

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.8091, -16.8659,  
3.3217)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.8091, -16.8659,  
3.3217) contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(96.7991,  
-16.9201, 3.4495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFFFB
RGB	220, 255, 251
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0000, 0.0157
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 93%
HSV	173°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	82.6878, 93.7007, 104.9947
YIQ	244.0790, -19.5760, -8.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

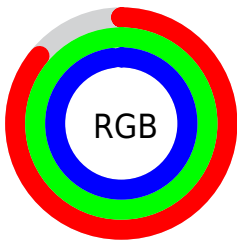
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 239, 255
Decimal	14483451
CIE Lab	97.51, -11.96, -1.88
CIE LCh	98, 12.105, 188.944
Yxy	93.7011, 0.2939, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673531 (0xFFDCFFFB)
YUV	244.0790, 3.4121, -21.1173
Hunter-Lab	96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495

# Details

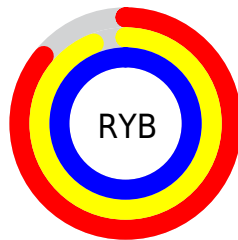
The HunterLab color **96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.2209, 8.0631, 7.1078**, and the grayscale version is **95.1406, -5.0765, 5.1692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.3378, -14.1643, 2.0092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.7833, -24.4499, 2.3803**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0824, -8.6129, 4.8374**.

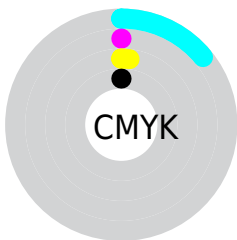
# Distribution



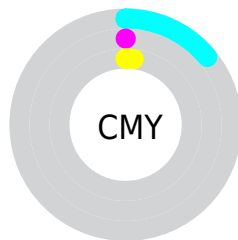
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- 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 96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495 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 96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.7991, -16.9201,  
3.4495

96.7991, -16.9201,  
3.4495

232.3786,  
-28.3153, 10.2222

84.2938, -15.6951,  
2.8486

123.4783,  
-19.3842, 4.7501

72.3786, -14.4735,  
2.2843

137.6077,  
-20.6286, 5.4479

61.0846, -13.2512,  
1.7584

152.2384,  
-21.8823, 6.1753

50.4482, -12.0232,  
1.2736

167.3537,  
-23.1462, 6.9314

40.5127, -10.7828,  
0.8334

182.9385,  
-24.4210, 7.7149

31.3316, -9.5195,  
0.4423

198.9792,

22.9730, -8.2167,

-25.7072, 8.5251

0.1061

215.4631,  
-27.0052, 9.3611

■ 15.5275, -6.8450,  
-0.1666

■ 9.1190, -6.2009,  
-0.3710

■ 96.7991, -16.9201,  
3.4495

■ 96.7991, -16.9201,  
3.4495

■ 94.7833, -24.4499,  
2.3803

■ 99.0824, -8.6129,  
4.8374

■ 93.0368, -31.1396,  
1.6424

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 91.5593, -36.9365,  
1.2402

■ 90.3462, -41.8080,  
1.1708

■ 89.3883, -45.7457,  
1.4230

■ 88.6716, -48.7703,  
1.9764

■ 88.1756, -50.9361,  
2.8008

■ 87.8719, -52.3392,  
3.8543

■ 87.7518, -52.9376,  
4.5949

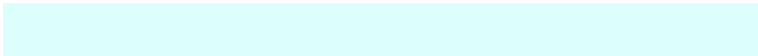
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.7993, -16.2848, 9.3430



96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495



96.7993, -14.4690, -2.3063

# Triad

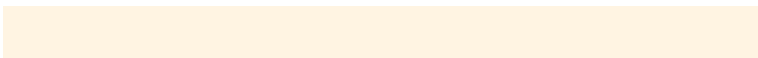
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.7993, -16.9191, 3.4489



96.7993, 2.6112, -4.1899



96.7993, -0.7519, 15.4774

# Complementary

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



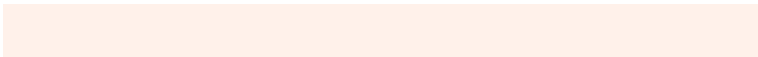
96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495



88.2209, 8.0631, 7.1078

# 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.



96.7993, 4.4936, 12.2777



96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495



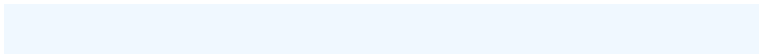
96.7993, 6.4697, 1.0100

# Square

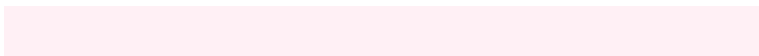
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



