

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.3600, -18.8635,
5.6792)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.3600, -18.8635,
5.6792) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.3661,
-18.8690, 5.9002)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9FFF5
RGB	217, 255, 245
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 93%
HSV	164°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.8567, 92.8643, 100.0492
YIQ	242.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

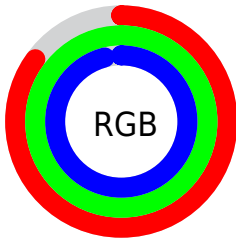
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 239, 255
Decimal	14286837
CIE Lab	97.17, -14.05, 0.69
CIE LCh	97, 14.064, 177.203
Yxy	92.8647, 0.2953, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292476917 (0xFFD9FFF5)
YUV	242.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617
Hunter-Lab	96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002

Details

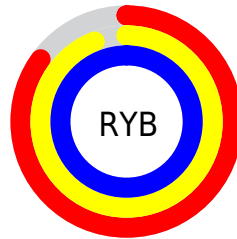
The HunterLab color $96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $87.4258, 10.1768, 4.7645$, and the grayscale version is $94.4509, -5.0397, 5.1317$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.9331, -16.0040, 4.3624$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $94.2612, -27.0070, 6.5900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.7402, -9.9591, 5.5126$.

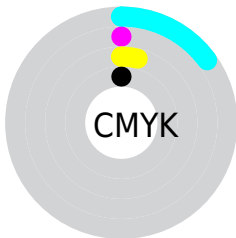
Distribution



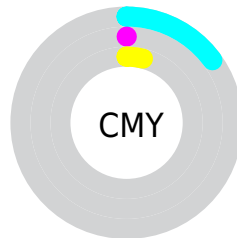
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002 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 96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.3661, -18.8690,
5.9002

96.3661, -18.8690,
5.9002

231.7987,
-31.0028, 13.4952

83.8803, -17.5441,
5.1902

123.0087,
-21.5192, 7.4056

71.9856, -16.2170,
4.5114

137.1208,
-22.8508, 8.2001

60.7133, -14.8825,
3.8648

151.7347,
-24.1885, 9.0210

50.0998, -13.5344,
3.2520

166.8338,
-25.5335, 9.8675

40.1890, -12.1638,
2.6749

182.4030,
-26.8868, 10.7388

31.0346, -10.7575,
2.1359

198.4285,

22.7053, -9.2942,

-28.2490, 11.6343

1.6376

214.8976,
-29.6208, 12.5533

■ 15.2927, -7.7369,
1.1836

■ 8.9110, -7.3449,
0.8043

■ 96.3661, -18.8690,
5.9002

■ 96.3661, -18.8690,
5.9002

■ 94.2612, -27.0070,
6.5900

■ 98.7402, -9.9591,
5.5126

■ 92.4282, -34.3026,
7.5800

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 90.8672, -40.6950,
8.8591

■ 89.5743, -46.1433,
10.4090

■ 88.5408, -50.6314,
12.2038

■ 87.7528, -54.1738,
14.2100

■ 87.1897, -56.8215,
16.3866

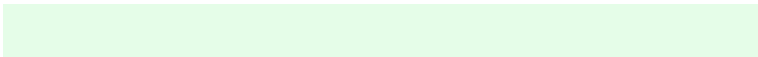
■ 86.8225, -58.6711,
18.6847

■ 86.6872, -59.3986,
19.8732

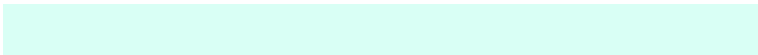
Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.3663, -16.7479, 12.2510



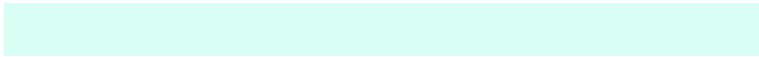
96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002



96.3663, -17.4039, -1.1087

Triad

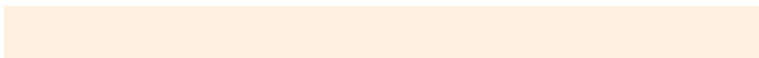
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.3663, -18.8681, 5.8996



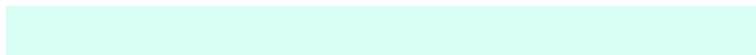
96.3663, 1.4029, -7.5016



96.3663, 2.6327, 15.8816

Complementary

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



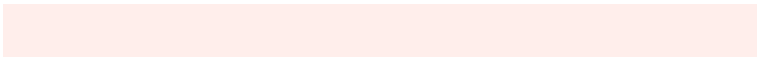
96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002



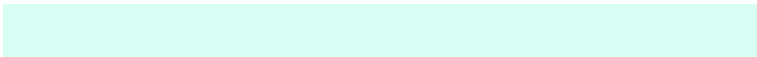
87.4258, 10.1768, 4.7645

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.



