

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.5056, -18.6084,  
7.9633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.5056, -18.6084,  
7.9633) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.4814,  
-18.7025, 7.9839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFFF1
RGB	220, 255, 241
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	156°, 100%, 93%
HSV	156°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	81.1525, 93.0866, 96.9095
YIQ	242.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

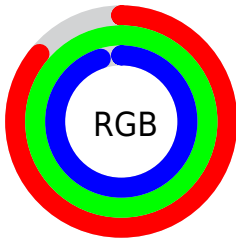
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 242, 255
Decimal	14483441
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.26, -13.86, 2.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 14.159, 168.192
Yxy	93.0869, 0.2993, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673521 (0xFFDCFFF1)
YUV	242.9390, -0.9559, -20.1175
Hunter-Lab	96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839

# Details

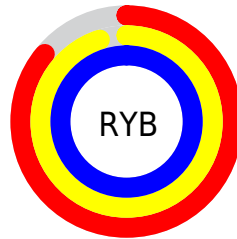
The HunterLab color **96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.5370, 9.7460, 2.5988**, and the grayscale version is **94.6542, -5.0505, 5.1427**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.0349, -15.8707, 6.3315** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.2413, -27.5391, 10.1177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9953, -9.0934, 6.0803**.

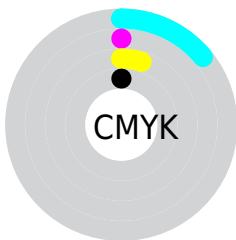
# Distribution



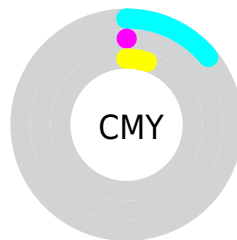
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839 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 96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.4814, -18.7025,  
7.9839

96.4814, -18.7025,  
7.9839

231.9531,  
-30.7699, 16.3092

83.9903, -17.3866,  
7.1762

123.1337,  
-21.3359, 9.6720

72.0902, -16.0691,  
6.3948

137.2504,  
-22.6597, 10.5525

60.8121, -14.7448,  
5.6396

151.8688,  
-23.9898, 11.4564

50.1925, -13.4077,  
4.9111

166.9722,  
-25.3276, 12.3832

40.2751, -12.0491,  
4.2097

182.5456,  
-26.6738, 13.3323

31.1136, -10.6560,  
3.5354

198.5751,

22.7765, -9.2077,

-28.0292, 14.3033

2.8875

215.0481,  
-29.3944, 15.2957

■ 15.3551, -7.6680,  
2.2636

■ 8.9669, -7.2138,  
1.8275

■ 96.4814, -18.7025,  
7.9839

■ 96.4814, -18.7025,  
7.9839

■ 94.2413, -27.5391,  
10.1177

■ 98.9953, -9.0934,  
6.0803

■ 92.2792, -35.5221,  
12.4662

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 90.5968, -42.5782,  
15.0039

■ 89.1916, -48.6534,  
17.6997

■ 88.0564, -53.7183,  
20.5162

■ 87.1784, -57.7753,  
23.4108

■ 86.5386, -60.8642,  
26.3366

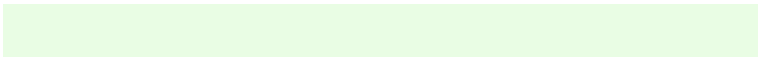
■ 86.1090, -63.0726,  
29.2426

■ 85.9187, -64.1178,  
31.0210

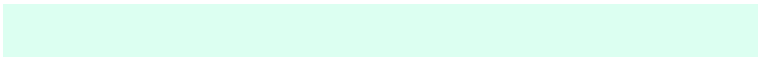
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.4816, -15.5408, 13.8538



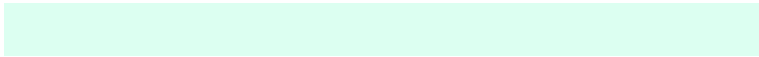
96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839



96.4816, -18.3137, 0.9257

# Triad

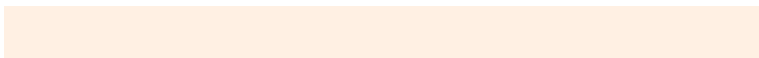
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.4816, -18.7015, 7.9832



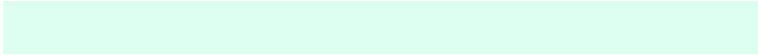
96.4816, -0.6666, -8.5258



96.4816, 4.5257, 14.8141

# Complementary

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



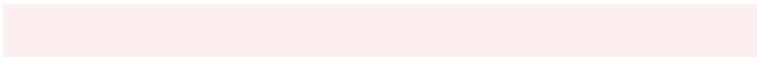
96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839