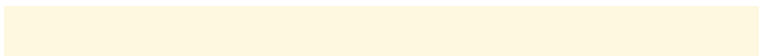
96.7993, -16.9191, 3.4489



96.7993, -3.2678, -6.8992



96.7993, 7.1674, 7.0545

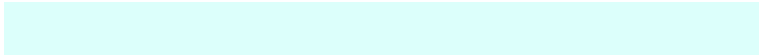


96.7993, -7.0580, 16.0376

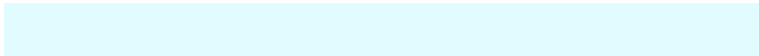


# Rectangle

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



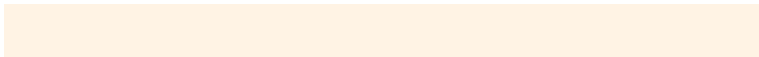
96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495



96.7993, -11.3782, -5.1997



96.7993, 7.1674, 7.0545



96.7993, 1.1984, 14.6852

# Sweetspot

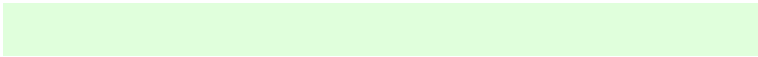
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.7993, -16.9191, 3.4489



99.0160, -8.8513, 4.7950



96.2020, -20.9449, 17.1814



45.7259, -4.3952, 2.1654

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

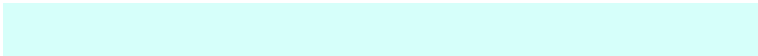


# Same Dimension

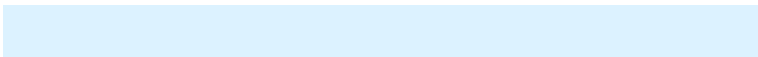
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.7993, -16.9191, 3.4489



96.3170, -18.7033, 3.1772



92.5705, -9.2911, -3.7160



45.2146, -6.2477, 1.8490



63.4432, -38.1984, 3.1609



19.8211, -11.7713, 0.6362



# Inverse Universe

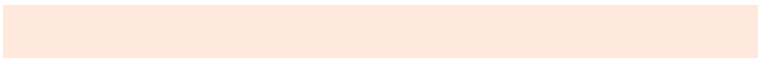
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.2209, 8.0631, 7.1078



86.3491, 10.3473, 7.4383



92.1641, 0.2697, 13.2363



42.4509, 1.7924, 3.0241



33.4158, 57.3972, 20.2622



10.4766, 18.0938, 5.5888



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

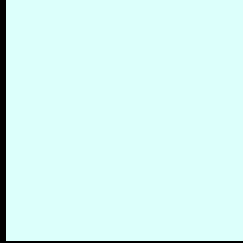
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

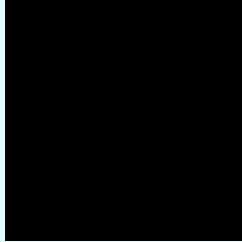
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

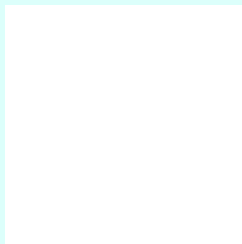
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.7991,

-16.9201 3.4495.

# Color Blindness Simulation

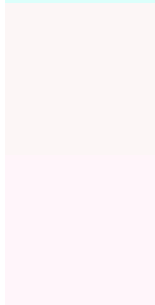
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495



### Protanopia

96.5716, -3.1366, 5.9227

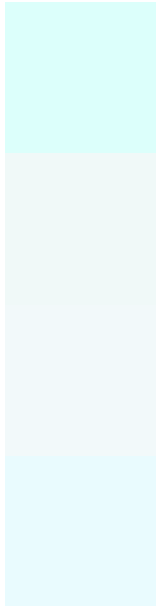
### Deuteranopia

96.6783, -0.8983, 4.0912

## **Tritanopia**

96.7844, -6.7024, 1.5641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495

## Protanomaly

96.4645, -8.2810, 4.7125

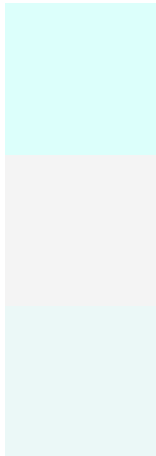
## Deuteranomaly

96.7113, -7.2865, 4.0186

## Tritanomaly

96.6818, -10.4315, 1.8904

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

95.6621, -9.5185, 4.2414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495 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, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 255, 251)  
}
```

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, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 255, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495 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, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 255, 251) }
```

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, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 255, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.7991, -16.9201, 3.4495 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, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
255, 251) }
```

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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