

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.5566, -13.1807,
-11.2133)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.5566, -13.1807,
-11.2133) contains.

HunterLab(95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(95.6387,
-17.4461, -0.0242)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FDFF
RGB	212, 253, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 92%
HSV	183°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	80.3267, 91.4676, 108.0291
YIQ	240.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

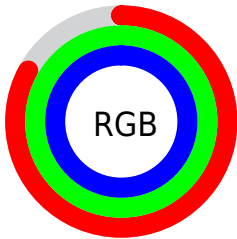
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 233, 255
Decimal	13958655
CIE Lab	96.60, -12.63, -5.33
CIE LCh	97, 13.709, 202.888
Yxy	91.4713, 0.2871, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292148735 (0xFFD4FDFF)
YUV	240.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058
Hunter-Lab	95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242

Details

The HunterLab color $95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $86.0845, 9.3673, 10.3078$, and the grayscale version is $93.7546, -5.0025, 5.0939$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.2216, -14.7693, -0.8479$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.3977, -23.5922, -2.9199$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.1399, -10.5149, 3.1331$.

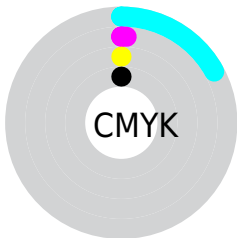
Distribution



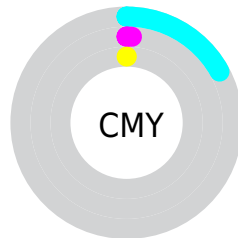
- Red (83%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242 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 95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.6387, -17.4461,
-0.0242

95.6387, -17.4461,
-0.0242

230.8258,
-29.0745, 5.6365

83.1875, -16.1921,
-0.4754

122.2213,
-19.9719, 1.0029

71.3273, -14.9367,
-0.8863

136.3043,
-21.2436, 1.5699

60.0915, -13.6780,
-1.2511

150.8901,
-22.5235, 2.1707

49.5167, -12.4107,
-1.5657

165.9621,
-23.8127, 2.8040

39.6473, -11.1270,
-1.8252

181.5049,
-25.1118, 3.4684

30.5378, -9.8152,
-2.0230

197.5048,

22.2579, -8.4565,

-26.4215, 4.1626

-2.1500

213.9489,
-27.7423, 4.8856

■ 14.9010, -7.0175,
-2.1939

■ 8.5503, -6.8930,
-2.2219

■ 95.6387, -17.4461,
-0.0242

■ 95.6387, -17.4461,
-0.0242

■ 93.3977, -23.5922,
-2.9199

■ 98.1399, -10.5149,
3.1331

■ 91.4147, -28.8891,
-5.5374

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 89.6919, -33.2940,
-7.8547

■ 88.2258, -36.7813,
-9.8584

■ 87.0085, -39.3497,
-11.5431

■ 86.0261, -41.0270,
-12.9139

■ 85.2582, -41.8769,
-13.9892

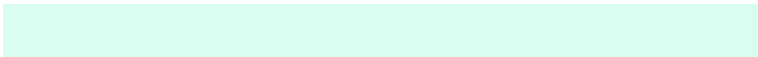
■ 84.6741, -42.0106,
-14.8053

■ 84.5120, -41.9699,
-15.0316

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.6406, -18.3727, 6.8112



95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242



95.6406, -13.2635, -5.8223

Triad

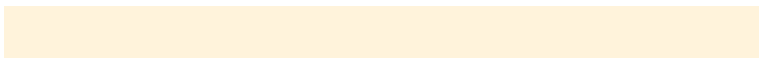
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.6406, -17.4480, -0.0219



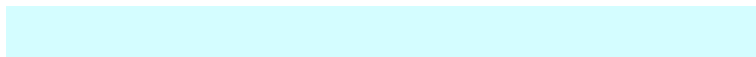
95.6406, 6.1048, -3.0266



95.6406, -3.4001, 17.2963

Complementary

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



95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242



86.0845, 9.3673, 10.3078

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.



