

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.3597, -20.1084,
15.3201)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.3597, -20.1084,
15.3201) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.3346,
-20.1834, 15.1659)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0FFE1
RGB	224, 255, 225
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0000, 0.1176
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	122°, 100%, 94%
HSV	122°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	80.0911, 92.8036, 84.9257
YIQ	242.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

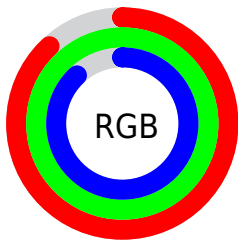
Format	Color
RYB	224, 254, 255
Decimal	14745569
CIELab	97.15, -15.44, 10.98
CIELCh	97, 18.947, 144.582
Yxy	92.8039, 0.3106, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292935649 (0xFFE0FFE1)
YUV	242.3110, -8.5343, -16.0587
Hunter-Lab	96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659

Details

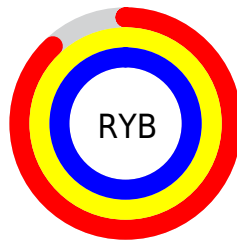
The HunterLab color $96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $90.4035, 11.1756, -5.5932$, and the grayscale version is $94.4067, -5.0373, 5.1293$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.9204, -17.1234, 12.6658$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.6907, -31.2715, 22.4783$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.3147, -8.0683, 7.2200$.

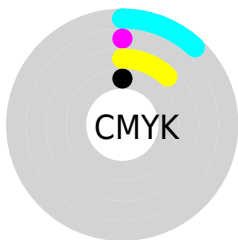
Distribution



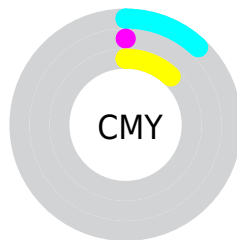
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659 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 96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.3346, -20.1834,
15.1659

96.3346, -20.1834,
15.1659

231.7564,
-32.8143, 26.2499

83.8502, -18.7915,
13.9845

122.9744,
-22.9589, 17.5495

71.9570, -17.3935,
12.8085

137.0853,
-24.3492, 18.7561

60.6863, -15.9837,
11.6337

151.6980,
-25.7435, 19.9738

50.0745, -14.5548,
10.4555

166.7959,
-27.1430, 21.2034

40.1654, -13.0969,
9.2669

182.3640,
-28.5491, 22.4454

31.0129, -11.5947,
8.0574

198.3883,

22.6858, -10.0241,

-29.9625, 23.7003

6.8097

214.8564,
-31.3840, 24.9683

■ 15.2756, -8.3428,
5.4934

■ 8.8956, -8.0387,
5.6009

■ 96.3346, -20.1834,
15.1659

■ 96.3346, -20.1834,
15.1659

■ 93.6907, -31.2715,
22.4783

■ 99.3147, -8.0683,
7.2200

■ 91.3921, -41.1948,
29.0659

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 89.4444, -49.8274,
34.8436

■ 87.8474, -57.0716,
39.7429

■ 86.5943, -62.8695,
43.7198

■ 85.6707, -67.2145,
46.7618

■ 85.0527, -70.1617,
48.8944

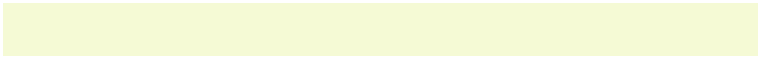
■ 84.7057, -71.8388,
50.1867

■ 84.5802, -72.4514,
50.6839

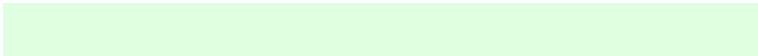
Harmonies

Analogous

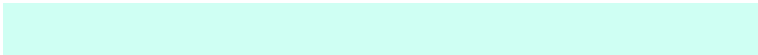
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.3348, -12.9421, 20.3094



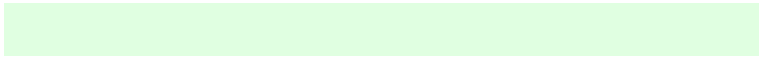
96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659



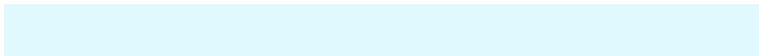
96.3348, -23.3849, 6.9391

Triad

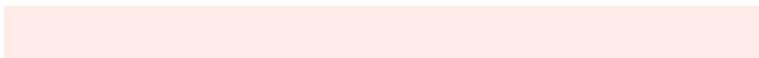
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.3348, -20.1826, 15.1652



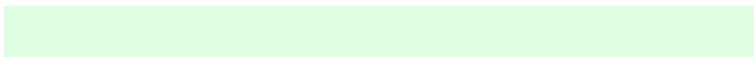
96.3348, -6.9374, -14.5961



96.3348, 12.7960, 12.4813

Complementary

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



96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659



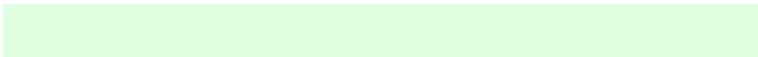
90.4035, 11.1756, -5.5932

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.



