

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.4798, -19.6558,  
15.3295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.4798, -19.6558,  
15.3295) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(96.5013,  
-19.5781, 15.3549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2FFE1
RGB	226, 255, 225
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0000, 0.1176
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	118°, 100%, 94%
HSV	118°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	80.7146, 93.1250, 84.9550
YIQ	242.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

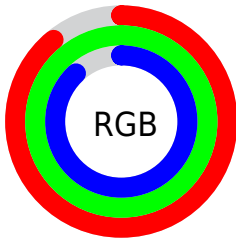
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	225, 255, 254
Decimal	14876641
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.28, -14.78, 11.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 18.535, 142.886
Yxy	93.1253, 0.3119, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293066721 (0xFFE2FFE1)
<b>YUV</b>	242.9090, -8.8291, -14.8292
Hunter-Lab	96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549

# Details

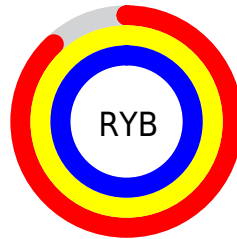
The HunterLab color **96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **90.6325, 10.4722, -5.8599**, and the grayscale version is **94.6718, -5.0515, 5.1437**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.0752, -16.5569, 12.8384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.8792, -30.6044, 22.9941**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.4476, -7.5505, 6.9794**.

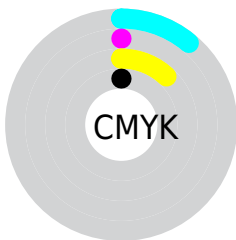
# Distribution



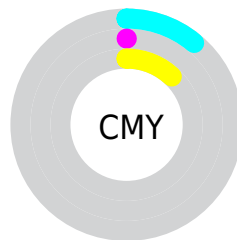
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



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



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549 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 96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.5013, -19.5781,  
15.3549

96.5013, -19.5781,  
15.3549

231.9797,  
-31.9741, 26.5117

84.0093, -18.2181,  
14.1637

123.1552,  
-22.2943, 17.7568

72.1083, -16.8538,  
12.9772

137.2727,  
-23.6569, 18.9720

60.8292, -15.4799,  
11.7914

151.8919,  
-25.0244, 20.1980

50.2085, -14.0895,  
10.6015

166.9961,  
-26.3981, 21.4356

40.2899, -12.6734,  
9.4002

182.5702,  
-27.7792, 22.6854

31.1272, -11.2173,  
8.1768

198.6004,

22.7887, -9.6986,

-29.1685, 23.9477

6.9138

215.0741,  
-30.5666, 25.2231

■ 15.3659, -8.0778,  
5.5800

■ 8.9765, -7.6546,  
5.6533

■ 96.5013, -19.5781,  
15.3549

■ 96.5013, -19.5781,  
15.3549

■ 93.8792, -30.6044,  
22.9941

■ 99.4476, -7.5505,  
6.9794

■ 91.5904, -40.4974,  
29.8057

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 89.6406, -49.1356,  
35.7068

■ 88.0300, -56.4234,  
40.6344

■ 86.7532, -62.3020,  
44.5530

■ 85.7973, -66.7600,  
47.4622

■ 85.1413, -69.8433,  
49.4046

■ 84.7540, -71.6653,  
50.4740

■ 84.6019, -72.3796,  
50.8642

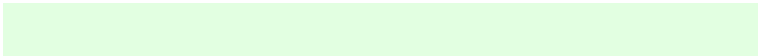
# Harmonies

## Analogous

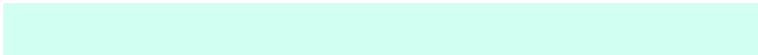
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.5015, -12.2989, 20.2065



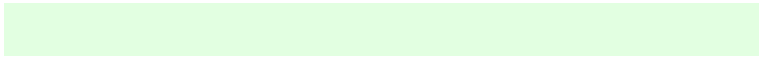
96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549



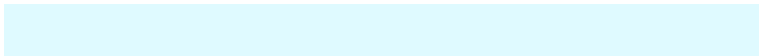
96.5015, -22.9681, 7.4238

# Triad

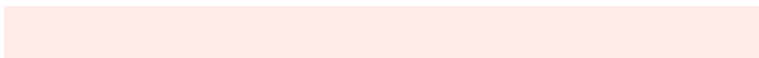
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.5015, -19.5773, 15.3542