96.3663, 7.7548, 11.1944



96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002



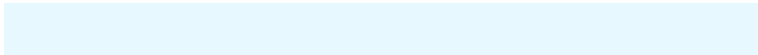
96.3663, 7.0300, -2.3290

Square

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



96.3663, -18.8681, 5.8996



96.3663, -5.8361, -9.1806



96.3663, 9.3874, 4.5868



96.3663, -4.4560, 17.7371

Rectangle

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



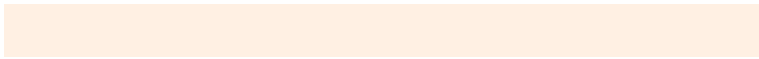
96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002



96.3663, -14.5673, -5.1561



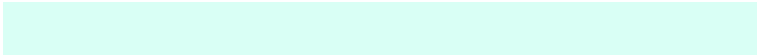
96.3663, 9.3874, 4.5868



96.3663, 4.6496, 14.6030

Sweetspot

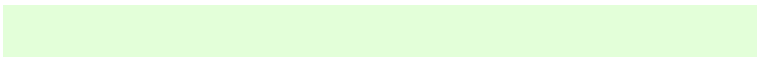
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.3663, -18.8681, 5.8996



98.9671, -9.1211, 5.4926



96.3757, -20.4766, 18.6419



45.6990, -4.5436, 2.5488

0.0000, NaN, NaN



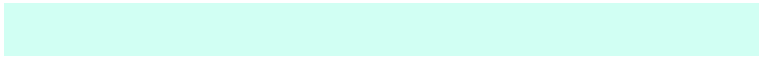
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

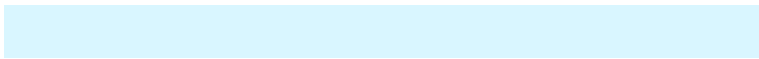
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.3663, -18.8681, 5.8996



95.6851, -21.4761, 6.0811



93.7896, -12.5189, -2.2336



45.1609, -6.5468, 2.6154



62.6831, -42.8104, 14.0669



19.6054, -13.0779, 3.7265

Inverse Universe

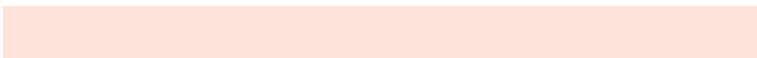
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.4258, 10.1768, 4.7645



84.9352, 13.4805, 4.7342



89.7724, 3.8067, 12.0276



42.5036, 2.0757, 2.2726



33.6777, 58.3662, 16.3969



10.5896, 18.5105, 3.9318

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

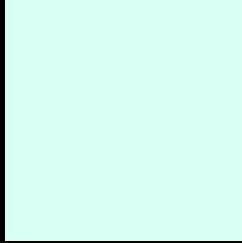
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

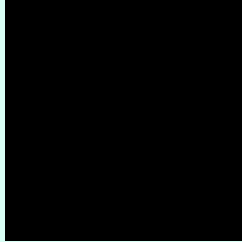
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

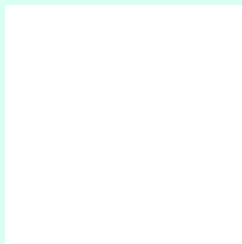
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002.



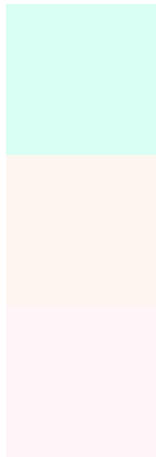
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3661,

-18.8690, 5.9002.

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

96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002

Protanopia

96.0685, -3.6351, 8.2555

Deuteranopia

96.2688, -0.8907, 5.1100



Tritanopia

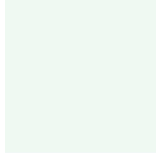
96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524

Trichromacy



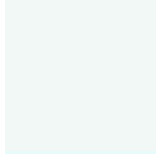
Original Color

96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002



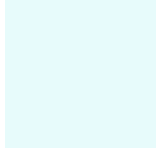
Protanomaly

96.1836, -9.6496, 7.3165



Deuteranomaly

96.1714, -7.7923, 5.3718



Tritanomaly

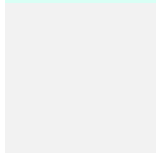
96.4097, -11.5921, 3.0771

Monochromacy



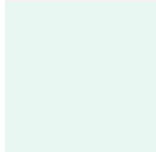
Original Color

96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002



Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197



Achromatomaly

95.0349, -10.3354, 5.4781

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002 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(217, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(217, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 255, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002 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(217, 255, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 255,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3661, -18.8690, 5.9002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
255, 245) }
```

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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