

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.3885, -15.6475,
-10.4371)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.3885, -15.6475,
-10.4371) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(95.5120,
-19.6069, -0.2179)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEFEFF
RGB	206, 254, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1921, 0.0039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 90%
HSV	181°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	78.9454, 91.2254, 108.0552
YIQ	239.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 230, 255
Decimal	13565695
CIE _{Lab}	96.50, -14.93, -5.52
CIE _{LCh}	97, 15.914, 200.293
Yxy	91.2290, 0.2837, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291755775 (0xFFCEFEFF)
YUV	239.7620, 7.5123, -29.6093
Hunter-Lab	95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179

Details

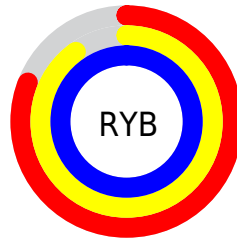
The HunterLab color $95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $83.8694, 12.1985, 10.6128$, and the grayscale version is $93.2209, -4.9740, 5.0649$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.1260, -16.7525, -1.0013$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.5641, -25.8636, -2.7504$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.7285, -12.5306, 2.6038$.

Distribution



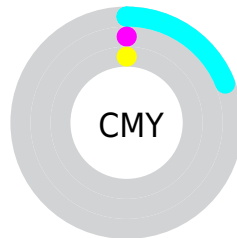
- Red (81%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179 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 95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.5120, -19.6069,
-0.2179

95.5120, -19.6069,
-0.2179

230.6558,
-32.0531, 5.3814

83.0665, -18.2422,
-0.6611

122.0838,
-22.3386, 0.7941

71.2124, -16.8700,
-1.0635

136.1617,
-23.7070, 1.3538

59.9829, -15.4872,
-1.4195

150.7426,
-25.0799, 1.9477

49.4150, -14.0868,
-1.7249

165.8098,
-26.4589, 2.5742

39.5528, -12.6591,
-1.9746

181.3480,
-27.8449, 3.2320

30.4512, -11.1890,
-2.1619

197.3434,

22.1800, -9.6529,

-29.2388, 3.9198

-2.2777

213.7832,
-30.6414, 4.6366

■ 14.8328, -8.0086,
-2.3095

■ 8.4857, -8.1178,
-2.3387

■ 95.5120, -19.6069,
-0.2179

■ 95.5120, -19.6069,
-0.2179

■ 93.5641, -25.8636,
-2.7504

■ 97.7285, -12.5306,
2.6038

■ 91.8804, -31.2415,
-4.9806

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 90.4608, -35.7050,
-6.8916

■ 89.2987, -39.2387,
-8.4765

■ 88.3831, -41.8534,
-9.7372

■ 87.6971, -43.5906,
-10.6867

■ 87.2169, -44.5283,
-11.3511

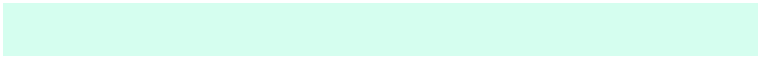
■ 86.9016, -44.8195,
-11.7839

■ 86.8797, -44.8314,
-11.8140

Harmonies

Analogous

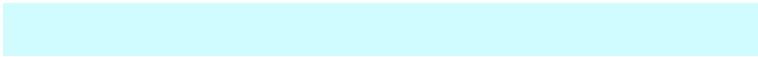
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.5139, -20.3233, 7.7225



95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179



95.5139, -15.0812, -7.2286

Triad

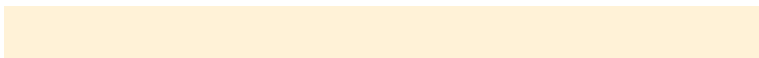
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.5139, -19.6087, -0.2156



95.5139, 7.4843, -5.0132



95.5139, -2.3968, 18.9807

Complementary

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



95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179



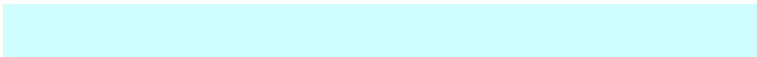
83.8694, 12.1985, 10.6128

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.



