

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.3919, -10.1522,  
1.0259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.3919, -10.1522,  
1.0259) contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(96.3053,  
-10.0350, 0.9222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FAFF
RGB	232, 250, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 95%
HSV	193°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.5144, 92.7471, 108.0028
YIQ	245.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 242, 255
Decimal	15268607
CIE Lab	97.13, -4.92, -4.41
CIE LCh	97, 6.608, 221.916
Yxy	92.7509, 0.2987, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293458687 (0xFFE8FAFF)
YUV	245.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659
Hunter-Lab	96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222

# Details

The HunterLab color **96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **93.6230, 0.2955, 9.3468**, and the grayscale version is **95.6244, -5.1023, 5.1955**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.0353, -8.6334, 0.2634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.4106, -14.6565, -4.0133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

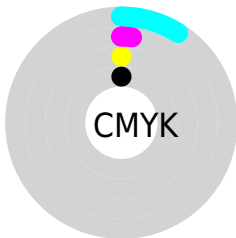
# Distribution



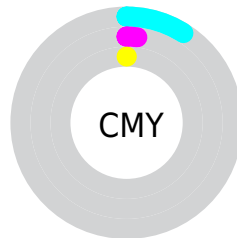
- Red (91%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222 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 96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.3053, -10.0350,  
0.9222

96.3053, -10.0350,  
0.9222

231.7195,  
-18.9629, 6.8849

83.8239, -9.1447,  
0.4314

122.9446,  
-11.8830, 2.0242

71.9320, -8.2721,  
-0.0209

137.0543,  
-12.8360, 2.6266

60.6627, -7.4194,  
-0.4292

151.6660,  
-13.8089, 3.2617

50.0523, -6.5859,  
-0.7897

166.7629,  
-14.8013, 3.9283

40.1448, -5.7704,  
-1.0978

182.3299,  
-15.8132, 4.6249

30.9941, -4.9706,  
-1.3474

198.3533,

22.6688, -4.1828,

-16.8443, 5.3506

-1.5303

214.8204,  
-17.8943, 6.1042

■ 15.2607, -3.3989,  
-1.6347

■ 8.8822, -2.8867,  
-1.6742

■ 96.3053, -10.0350,  
0.9222

■ 96.3053, -10.0350,  
0.9222

■ 92.4106, -14.6565,  
-4.0133

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 88.7334, -18.5869,  
-8.8634

■ 85.2869, -21.7625,  
-13.5972

■ 82.0810, -24.1219,  
-18.1829

■ 79.1229, -25.6140,  
-22.5867

■ 76.4162, -26.2057,  
-26.7760

■ 73.9589, -25.8911,  
-30.7235

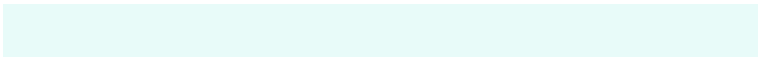
■ 71.7405, -24.7043,  
-34.4150

■ 69.7292, -22.7683,  
-37.8757

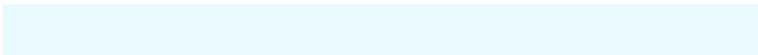
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.3073, -11.5577, 3.9284



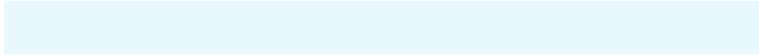
96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222



96.3073, -7.1972, -0.9602

# Triad

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



96.3073, -10.0373, 0.9246



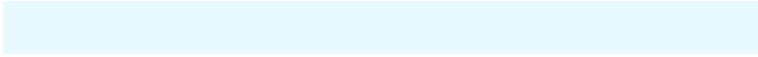
96.3073, 1.2524, 3.2600



96.3073, -6.5116, 11.2225

# Complementary

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



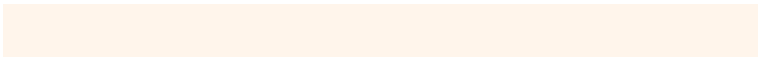
96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222



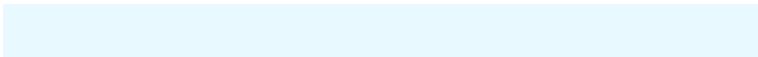
93.6230, 0.2955, 9.3468

# Split Complementary

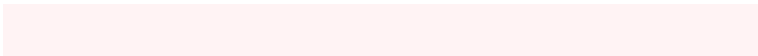
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.3073, -3.0732, 11.0578



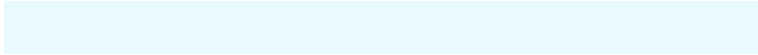
96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222



