

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.4196, -20.1122,
17.1026)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.4196, -20.1122,
17.1026) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.3894,
-20.2081, 16.9634)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | E2FFDD |
| RGB | 226, 255, 221 |
| RGB Percent | 89%, 100%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.1137, 0.0000, 0.1333 |
| CMYK | 0.11, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00 |
| HSL | 111°, 100%, 93% |
| HSV | 111°, 13%, 100% |
| XYZ | 80.1751, 92.9092, 82.1142 |
| YIQ | 242.4530, -6.3700, -16.7220 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

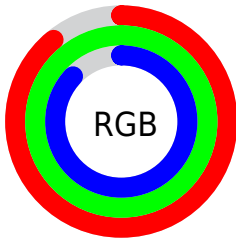
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 221, 255, 250 |
| Decimal | 14876637 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 97.19, -15.46, 13.11 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 97, 20.270, 139.706 |
| Yxy | 92.9095, 0.3142, 0.3641 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293066717 (0xFFE2FFDD) |
| YUV | 242.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293 |
| Hunter-Lab | 96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634 |

Details

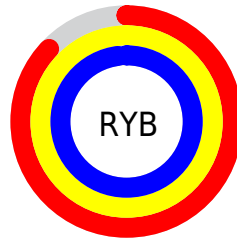
The HunterLab color $96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $89.0270, 11.2834, -7.9511$, and the grayscale version is $94.4773, -5.0411, 5.1331$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.8939, -17.4278, 14.2439$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.9977, -30.3560, 24.6355$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.0534, -9.1848, 8.4451$.

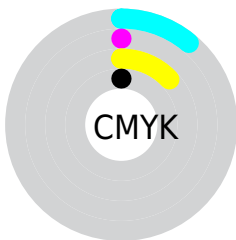
Distribution



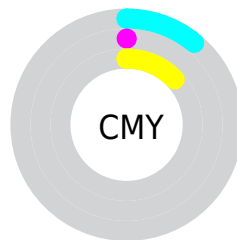
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634 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 96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.3894, -20.2081,
16.9634

96.3894, -20.2081,
16.9634

231.8298,
-32.8463, 28.7989

83.9025, -18.8153,
15.6793

123.0339,
-22.9855, 19.5376

72.0067, -17.4163,
14.3943

137.1469,
-24.3766, 20.8332

60.7332, -16.0055,
13.1033

151.7617,
-25.7717, 22.1365

50.1185, -14.5756,
11.8001

166.8617,
-27.1721, 23.4485

40.2063, -13.1166,
10.4756

182.4318,
-28.5789, 24.7701

31.0505, -11.6132,
9.1159

198.4581,

22.7196, -10.0414,

-29.9930, 26.1020

7.6990

214.9279,
-31.4153, 27.4448

■ 15.3053, -8.3590,
6.1866

■ 8.9223, -8.0273,
6.2456

■ 96.3894, -20.2081,
16.9634

■ 96.3894, -20.2081,
16.9634

■ 93.9977, -30.3560,
24.6355

■ 99.0534, -9.1848,
8.4451

■ 91.8850, -39.5276,
31.3870

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 90.0556, -47.6297,
37.1538

■ 88.5104, -54.5873,
41.8926

■ 87.2459, -60.3515,
45.5869

■ 86.2537, -64.9061,
48.2534

■ 85.5200, -68.2753,
49.9502

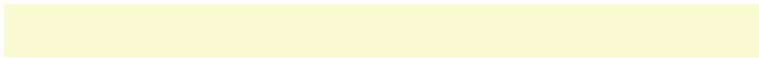
■ 85.0238, -70.5313,
50.7866

■ 84.8072, -71.5022,
51.0060

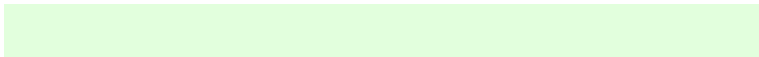
Harmonies

Analogous

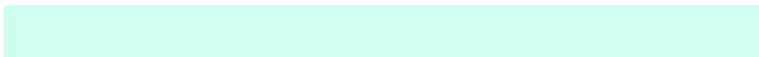
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.3896, -11.9253, 21.7740



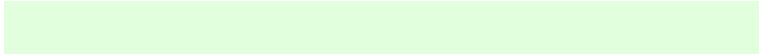
96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634



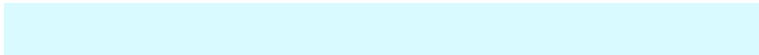
96.3896, -24.3942, 8.6478

Triad

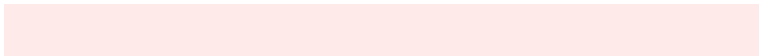
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.3896, -20.2074, 16.9627



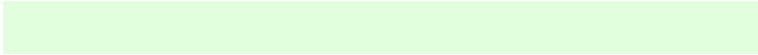
96.3896, -8.7637, -15.8466



96.3896, 14.8011, 11.5584

Complementary

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



96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634



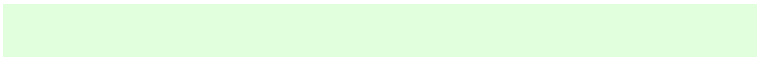
89.0270, 11.2834, -7.9511

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.



