

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.6037, -7.8345,
-1.5302)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.6037, -7.8345,
-1.5302) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586) | 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(96.5678, -9.1097,
1.2586)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | EBFAFF |
| RGB | 235, 250, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 92%, 98%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0784, 0.0196, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.08, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 195°, 100%, 96% |
| HSV | 195°, 8%, 100% |
| XYZ | 86.4966, 93.2534, 108.0485 |
| YIQ | 246.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

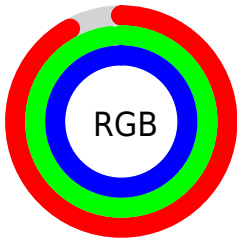
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 235, 244, 255 |
| Decimal | 15465215 |
| CIE Lab | 97.33, -3.96, -4.09 |
| CIE LCh | 97, 5.693, 225.900 |
| Yxy | 93.2572, 0.3005, 0.3240 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293655295 (0xFFEBFAFF) |
| YUV | 246.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215 |
| Hunter-Lab | 96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586 |

Details

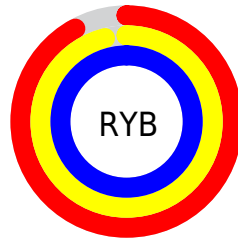
The HunterLab color $96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $94.6448, -0.8020, 9.0676$, and the grayscale version is $96.0230, -5.1235, 5.2171$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $72.2804, -7.7664, 0.5786$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $92.3752, -13.3916, -4.0362$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

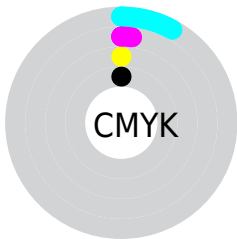
Distribution



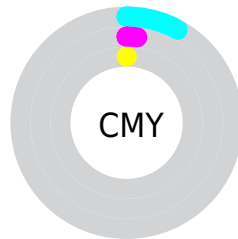
- Red (92%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586 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 96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.5678, -9.1097,
1.2586

96.5678, -9.1097,
1.2586

232.0712,
-17.7106, 7.3294

84.0746, -8.2631,
0.7535

123.2293,
-10.8758, 2.3873

72.1702, -7.4367,
0.2863

137.3496,
-11.7903, 3.0024

60.8877, -6.6328,
-0.1376

151.9714,
-12.7260, 3.6498

50.2635, -5.8512,
-0.5146

167.0781,
-13.6825, 4.3283

40.3410, -5.0916,
-0.8403

182.6547,
-14.6596, 5.0365

31.1741, -4.3528,
-1.1086

198.6873,

22.8310, -3.6324,

-15.6568, 5.7734

-1.3117

215.1633,
-16.6739, 6.5380

■ 15.4029, -2.9255,
-1.4383

■ 9.0094, -2.3974,
-1.4887

■ 96.5678, -9.1097,
1.2586

■ 96.5678, -9.1097,
1.2586

■ 92.3752, -13.3916,
-4.0362

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 88.3938, -17.0089,
-9.2880

■ 84.6380, -19.8959,
-14.4687

■ 81.1197, -21.9867,
-19.5476

■ 77.8488, -23.2234,
-24.4902

■ 74.8319, -23.5628,
-29.2601

■ 72.0707, -22.9866,
-33.8232

■ 69.5590, -21.5149,
-38.1556

■ 67.2740, -19.2377,
-42.2627

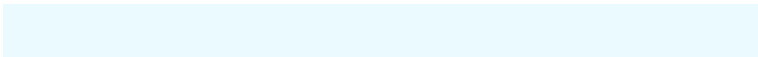
Harmonies

Analogous

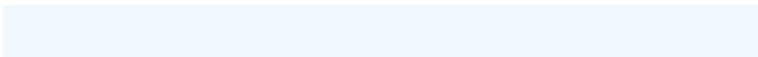
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.5698, -10.6054, 3.7517



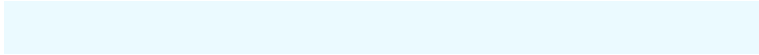
96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586



96.5698, -6.5494, -0.1791

Triad

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



96.5698, -9.1120, 1.2609



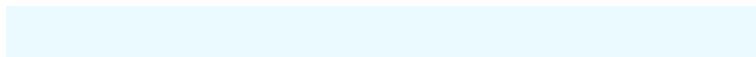
96.5698, 0.4608, 3.9197



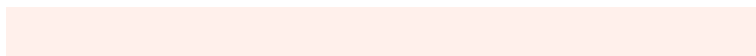
96.5698, -6.7222, 10.3517

Complementary

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



96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586



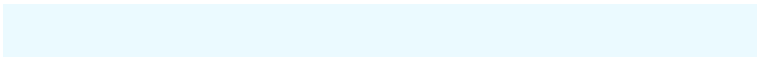
94.6448, -0.8020, 9.0676

Split Complementary

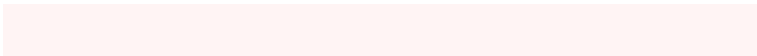
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.5698, -3.7585, 10.3936



