot

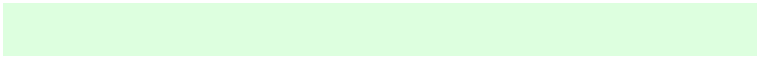
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.3568, -14.8744, 0.9005



98.8612, -8.3292, 4.0329



96.0230, -21.4476, 15.8174



45.6406, -4.1083, 1.7457

0.0000, NaN, NaN

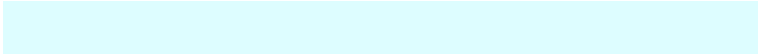


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

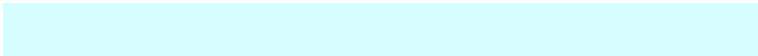


# Same Dimension

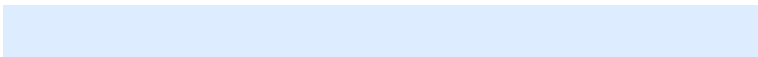
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.3568, -14.8744, 0.9005



95.6809, -16.6266, 0.0421



90.9709, -6.2448, -5.7138



45.0422, -5.6750, 1.0001



60.3546, -29.4390, -11.8877



18.9738, -9.3587, -3.5129



# Inverse Universe

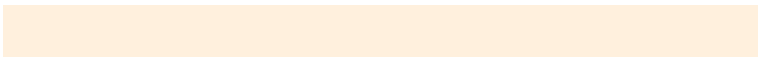
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.4798, 12.6297, -6.2199



87.4764, 16.2904, -8.5749



94.1408, -2.8888, 14.8749



42.7562, 3.4296, -1.3195



37.9543, 73.6830, -42.8003

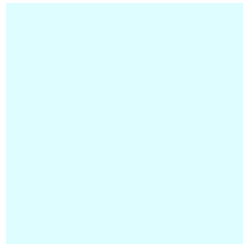


11.8658, 23.0708, -13.6519



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

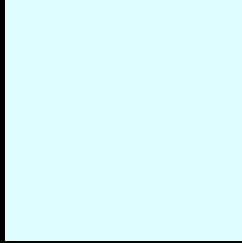
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

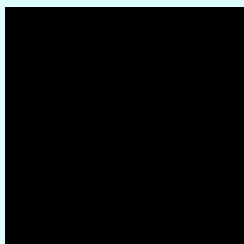
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

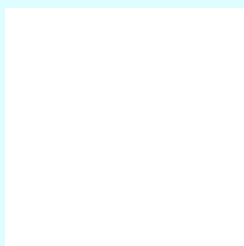
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982.



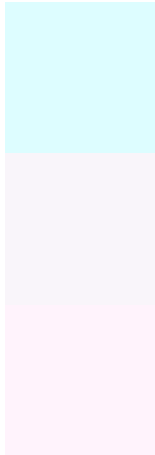
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3549,

-14.8724 0.8982.

# 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

96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982

### Protanopia

96.0972, -2.9001, 3.3627

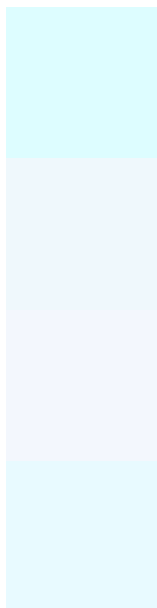
### Deuteranopia

96.1194, 0.5263, 2.4297

## **Tritanopia**

96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982

## Protanomaly

96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697

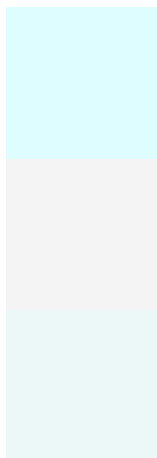
## Deuteranomaly

96.2643, -5.3746, 1.9880

## Tritanomaly

96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

95.4629, -8.5053, 3.5188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982 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(221, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 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(221, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982 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(221, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 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(221, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3549, -14.8724, 0.8982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
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](#).

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