96.3896, 15.7373, 1.7171



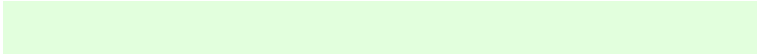
96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634



96.3896, 1.8213, -14.8503

Square

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



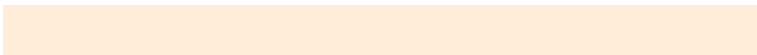
96.3896, -20.2074, 16.9627



96.3896, -17.9790, -10.7448



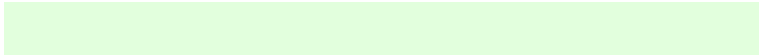
96.3896, 10.8961, -8.1538



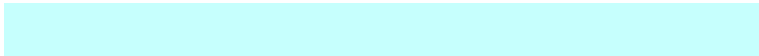
96.3896, 8.3908, 18.8951

Rectangle

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



96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634



96.3896, -24.4277, 1.9203



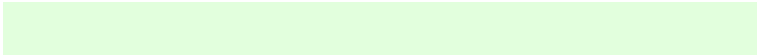
96.3896, 10.8961, -8.1538



96.3896, 15.7767, 8.4587

Sweetspot

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



96.3896, -20.2074, 16.9627



98.8673, -9.9456, 9.0382



97.3601, -8.2231, 18.1900



45.6442, -4.9960, 4.4889

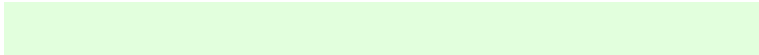
0.0000, NaN, NaN



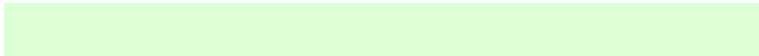
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

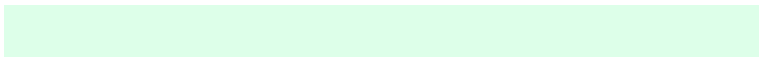
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.3896, -20.2074, 16.9627



95.7246, -23.0043, 19.0954



96.3172, -19.7885, 11.5945



45.0514, -7.4418, 6.3833



61.3346, -51.5527, 36.8916



19.2332, -15.6841, 11.5768

Inverse Universe

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



89.0270, 11.2834, -7.9511



86.9220, 14.6656, -10.7149



89.1353, 10.8071, -1.3414



42.6111, 2.9895, -1.8671



34.0186, 69.3473, -63.9820



10.7798, 21.8681, -19.4482

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

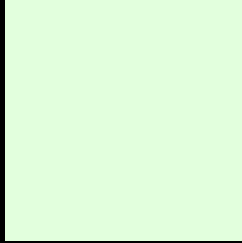
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

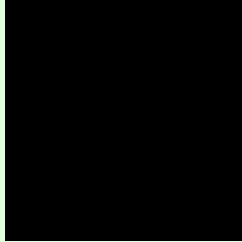
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

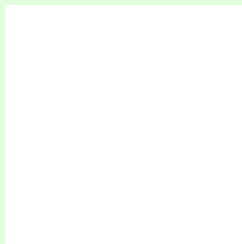
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634.



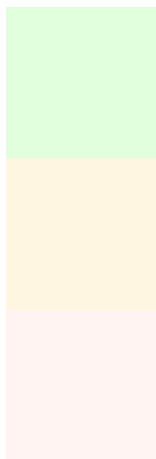
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3894,

-20.2081,16.9634.

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

96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634

Protanopia

96.2329, -5.5749, 15.3127

Deuteranopia

96.0793, -1.9216, 7.8159

Tritanopia

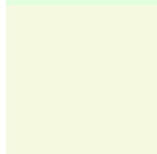
96.2386, -5.3306, 0.9232

Trichromacy



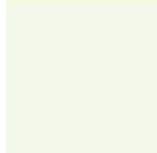
Original Color

96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634



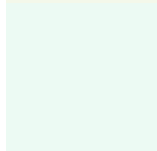
Protanomaly

96.1074, -10.9891, 15.5231



Deuteranomaly

96.0773, -8.8649, 11.0103



Tritanomaly

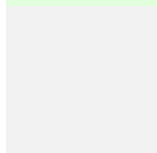
96.2679, -10.9447, 6.9049

Monochromacy



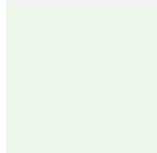
Original Color

96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634



Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197



Achromatomaly

95.0236, -10.9333, 9.7923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634 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(226, 255, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 255, 221)  
}
```

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(226, 255, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 255, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634 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(226, 255, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 255, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 255, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 255, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 255, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 255,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3894, -20.2081, 16.9634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 255, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
255, 221) }
```

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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