96.3073, 1.4423, 6.5379

# Square

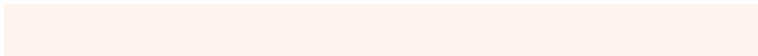
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.3073, -10.0373, 0.9246



96.3073, -0.6660, 0.4205



96.3073, -0.1508, 9.3688

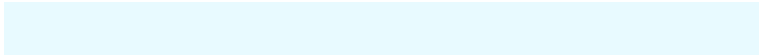


96.3073, -9.5414, 9.8269

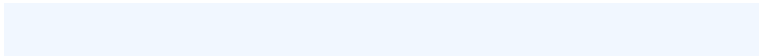


# Rectangle

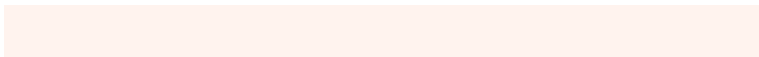
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222



96.3073, -4.9217, -1.2895



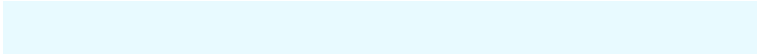
96.3073, -0.1508, 9.3688



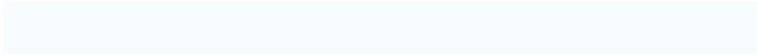
96.3073, -5.3658, 11.3464

# Sweetspot

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



96.3073, -10.0373, 0.9246



98.7535, -6.9529, 3.9287



97.3600, -15.7816, 10.9318



45.5351, -3.4126, 1.6319

0.0000, NaN, NaN

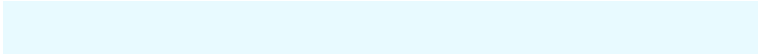


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

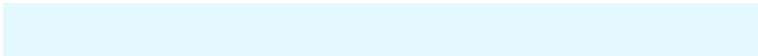


# Same Dimension

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



96.3073, -10.0373, 0.9246



95.5184, -11.0040, -0.0594



92.6431, -4.0259, -3.5316



44.4663, -4.7544, 0.3161



50.4926, -16.6238, -27.2253



16.2495, -5.8639, -7.6521



# Inverse Universe

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



92.6698, 6.0875, -0.6587



91.1069, 8.6263, -1.9847



97.2209, -5.7717, 13.2469



42.6953, 3.1039, -0.4554



36.4715, 68.4710, -23.0405

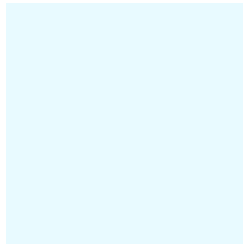


11.4503, 21.6131, -8.1360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

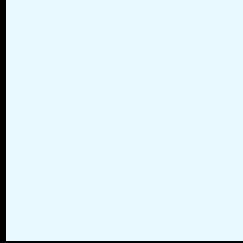
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

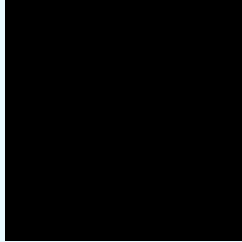
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222.



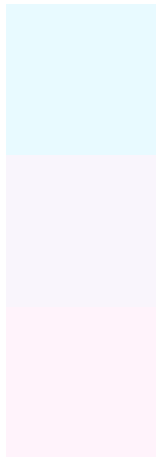
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3053,

-10.0350 0.9222.

# 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

96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222

### Protanopia

96.1628, -2.5423, 2.4283

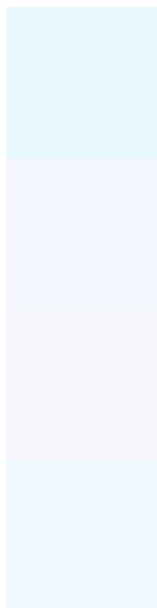
### Deuteranopia

96.0865, 0.3479, 2.8982

## **Tritanopia**

96.2386, -5.3306, 0.9232

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222

## Protanomaly

96.2643, -5.3746, 1.9880

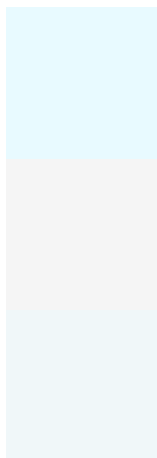
## Deuteranomaly

96.2881, -3.7295, 2.5586

## Tritanomaly

96.1935, -7.1262, 0.8367

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.8574, -7.0572, 3.5097

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222 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(232, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 250, 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(232, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222 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(232, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3053, -10.0350, 0.9222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
250, 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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