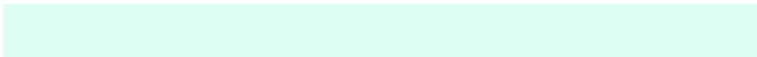
88.5370, 9.7460, 2.5988

# 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.



96.4816, 8.7529, 9.3863



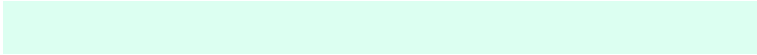
96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839



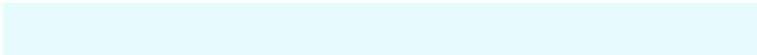
96.4816, 5.6934, -4.2233

# Square

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



96.4816, -18.7015, 7.9832



96.4816, -8.0503, -8.9727



96.4816, 9.1866, 2.4380

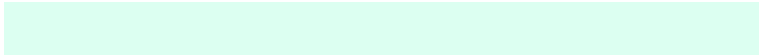


96.4816, -2.2214, 17.5940



# Rectangle

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



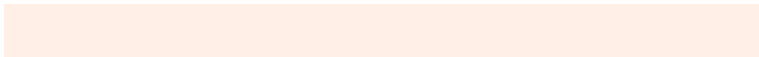
96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839



96.4816, -16.0932, -3.5059



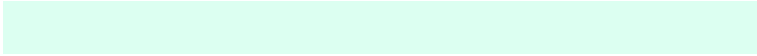
96.4816, 9.1866, 2.4380



96.4816, 6.2972, 13.2584

# Sweetspot

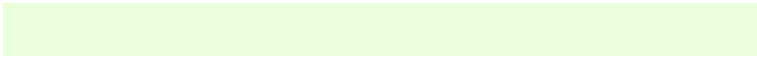
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.4816, -18.7015, 7.9832



98.9225, -9.3674, 6.1295



97.0464, -17.8833, 18.1184



45.6745, -4.6790, 2.8984

0.0000, NaN, NaN

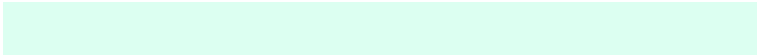


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

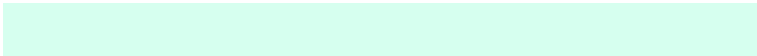


# Same Dimension

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



96.4816, -18.7015, 7.9832



95.9476, -20.7832, 8.4491



95.7827, -14.3961, 0.2061



45.1123, -6.8173, 3.3084



62.1313, -46.1974, 22.0684



19.4428, -14.0727, 6.0771



# Inverse Universe

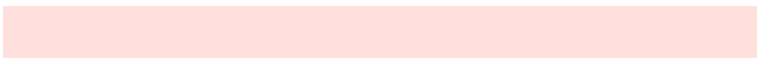
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.5370, 9.7460, 2.5988



86.7161, 12.2905, 2.2020



89.1467, 5.5413, 9.9949



42.5529, 2.3405, 1.5701



34.1138, 59.9707, 10.0301



10.7424, 19.0701, 1.7203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839 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 96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

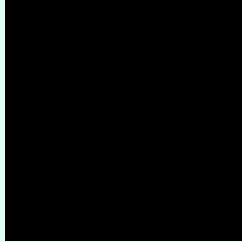
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

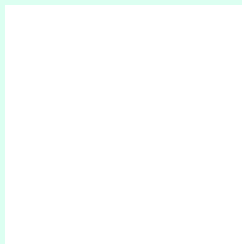
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839.



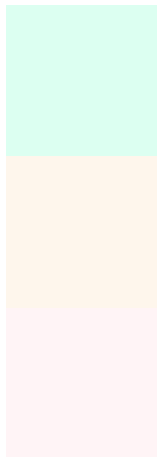
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.4814,

-18.7025 7.9839.

# 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

96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839

### Protanopia

96.4565, -4.1547, 10.5841

### Deuteranopia

96.2368, -1.0646, 5.5664

## **Tritanopia**

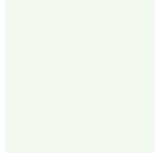
96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685

# Trichromacy



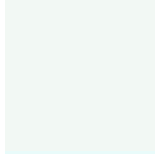
## Original Color

96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839



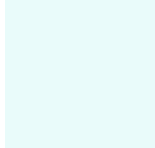
## Protanomaly

96.3336, -9.3680, 9.4120



## Deuteranomaly

96.1996, -7.8203, 6.3911



## Tritanomaly

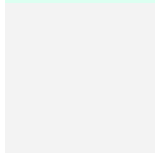
96.5506, -11.1583, 3.7595

# Monochromacy



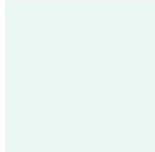
## Original Color

96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839



## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437



## Achromatomaly

95.1811, -9.8821, 6.1494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839 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(220, 255, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 255, 241)  
}
```

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(220, 255, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 255, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839 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(220, 255, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 255, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 255, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 255, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.4814, -18.7025, 7.9839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 255, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
255, 241) }
```

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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