

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.7139, -17.3487,  
4.2864)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.7139, -17.3487,  
4.2864) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.7343,  
-17.2833, 4.3735)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFFF9
RGB	220, 255, 249
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0000, 0.0235
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 93%
HSV	170°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	82.3741, 93.5752, 103.3429
YIQ	243.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

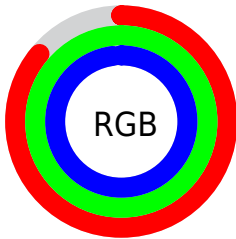
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 239, 255
Decimal	14483449
CIE Lab	97.46, -12.34, -0.93
CIE LCh	97, 12.378, 184.298
Yxy	93.5757, 0.2949, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673529 (0xFFDCFF9)
YUV	243.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173
Hunter-Lab	96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735

# Details

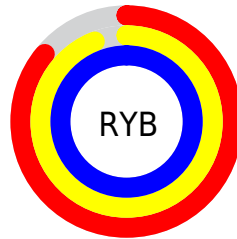
The HunterLab color **96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.2828, 8.3928, 6.2242**, and the grayscale version is **95.0433, -5.0713, 5.1639**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.2757, -14.5138, 2.8944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.6710, -25.0884, 3.9796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0649, -8.7094, 5.0872**.

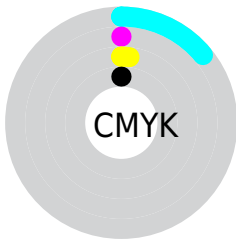
# Distribution



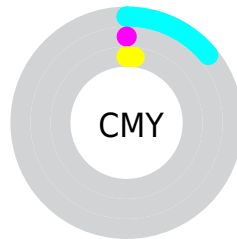
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735 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 96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.7343, -17.2833,  
4.3735

96.7343, -17.2833,  
4.3735

232.2918,  
-28.8145, 11.4514

84.2319, -16.0399,  
3.7322

123.4080,  
-19.7817, 5.7500

72.3197, -14.7990,  
3.1256

137.5348,  
-21.0420, 6.4836

61.0290, -13.5560,  
2.5551

152.1630,  
-22.3112, 7.2458

50.3960, -12.3060,  
2.0231

167.2758,  
-23.5901, 8.0354

40.4642, -11.0417,  
1.5325

182.8584,  
-24.8793, 8.8516

31.2871, -9.7523,  
1.0870

198.8968,

22.9329, -8.4202,

-26.1795, 9.6934

0.6916

215.3785,  
-27.4911, 10.5603

■ 15.4923, -7.0147,  
0.3530

■ 9.0882, -6.4036,  
0.0716

■ 96.7343, -17.2833,  
4.3735

■ 96.7343, -17.2833,  
4.3735

■ 94.6710, -25.0884,  
3.9796

■ 99.0649, -8.7094,  
5.0872

■ 92.8774, -32.0590,  
3.9134

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 91.3534, -38.1385,  
4.1736

■ 90.0948, -43.2905,  
4.7519

■ 89.0930, -47.5023,  
5.6318

■ 88.3342, -50.7906,  
6.7882

■ 87.7982, -53.2066,  
8.1869

■ 87.4570, -54.8440,  
9.7835

■ 87.3144, -55.5815,  
10.8491

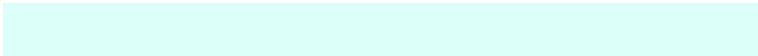
# Harmonies

## Analogous

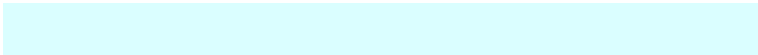
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.7345, -16.1413, 10.2669



96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735



96.7345, -15.2477, -1.6554

# Triad

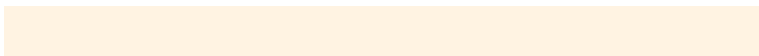
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.7345, -17.2823, 4.3729



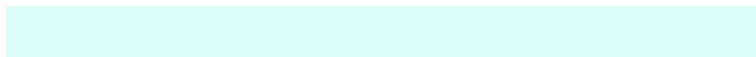
96.7345, 1.9561, -5.0485



96.7345, 0.2973, 15.3497

# Complementary

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



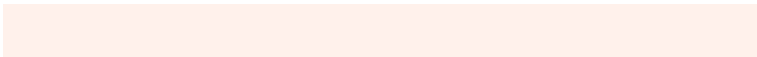
96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735