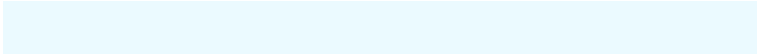
96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586



96.5698, 0.4131, 6.7375

Square

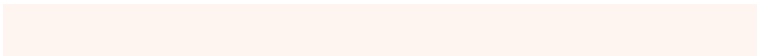
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



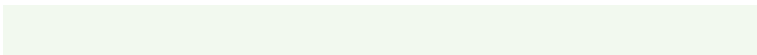
96.5698, -9.1120, 1.2609



96.5698, -1.0098, 1.3871



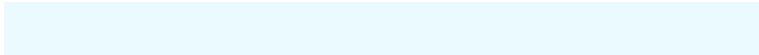
96.5698, -1.1392, 9.0884



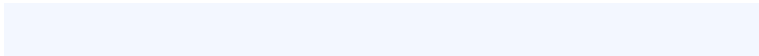
96.5698, -9.2372, 8.9723

Rectangle

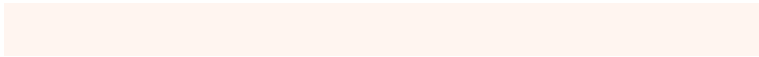
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586



96.5698, -4.5683, -0.3223



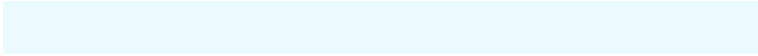
96.5698, -1.1392, 9.0884



96.5698, -5.7460, 10.5212

Sweetspot

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



96.5698, -9.1120, 1.2609



99.1138, -6.3319, 4.3682



97.7006, -14.4002, 10.0793



45.8748, -2.9068, 2.0453

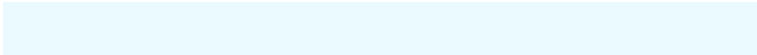
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



96.5698, -9.1120, 1.2609



96.0737, -9.6392, 0.6461



93.4880, -4.0400, -2.4640



44.3485, -4.5646, 0.1750



48.5425, -13.8800, -30.7110



15.7074, -5.1205, -8.5792

Inverse Universe

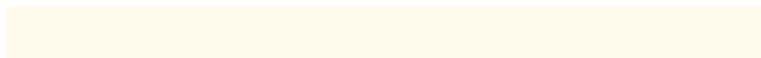
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.5844, 4.4671, 0.4421



92.6594, 5.9281, -0.2872



97.6846, -5.9092, 12.3835



42.6829, 3.0376, -0.2796



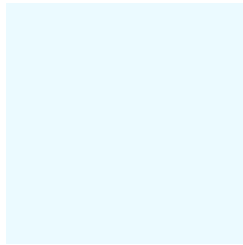
36.2032, 67.5176, -19.3847



11.3737, 21.3416, -7.0983

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

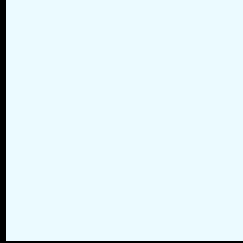
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

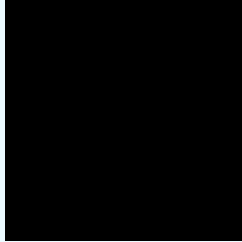
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

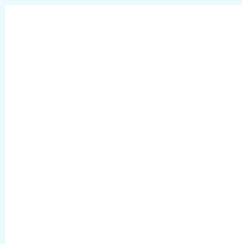
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586.



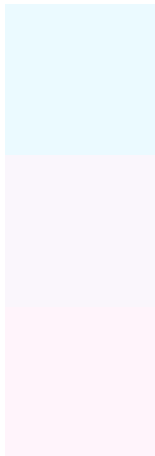
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5678, -9.1097,

1.2586.

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

96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586

Protanopia

96.5732, -2.7435, 2.9190

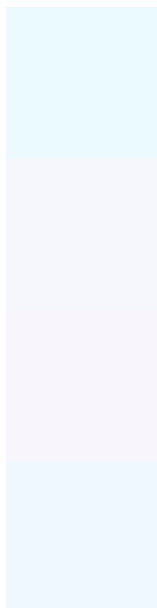
Deuteranopia

96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631

Tritanopia

96.3308, -5.0101, 1.0414

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586

Protanomaly

96.4499, -4.7290, 2.2239

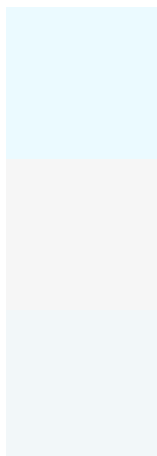
Deuteranomaly

96.3827, -3.4020, 2.6783

Tritanomaly

96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586

Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

Achromatomaly

96.0408, -6.4161, 3.7398

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586 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(235, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 250, 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(235, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 250, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586 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(235, 250, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 250,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.5678, -9.1097, 1.2586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
250, 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