

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.4892, -11.4376,
1.1221)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.4892, -11.4376,
1.1221) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.4559,
-11.1642, 1.0862)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FBFF
RGB	230, 251, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 95%
HSV	190°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.1804, 93.0374, 108.0764
YIQ	245.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

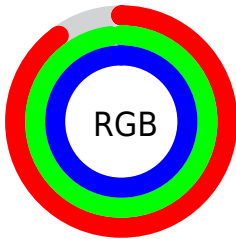
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 241, 255
Decimal	15137791
CIE Lab	97.24, -6.05, -4.26
CIE LCh	97, 7.401, 215.107
Yxy	93.0412, 0.2975, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293327871 (0xFFE6FBFF)
YUV	245.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102
Hunter-Lab	96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862

Details

The HunterLab color $96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $92.6375, 1.5623, 9.1952$, and the grayscale version is $95.6199, -5.1020, 5.1952$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $72.1846, -9.6952, 0.4276$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.0633, -16.4572, -3.2169$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

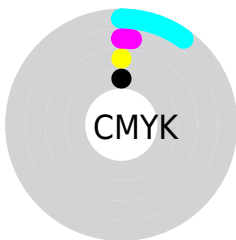
Distribution



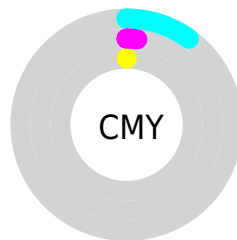
- Red (90%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862 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 96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.4559, -11.1642,
1.0862

96.4559, -11.1642,
1.0862

231.9213,
-20.4892, 7.1018

83.9677, -10.2207,
0.5884

123.1079,
-13.1116, 2.2013

72.0687, -9.2923,
0.1288

137.2237,
-14.1113, 2.8099

60.7918, -8.3805,
-0.2871

151.8412,
-15.1293, 3.4510

50.1734, -7.4840,
-0.6557

166.9437,
-16.1655, 4.1234

40.2574, -6.6008,
-0.9724

182.5162,
-17.2196, 4.8257

31.0973, -5.7274,
-1.2312

198.5449,

22.7618, -4.8580,

-18.2918, 5.5569

-1.4240

215.0172,
-19.3817, 6.3159

■ 15.3423, -3.9815,
-1.5393

■ 8.9554, -3.4244,
-1.5825

■ 96.4559, -11.1642,
1.0862

■ 96.4559, -11.1642,
1.0862

■ 93.0633, -16.4572,
-3.2169

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 89.8995, -21.0190,
-7.3675

■ 86.9750, -24.7894,
-11.3336

■ 84.2961, -27.7146,
-15.0851

■ 81.8660, -29.7549,
-18.5935

■ 79.6833, -30.8920,
-21.8352

■ 77.7408, -31.1371,
-24.7953

■ 76.0227, -30.5420,
-27.4744

■ 74.4885, -29.2595,
-29.9169

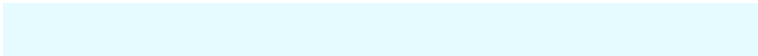
Harmonies

Analogous

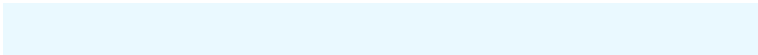
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.4579, -12.4549, 4.6180



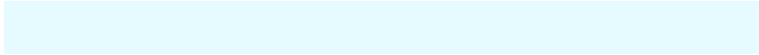
96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862



96.4579, -8.2653, -1.3963

Triad

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



96.4579, -11.1664, 1.0886



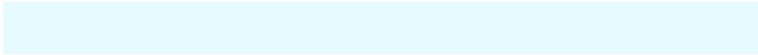
96.4579, 1.6937, 2.2220



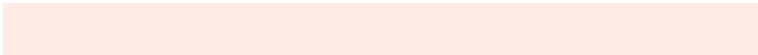
96.4579, -5.8136, 12.0406

Complementary

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



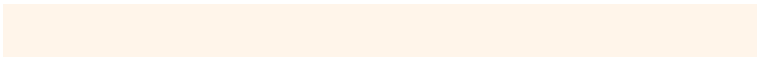
96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862



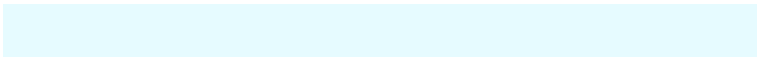
92.6375, 1.5623, 9.1952

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.