95.6406, 3.3297, 15.0597



95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242



95.6406, 8.9209, 3.5725

Square

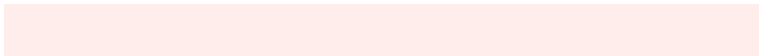
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



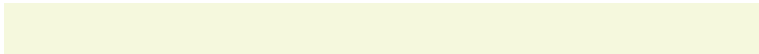
95.6406, -17.4480, -0.0219



95.6406, 0.2981, -7.6441



95.6406, 7.8907, 10.1544



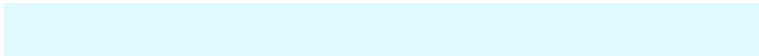
95.6406, -10.3972, 16.4884

Rectangle

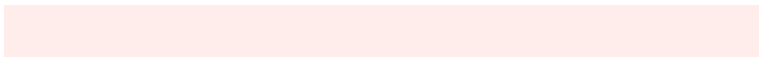
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242



95.6406, -9.1202, -8.1566



95.6406, 7.8907, 10.1544



95.6406, -1.0290, 16.8814

Sweetspot

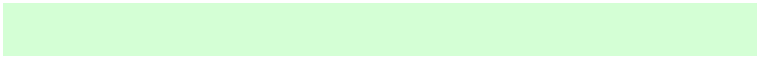
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.6406, -17.4480, -0.0219



98.6330, -9.1423, 3.7468



95.0493, -25.5301, 18.6733



45.5456, -4.4707, 1.6258

0.0000, NaN, NaN



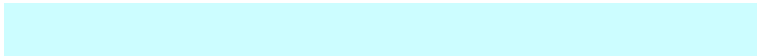
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

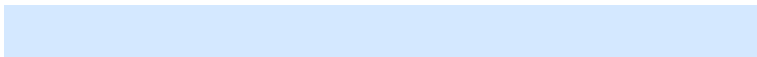
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.6406, -17.4480, -0.0219



94.9089, -19.4641, -0.9602



88.8645, -6.7143, -8.4816



45.0870, -5.7461, 1.0529



61.1418, -30.4013, -10.7942



19.1903, -9.6223, -3.2144

Inverse Universe

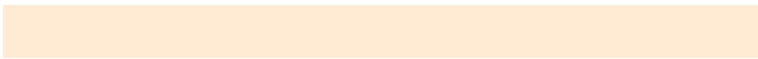
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.8564, 17.5782, -9.6096



84.5661, 21.9356, -12.4455



92.4082, -1.7478, 16.9457



42.7609, 3.4551, -1.3871



38.0813, 74.1250, -44.4591



11.9009, 23.1929, -14.1097

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

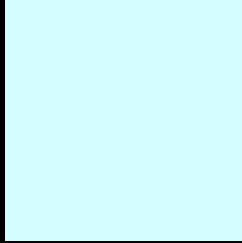
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242 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

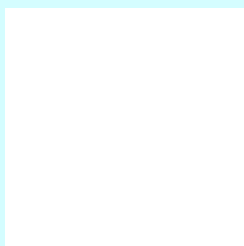
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242.



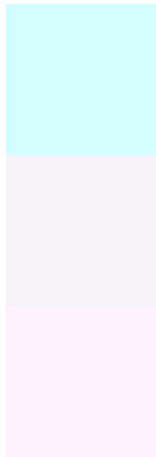
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.6387,

-17.4461,-0.0242.

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

95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242

Protanopia

95.3400, -2.3478, 2.9726

Deuteranopia

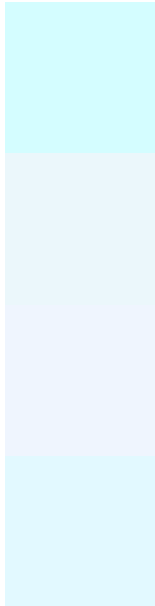
95.5314, 1.7787, 1.2226



Tritanopia

95.5165, -7.8538, -0.0066

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242

Protanomaly

95.4718, -8.2774, 2.0058

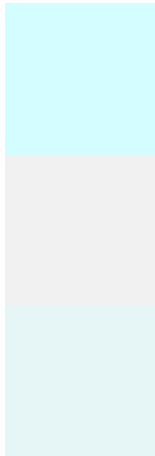
Deuteranomaly

95.2950, -5.4176, 0.2868

Tritanomaly

95.4673, -11.3369, -0.1281

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242

Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

Achromatomaly

94.2240, -9.7008, 3.0274

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242 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(212, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 253, 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(212, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 253, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242 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(212, 253, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 253,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.6387, -17.4461, -0.0242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
253, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor