

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.8189, -12.4640,  
2.8144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.8189, -12.4640,  
2.8144) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.6810,  
-12.2317, 2.8823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6FCFC
RGB	230, 252, 252
RGB Percent	90%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0117, 0.0118
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 79%, 95%
HSV	180°, 9%, 99%
XYZ	85.0143, 93.4722, 105.6567
YIQ	245.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

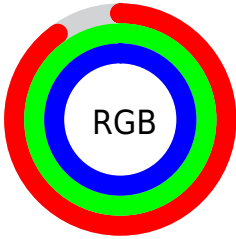
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 241, 252
Decimal	15138044
CIE Lab	97.42, -7.13, -2.45
CIE LCh	97, 7.537, 198.997
Yxy	93.4761, 0.2992, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328124 (0xFFE6FCFC)
YUV	245.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251
Hunter-Lab	96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823

# Details

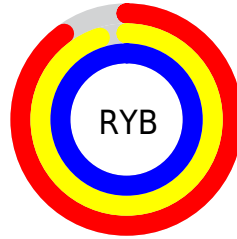
The HunterLab color **96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.1070, 2.6465, 7.4644**, and the grayscale version is **95.7352, -5.1082, 5.2015**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.0895, -10.2238, 1.7794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.6591, -19.5018, 0.3041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9510, -4.2740, 5.7130**.

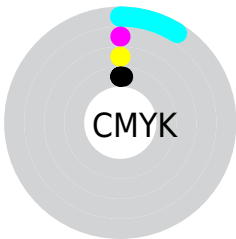
# Distribution



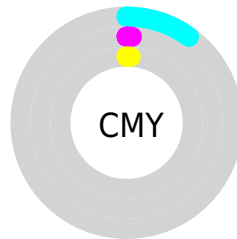
- Red (90%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823 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 96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.6810, -12.2317,  
2.8823

96.6810, -12.2317,  
2.8823

232.2229,  
-21.9326, 9.4722

84.1827, -11.2376,  
2.3079

123.3522,  
-14.2729, 4.1391

72.2730, -10.2562,  
1.7692

137.4769,  
-15.3170, 4.8151

60.9849, -9.2884,  
1.2702

152.1031,  
-16.3778, 5.5216

50.3546, -8.3323,  
0.8139

167.2140,  
-17.4552, 6.2573

40.4257, -7.3849,  
0.4040

182.7947,  
-18.5495, 7.0211

31.2518, -6.4417,  
0.0455

198.8313,

22.9010, -5.4949,

-19.6605, 7.8121

-0.2552

215.3112,  
-20.7882, 8.6294

■ 15.4644, -4.5306,  
-0.4886

■ 9.0636, -3.9105,  
-0.6524

■ 96.6810, -12.2317,  
2.8823

■ 96.6810, -12.2317,  
2.8823

■ 94.6591, -19.5018,  
0.3041

■ 98.9510, -4.2740,  
5.7130

■ 92.9019, -25.9462,  
-1.9802

■ 98.9511, -4.2733,  
5.7110

■ 91.4119, -31.5146,  
-3.9515

■ 98.9513, -4.2725,  
5.7090

■ 90.1856, -36.1719,  
-5.5984

■ 98.9514, -4.2718,  
5.7070

89.2157, -39.9056,  
-6.9172

98.9516, -4.2710,  
5.7051

88.4900, -42.7290,  
-7.9132

98.9517, -4.2702,  
5.7031

87.9909, -44.6858,  
-8.6025

98.9518, -4.2695,  
5.7011

87.6944, -45.8546,  
-9.0130

98.9520, -4.2687,  
5.6991

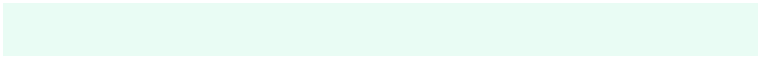
87.5619, -46.3783,  
-9.1955

98.9521, -4.2680,  
5.6971

# Harmonies

## Analogous

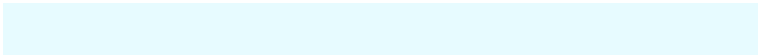
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.6830, -12.4993, 6.6301



96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823



96.6830, -10.0916, -0.3439

# Triad

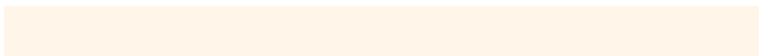
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.6830, -12.2336, 2.8838



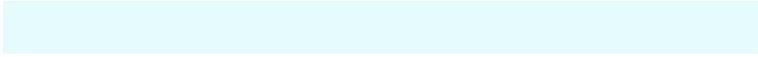
96.6830, 0.6286, 0.4067



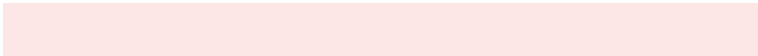
96.6830, -3.7116, 12.0826

# Complementary

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



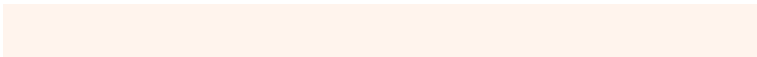
96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823



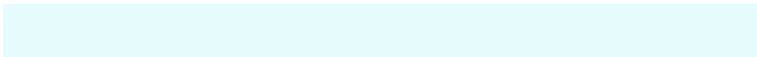
91.1070, 2.6465, 7.4644

# 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.



96.6830, -0.1356, 10.5525



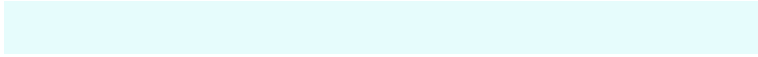
96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823



96.6830, 2.3968, 3.8750

# Square

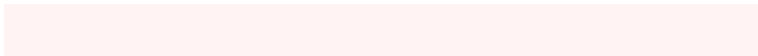
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



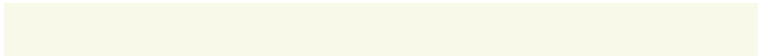
96.6830, -12.2336, 2.8838



96.6830, -2.6819, -1.8132



96.6830, 2.1149, 7.5827



96.6830, -7.6212, 11.8412

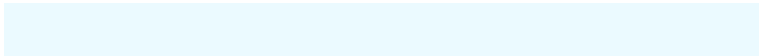


# Rectangle

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



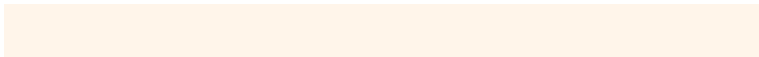
96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823



96.6830, -7.8683, -1.7204



96.6830, 2.1149, 7.5827



96.6830, -2.4295, 11.7609

# Sweetspot

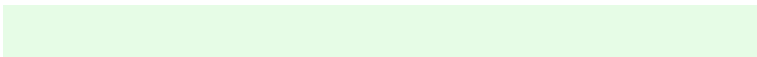
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.6830, -12.2336, 2.8838



99.2863, -7.8273, 4.5473



96.0321, -15.9228, 12.6746



45.8480, -3.9243, 1.9961

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

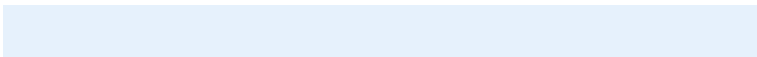
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.6830, -12.2336, 2.8838



97.7139, -13.3824, 2.5736



93.2643, -6.7105, -1.1984



44.2816, -5.8786, 1.2286



63.1870, -33.5059, -6.6486

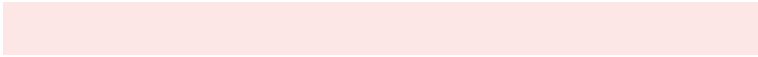


19.2298, -10.1966, -2.0240

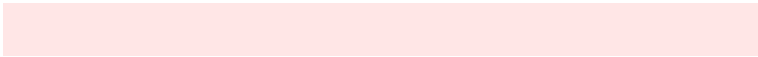


# Inverse Universe

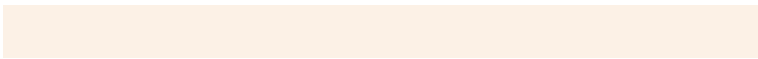
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.1070, 2.6465, 7.4644



91.2475, 3.8787, 7.8872



94.3959, -2.9886, 11.0916



41.5034, 1.5366, 3.5112



32.8338, 56.2290, 21.2147

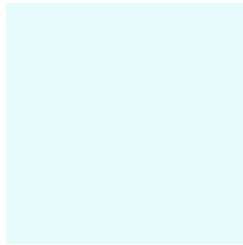


9.9924, 17.1125, 6.4551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

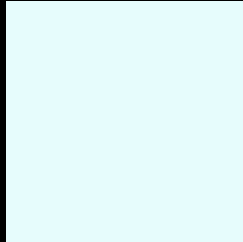
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

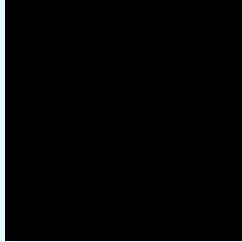
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823.



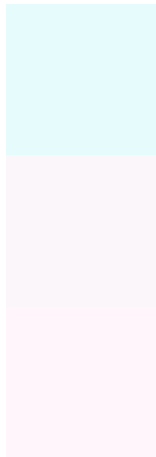
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.6810,

-12.2317 2.8823.

# 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

96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823

### Protanopia

96.5714, -2.9451, 4.4315

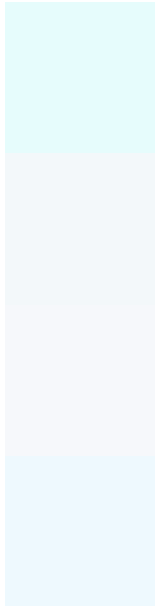
### Deuteranopia

96.6783, -0.8983, 4.0912

## Tritanopia

96.6486, -5.5377, 1.4194

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823

## Protanomaly

96.4840, -6.4408, 3.7628

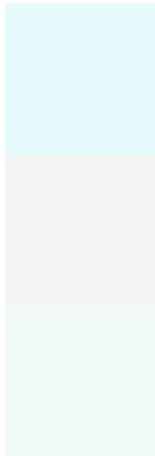
## Deuteranomaly

96.7950, -5.2917, 3.6482

## Tritanomaly

96.4802, -7.8336, 1.6915

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

96.1444, -7.7587, 4.3427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823 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(230, 252, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 252, 252)  
}
```

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(230, 252, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 252, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823 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(230, 252, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 252, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 252, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 252, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 252, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 252,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.6810, -12.2317, 2.8823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 252, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
252, 252) }
```

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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