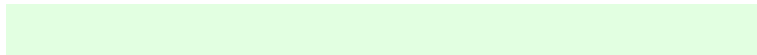
96.5015, -7.4526, -14.0572



96.5015, 12.6313, 11.8993

# Complementary

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



96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549



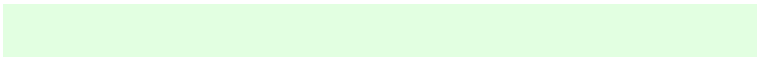
90.6325, 10.4722, -5.8599

# 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.



96.5015, 14.0535, 3.0303



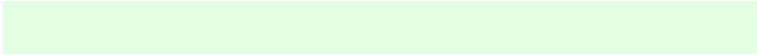
96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549



96.5015, 2.2046, -12.5583

# Square

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



96.5015, -19.5773, 15.3542



96.5015, -16.1493, -9.9887



96.5015, 10.1690, -6.0743

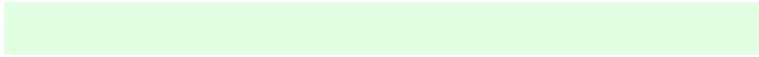


96.5015, 6.3562, 18.3535



# Rectangle

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



96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549



96.5015, -22.6659, 1.2130



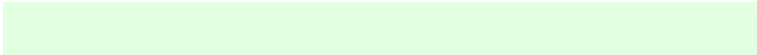
96.5015, 10.1690, -6.0743



96.5015, 13.7027, 9.1253

# Sweetspot

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



96.5015, -19.5773, 15.3542



98.7613, -10.3194, 8.9109



98.7826, -9.7469, 17.9426



45.5863, -5.2006, 4.4198

0.0000, NaN, NaN

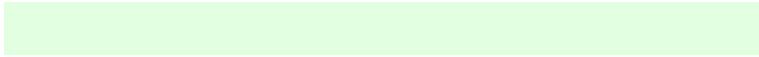


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

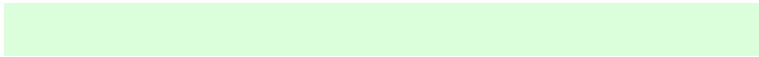


# Same Dimension

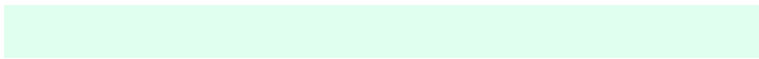
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.5015, -19.5773, 15.3542



95.8866, -22.1348, 17.1298



96.8297, -17.5669, 9.3557



44.9410, -7.8384, 6.2563



61.1652, -52.2764, 36.7745



19.1112, -16.2035, 11.4925



# Inverse Universe

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



90.6325, 10.4722, -5.8599



88.9240, 13.5280, -8.0482



90.2566, 8.2627, 1.0928



42.7407, 3.4237, -1.6942



37.5123, 74.2977, -53.7180



11.7448, 23.2408, -16.6543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

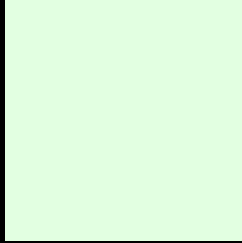
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

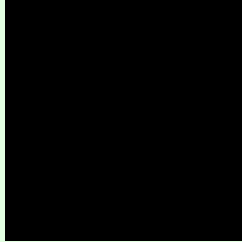
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

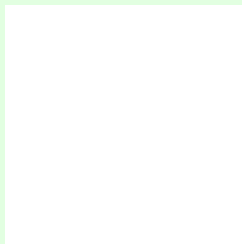
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549.



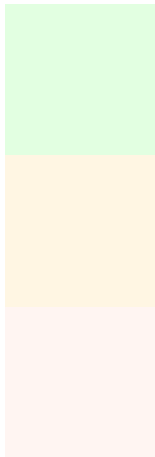
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5013,

-19.5781,15.3549.

# 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

96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549

### Protanopia

96.2900, -5.2623, 14.4933

### Deuteranopia

96.4239, -2.2828, 7.7226

## **Tritanopia**

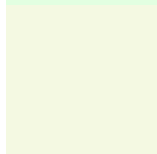
96.5567, -5.8577, 1.3020

# Trichromacy



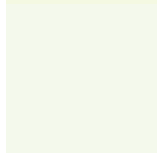
## Original Color

96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549



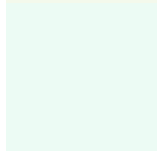
## Protanomaly

96.1642, -10.6747, 14.7073



## Deuteranomaly

96.4575, -9.0530, 10.4995



## Tritanomaly

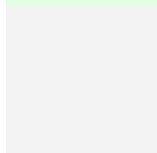
96.6224, -11.2875, 6.8217

# Monochromacy



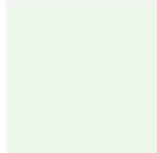
## Original Color

96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549



## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437



## Achromatomaly

95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549 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, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 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(226, 255, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 255, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549 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, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 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(226, 255, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 255, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 255, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 255,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549 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, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
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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