

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.7661, -13.3965,
1.4247)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.7661, -13.3965,
1.4247) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.7674,
-13.3993, 1.4263)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2FDFF
RGB	226, 253, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 94%
HSV	184°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262
YIQ	245.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

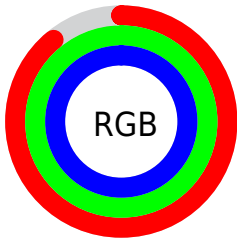
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 240, 255
Decimal	14876159
CIE Lab	97.49, -8.32, -3.93
CIE LCh	97, 9.198, 205.283
Yxy	93.6431, 0.2952, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293066239 (0xFFE2FDFF)
YUV	245.1550, 4.8536, -16.7989
Hunter-Lab	96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263

Details

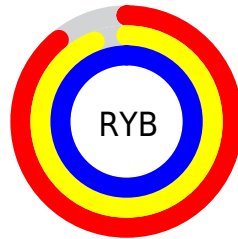
The HunterLab color $96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $90.6841, 4.1073, 8.9076$, and the grayscale version is $95.6110, -5.1016, 5.1947$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $72.1825, -11.3035, 0.3970$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $94.1914, -19.7108, -1.8568$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.5938, -6.3558, 4.9362$.

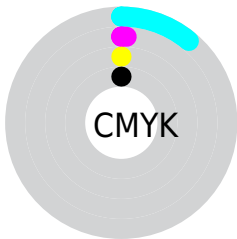
Distribution



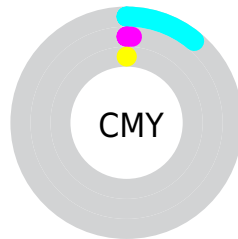
- Red (89%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263 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 96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.7674, -13.3993,
1.4263

96.7674, -13.3993,
1.4263

232.3385,
-23.5172, 7.5517

84.2651, -12.3495,
0.9139

123.4458,
-15.5452, 2.5686

72.3514, -11.3094,
0.4392

137.5740,
-16.6384, 3.1900

61.0589, -10.2793,
0.0074

152.2035,
-17.7465, 3.8437

50.4240, -9.2567,
-0.3780

167.3177,
-18.8698, 4.5281

40.4902, -8.2378,
-0.7125

182.9015,
-20.0084, 5.2422

31.3110, -7.2167,
-0.9905

198.9411,

22.9545, -6.1834,

-21.1625, 5.9848

-1.2039

215.4240,
-22.3321, 6.7549

■ 15.5112, -5.1205,
-1.3419

■ 9.1048, -4.4669,
-1.3975

■ 96.7674, -13.3993,
1.4263

■ 96.7674, -13.3993,
1.4263

■ 94.1914, -19.7108,
-1.8568

■ 99.5938, -6.3558,
4.9362

■ 91.8660, -25.2197,
-4.8937

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 89.7965, -29.8735,
-7.6575

■ 87.9832, -33.6324,
-10.1281

■ 86.4222, -36.4767,
-12.2913

■ 85.1046, -38.4127,
-14.1420

■ 84.0154, -39.4785,
-15.6863

■ 83.1314, -39.7521,
-16.9458

■ 82.4957, -39.4955,
-17.8530

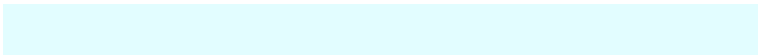
Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.7694, -14.2269, 5.9892



96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263



96.7694, -10.3870, -2.2578

Triad

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



96.7694, -13.4014, 1.4286



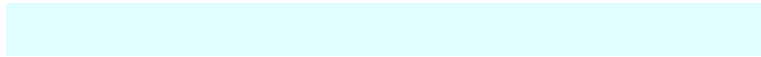
96.7694, 2.5625, 0.1141



96.7694, -4.4057, 13.6429

Complementary

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



96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263



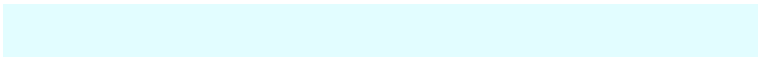
90.6841, 4.1073, 8.9076

Split Complementary

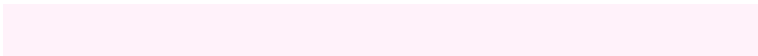
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.7694, 0.1629, 12.2330



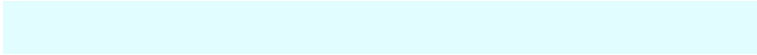
96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263



96.7694, 4.2357, 4.5400

Square

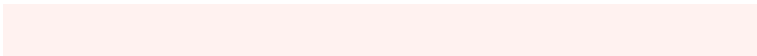
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



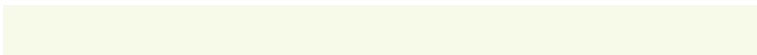
96.7694, -13.4014, 1.4286



96.7694, -1.1812, -3.0424



96.7694, 3.3491, 8.9551



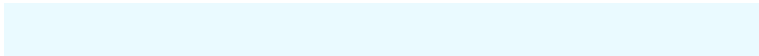
96.7694, -9.0924, 12.9000

Rectangle

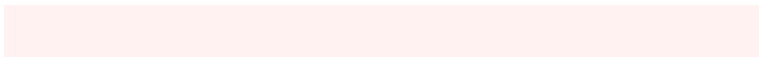
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263



96.7694, -7.5103, -3.6472



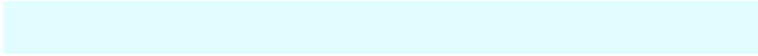
96.7694, 3.3491, 8.9551



96.7694, -2.8044, 13.4071

Sweetspot

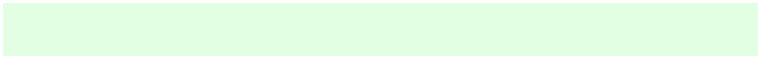
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.7694, -13.4014, 1.4286



99.1174, -7.5504, 4.3511



96.5852, -19.1066, 14.1530



45.7488, -3.7622, 1.8806

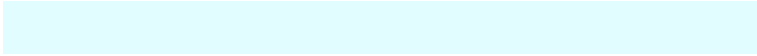
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

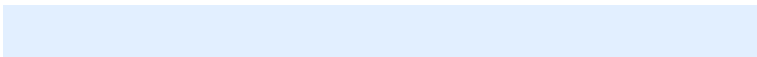
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.7694, -13.4014, 1.4286



96.0676, -15.1338, 0.5425



92.1246, -5.9105, -4.2249



45.0054, -5.6164, 0.9565



59.7088, -28.6438, -12.7971



18.7961, -9.1409, -3.7609

Inverse Universe

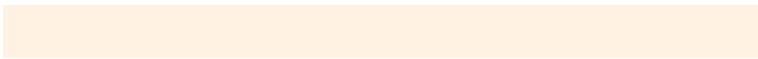
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.9649, 9.8975, -4.3475



88.9621, 13.4759, -6.6262



95.1389, -3.5462, 13.7214



42.7522, 3.4087, -1.2640



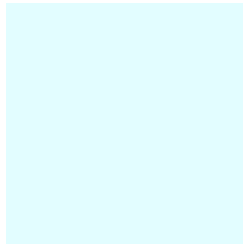
37.8510, 73.3230, -41.4475



11.8372, 22.9712, -13.2781

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

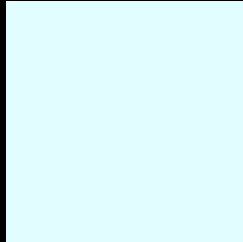
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

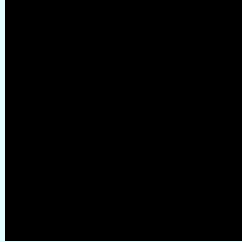
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263.



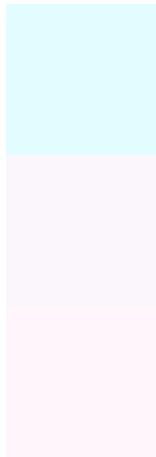
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.7674,

-13.3993 1.4263.

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

96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263

Protanopia

96.6363, -2.5910, 3.5059

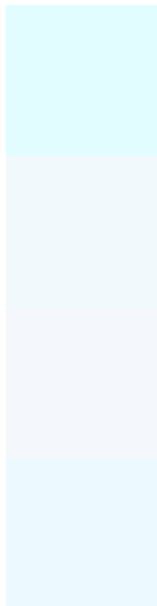
Deuteranopia

96.7108, -0.7216, 3.6277

Tritanopia

96.5567, -5.8577, 1.3020

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263

Protanomaly

96.7765, -6.9281, 3.0898

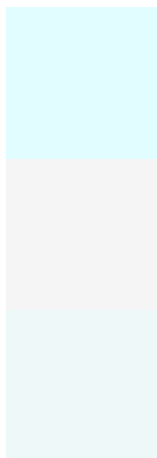
Deuteranomaly

96.6417, -5.7601, 2.9485

Tritanomaly

96.6561, -8.7990, 1.3715

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263

Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

Achromatomaly

95.9956, -8.2159, 3.6544

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263 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(226, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 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(226, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 253, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263 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(226, 253, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 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(226, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 253,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
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](#).

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