

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.8317, -18.3736,
15.6667)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.8317, -18.3736,
15.6667) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.8397,
-18.3527, 15.7378)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FFE1
RGB	230, 255, 225
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0000, 0.1176
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	110°, 100%, 94%
HSV	110°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	81.9838, 93.7793, 85.0144
YIQ	244.1050, -5.2700, -14.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

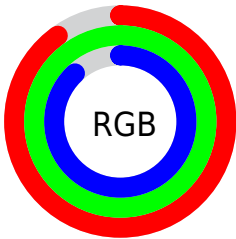
Format	Color
R_{YB}	225, 255, 250
Decimal	15138785
CIE _{Lab}	97.54, -13.45, 11.60
CIE _{LCh}	98, 17.762, 139.235
Yxy	93.7796, 0.3144, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328865 (0xFFE6FFE1)
YUV	244.1050, -9.4188, -12.3701
Hunter-Lab	96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378

Details

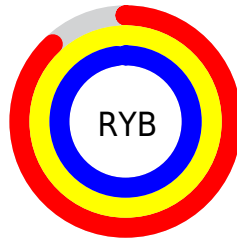
The HunterLab color $96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $90.2195, 9.1025, -6.4216$, and the grayscale version is $95.2024, -5.0798, 5.1725$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $72.3112, -15.6959, 13.1010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $94.4383, -28.5141, 23.5783$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.5036, -7.3545, 7.0478$.

Distribution



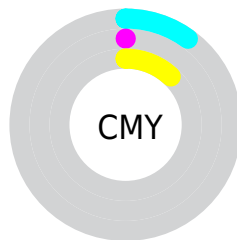
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378 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 96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.8397, -18.3527,
15.7378

96.8397, -18.3527,
15.7378

232.4329,
-30.2780, 27.0424

84.3325, -17.0565,
14.5266

123.5223,
-20.9502, 18.1769

72.4154, -15.7596,
13.3191

137.6533,
-22.2571, 19.4096

61.1194, -14.4574,
12.1110

152.2855,
-23.5711, 20.6524

50.4808, -13.1440,
10.8971

167.4023,
-24.8932, 21.9062

40.5430, -11.8114,
9.6701

182.9886,
-26.2243, 23.1717

31.3594, -10.4471,
8.4186

199.0307,

22.9981, -9.0316,

-27.5652, 24.4493

7.1244

215.5160,
-28.9162, 25.7394

■ 15.5496, -7.5306,
5.7555

■ 9.1382, -6.9030,
5.7583

■ 96.8397, -18.3527,
15.7378

■ 96.8397, -18.3527,
15.7378

■ 94.4383, -28.5141,
23.5783

■ 99.5036, -7.3545,
7.0478

■ 92.3061, -37.7417,
30.4959

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 90.4479, -45.9443,
36.4268

■ 88.8650, -53.0469,
41.3266

■ 87.5551, -58.9975,
45.1765

■ 86.5113, -63.7738,
47.9894

■ 85.7214, -67.3902,
49.8175

■ 85.1674, -69.9052,
50.7620

■ 84.8662, -71.2502,
51.0468

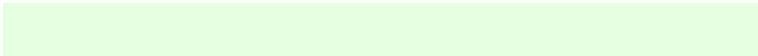
Harmonies

Analogous

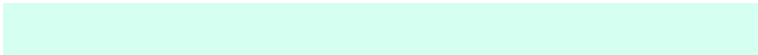
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.8399, -10.9954, 20.0009



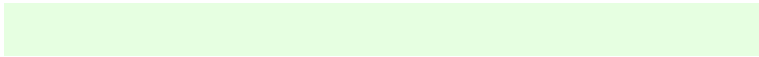
96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378



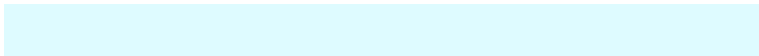
96.8399, -22.1268, 8.3960

Triad

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



96.8399, -18.3519, 15.7371



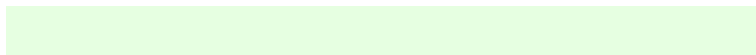
96.8399, -8.4908, -12.9804



96.8399, 12.3028, 10.7115

Complementary

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



96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378



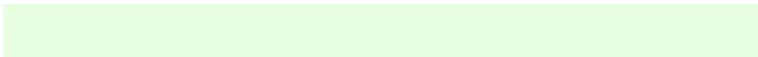
90.2195, 9.1025, -6.4216

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.