96.4579, -1.9985, 11.4555



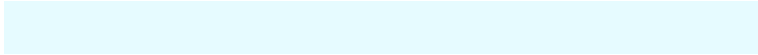
96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862



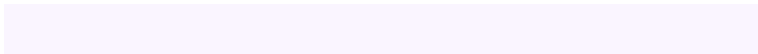
96.4579, 2.3750, 5.8787

Square

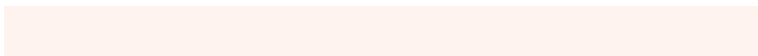
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.4579, -11.1664, 1.0886



96.4579, -0.8334, -0.7240



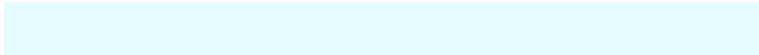
96.4579, 1.0137, 9.2348



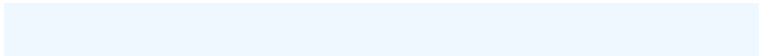
96.4579, -9.3957, 10.8657

Rectangle

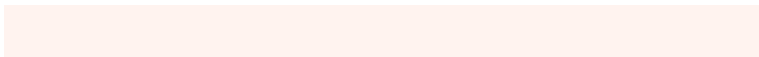
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



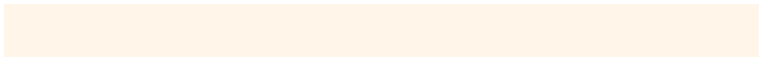
96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862



96.4579, -5.7860, -2.0748



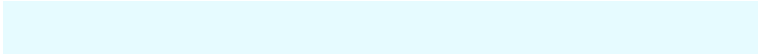
96.4579, 1.0137, 9.2348



96.4579, -4.5161, 12.0427

Sweetspot

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



96.4579, -11.1664, 1.0886



98.8941, -7.1840, 4.0921



97.0925, -16.9353, 12.1110



45.6177, -3.5479, 1.7281

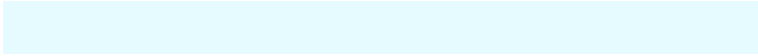
0.0000, NaN, NaN



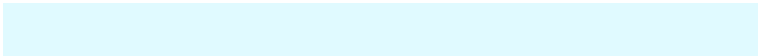
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

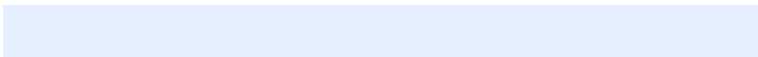
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.4579, -11.1664, 1.0886



95.6928, -12.3879, 0.1309



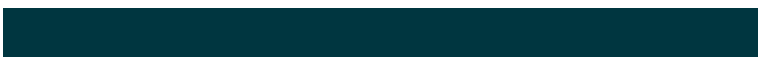
92.5370, -4.7728, -3.6795



44.6743, -5.0881, 0.5641



53.9946, -21.3567, -21.3855



17.2197, -7.1505, -6.0872

Inverse Universe

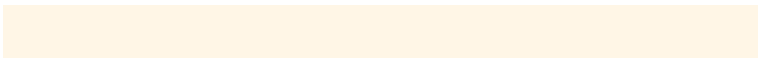
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.0979, 7.3530, -1.8789



90.3856, 10.2341, -3.5125



96.4559, -4.9187, 13.3315



42.7172, 3.2211, -0.7665



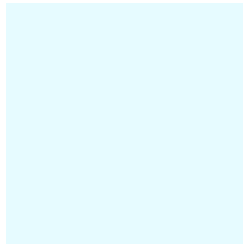
36.9744, 70.2495, -29.8256



11.5926, 22.1149, -10.0454

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

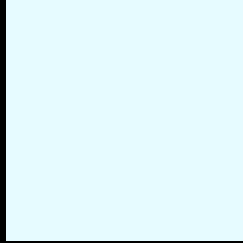
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

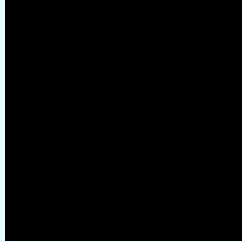
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862.



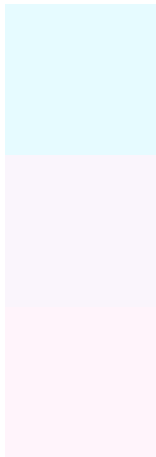
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.4559,

-11.1642 1.0862.

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

96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862

Protanopia

96.2585, -2.2120, 2.5496

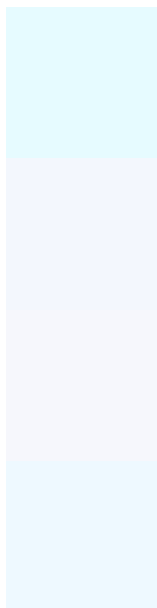
Deuteranopia

96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631

Tritanopia

96.5567, -5.8577, 1.3020

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862

Protanomaly

96.2643, -5.3746, 1.9880

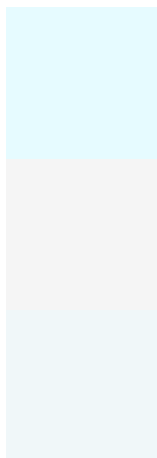
Deuteranomaly

96.5104, -4.5847, 2.8113

Tritanomaly

96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862

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 96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862 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(230, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 251, 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(230, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 251, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862 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(230, 251, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 251,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.4559, -11.1642, 1.0862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
251, 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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