96.3348, 14.5611, 3.5171



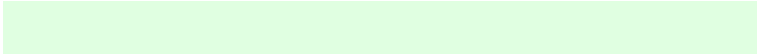
96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659



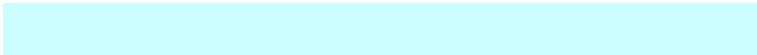
96.3348, 2.9075, -12.7326

Square

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



96.3348, -20.1826, 15.1652



96.3348, -15.9381, -10.7230



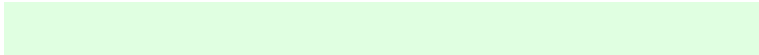
96.3348, 10.8749, -5.8599



96.3348, 6.1445, 18.8729

Rectangle

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



96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659



96.3348, -22.8959, 0.5692



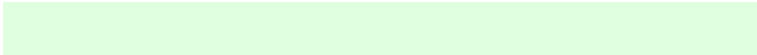
96.3348, 10.8749, -5.8599



96.3348, 13.9915, 9.6952

Sweetspot

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



96.3348, -20.1826, 15.1652



98.7406, -10.3724, 8.7281



99.0273, -10.5922, 18.6114



45.5750, -5.2296, 4.3202

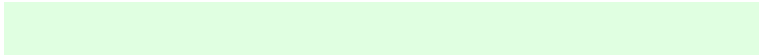
0.0000, NaN, NaN



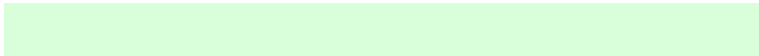
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

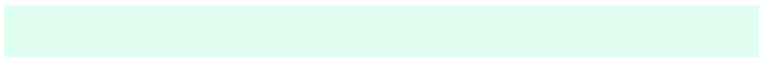
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.3348, -20.1826, 15.1652



95.5482, -23.4467, 17.3134



96.7780, -17.6911, 8.8113



44.9195, -7.8947, 6.0681



61.1427, -52.3509, 36.5875



19.0871, -16.2828, 11.2928

Inverse Universe

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



90.4035, 11.1756, -5.5932



88.2597, 15.1078, -8.2072



89.8906, 8.4491, 1.6840



42.7664, 3.4844, -1.4650



38.2294, 74.6400, -46.3885



11.9418, 23.3349, -14.6415

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

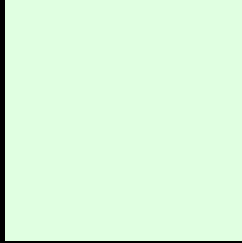
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

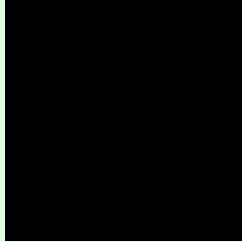
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

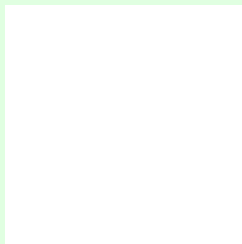
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659.



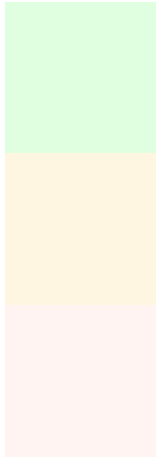
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3346,

-20.1834,15.1659.

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

96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659

Protanopia

96.2329, -5.5749, 15.3127

Deuteranopia

96.1104, -1.7519, 7.3703

Tritanopia

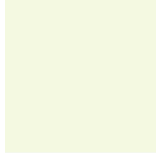
96.1469, -5.6500, 0.8055

Trichromacy



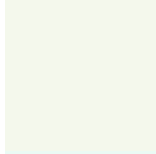
Original Color

96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659



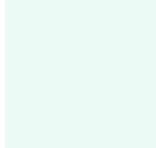
Protanomaly

96.1357, -10.8323, 15.1163



Deuteranomaly

96.1374, -8.5332, 10.1490



Tritanomaly

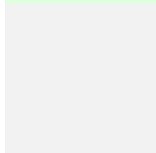
96.2107, -11.0842, 6.3468

Monochromacy



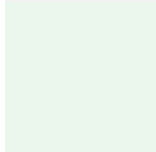
Original Color

96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659



Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197



Achromatomaly

94.9946, -10.9143, 8.8143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659 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(224, 255, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(224, 255, 225)  
}
```

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(224, 255, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 255, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659 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(224, 255, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 255, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 255, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 255, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 255, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 255,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3346, -20.1834, 15.1659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 255, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
255, 225) }
```

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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