96.8399, 13.0353, 2.0388



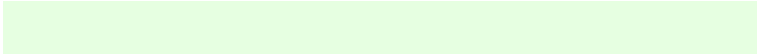
96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378



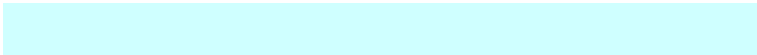
96.8399, 0.7917, -12.2112

Square

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



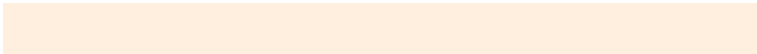
96.8399, -18.3519, 15.7371



96.8399, -16.5780, -8.5232



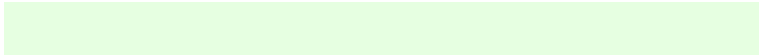
96.8399, 8.7521, -6.5111



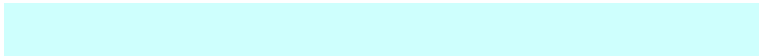
96.8399, 6.7869, 17.2943

Rectangle

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



96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378



96.8399, -22.2039, 2.5003



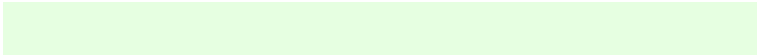
96.8399, 8.7521, -6.5111



96.8399, 13.1242, 7.9627

Sweetspot

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



96.8399, -18.3519, 15.7371



98.8856, -9.8809, 9.0603



97.5027, -7.6654, 16.6291



45.6542, -4.9607, 4.5009

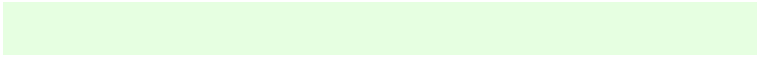
0.0000, NaN, NaN



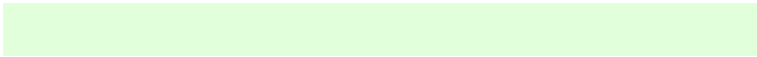
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

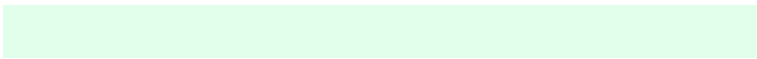
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.8399, -18.3519, 15.7371



96.2798, -20.7004, 17.5669



96.7089, -18.2446, 11.0854



45.0705, -7.3730, 6.4054



61.3806, -51.3566, 36.9234



19.2543, -15.5947, 11.5914

Inverse Universe

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



90.2195, 9.1025, -6.4216



88.4244, 11.8882, -8.7412



90.3903, 8.9757, -0.8087



42.5889, 2.9150, -1.8968



33.4397, 68.5479, -65.8443



10.6189, 21.6443, -19.9523

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

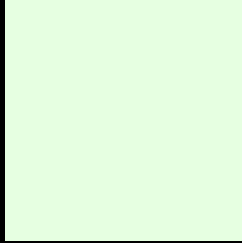
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

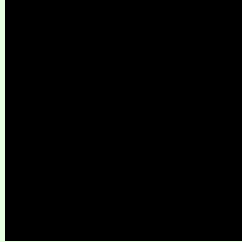
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

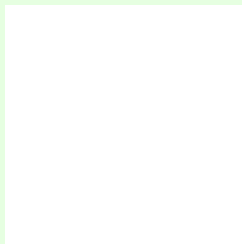
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378.



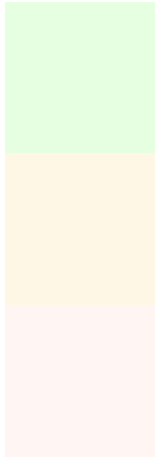
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.8397,

-18.3527,15.7378.

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

96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378

Protanopia

96.6927, -5.3125, 13.5841

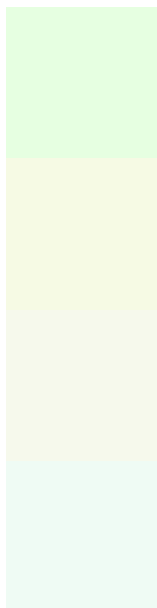
Deuteranopia

96.7691, -2.6434, 7.6295

Tritanopia

96.7408, -5.2166, 1.5372

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378

Protanomaly

96.7293, -10.2152, 14.4356

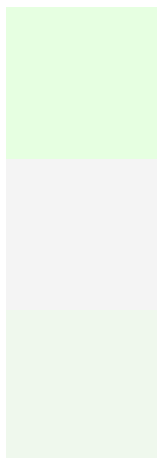
Deuteranomaly

96.6438, -8.3981, 10.7198

Tritanomaly

96.8900, -10.3410, 7.1482

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378

Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

Achromatomaly

95.7079, -9.9851, 9.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378 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, 255, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 255, 225)  
}
```

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, 255, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 255, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378 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, 255, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 255, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 255, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 255, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.8397, -18.3527, 15.7378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 255, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
255, 225) }
```

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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