88.2828, 8.3928, 6.2242

# 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.



96.7345, 5.3449, 11.7101



96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735



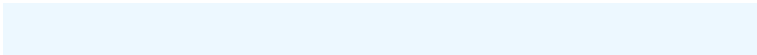
96.7345, 6.3201, -0.0180

# Square

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



96.7345, -17.2823, 4.3729



96.7345, -4.2310, -7.3171



96.7345, 7.5762, 6.1497

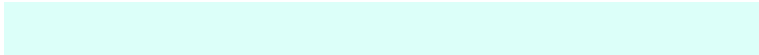


96.7345, -6.0989, 16.3564

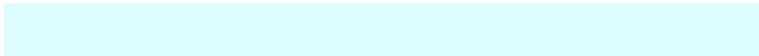


# Rectangle

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



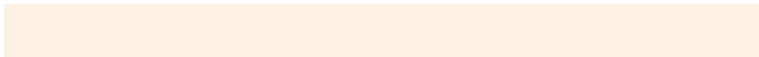
96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735



96.7345, -12.3320, -4.8642



96.7345, 7.5762, 6.1497



96.7345, 2.2135, 14.4059

# Sweetspot

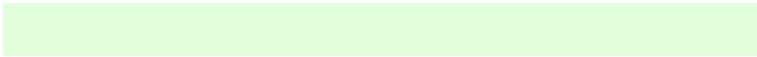
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.7345, -17.2823, 4.3729



98.9972, -8.9551, 5.0633



96.3970, -20.2354, 17.3984



45.7155, -4.4523, 2.3129

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

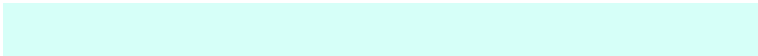


# Same Dimension

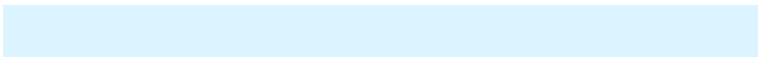
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.7345, -17.2823, 4.3729



96.2414, -19.1285, 4.2549



93.3207, -10.4979, -2.7876



45.1939, -6.3631, 2.1447



63.1314, -40.0831, 7.6193



19.7334, -12.3005, 1.8881



# Inverse Universe

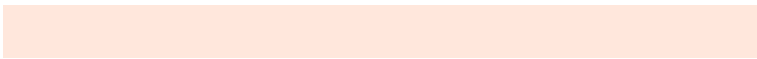
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.2828, 8.3928, 6.2242



86.4206, 10.7266, 6.4162



91.4477, 1.5054, 12.4752



42.4710, 1.9006, 2.7373



33.4923, 57.6808, 19.1294



10.5148, 18.2351, 5.0259



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

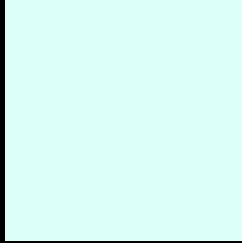
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

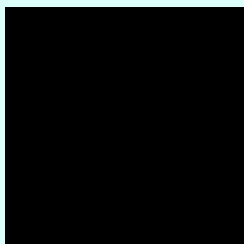
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

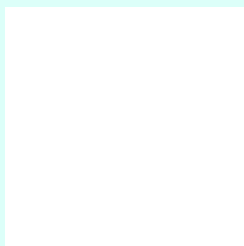
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735.



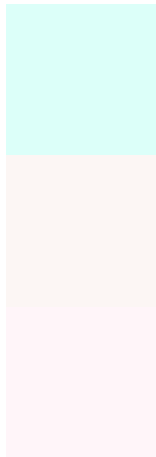
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.7343,

-17.2833 4.3735.

# 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

96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735

### Protanopia

96.5084, -3.4820, 6.8260

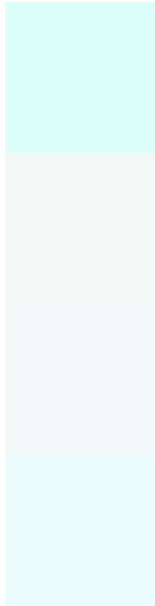
### Deuteranopia

96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527

## **Tritanopia**

96.7844, -6.7024, 1.5641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735

## Protanomaly

96.4004, -8.6340, 5.6259

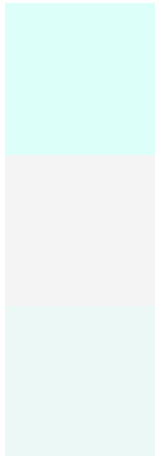
## Deuteranomaly

96.6789, -7.4645, 4.4799

## Tritanomaly

96.6488, -10.6145, 2.3609

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

95.6299, -9.6963, 4.7004

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735 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, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 255, 249)  
}
```

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, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 255, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735 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, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 255, 249) }
```

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, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 255, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.7343, -17.2833, 4.3735 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, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
255, 249) }
```

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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