95.5139, 5.3055, 16.1530



95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179



95.5139, 11.1376, 2.6048

Square

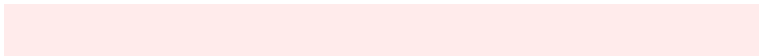
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.5139, -19.6087, -0.2156



95.5139, 0.4948, -10.1582



95.5139, 10.3268, 10.3142



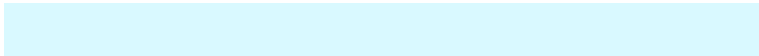
95.5139, -10.5718, 18.3659

Rectangle

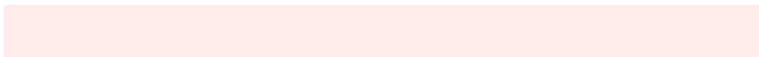
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179



95.5139, -10.4217, -10.2199



95.5139, 10.3268, 10.3142



95.5139, 0.3377, 18.4112

Sweetspot

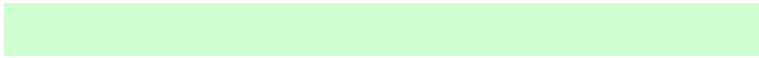
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.5139, -19.6087, -0.2156



98.4961, -10.0908, 3.5667



94.4131, -28.2380, 20.6844



45.4956, -4.9007, 1.5586

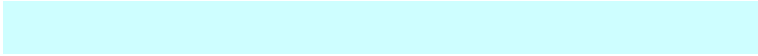
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

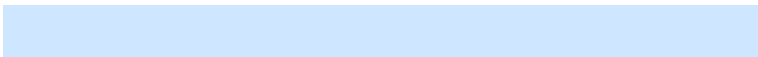
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.5139, -19.6087, -0.2156



94.7445, -22.0765, -1.2097



87.6131, -7.2161, -10.1631



45.1823, -5.8972, 1.1651



62.8244, -32.4340, -8.5092



19.6528, -10.1797, -2.5893

Inverse Universe

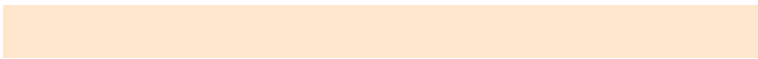
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.1821, 21.0911, -12.4095



82.4873, 26.4231, -15.9909



91.1298, -0.7288, 18.1491



42.7711, 3.5093, -1.5310



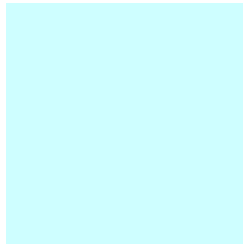
38.3567, 75.0817, -48.0404



11.9768, 23.4565, -15.0961

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

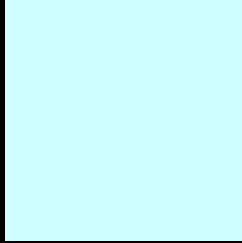
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

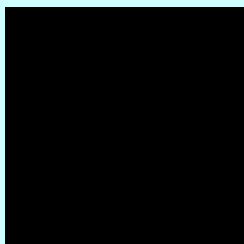
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

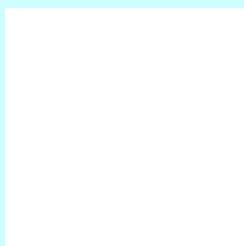
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179.



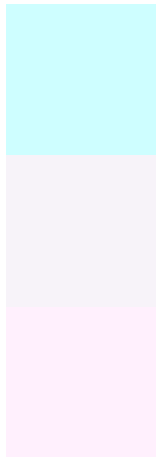
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179.

-19.6069,-0.2179.

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

95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179

Protanopia

95.2444, -2.6780, 2.8519

Deuteranopia

95.2219, 2.3162, 0.8538



Tritanopia

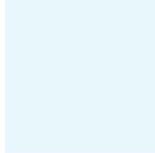
95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348

Trichromacy



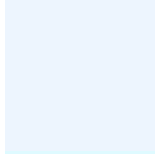
Original Color

95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179



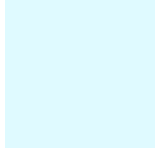
Protanomaly

95.2063, -9.2113, 1.6677



Deuteranomaly

95.1131, -6.0513, 0.0521



Tritanomaly

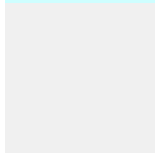
95.5401, -12.7464, -0.0631

Monochromacy



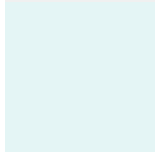
Original Color

95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179



Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717



Achromatomaly

94.0167, -10.4982, 3.2709

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179 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(206, 254, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 254, 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(206, 254, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 254, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179 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(206, 254, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 254, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 254, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 254, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 254, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 254,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.5120, -19.6069, -0.2179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 254, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
254, 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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