

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.8873, -17.9431,  
13.9506)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.8873, -17.9431,  
13.9506) contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027)</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(96.8685,  
-18.0203, 14.0027)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FFE5
RGB	229, 255, 229
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0000, 0.1020
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 95%
HSV	120°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	82.2159, 93.8351, 87.9075
YIQ	244.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

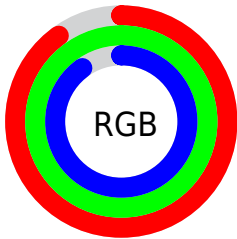
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 255, 255
Decimal	15073253
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.57, -13.10, 9.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 16.225, 143.851
Yxy	93.8355, 0.3115, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263333 (0xFFE5FFE5)
YUV	244.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848
Hunter-Lab	96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027

# Details

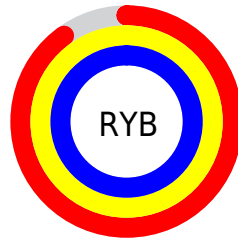
The HunterLab color  $96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $91.9344, 8.6352, -4.2131$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.2644, -5.0831, 5.1759$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.3384, -15.3846, 11.4840$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $94.1397, -29.4282, 21.7111$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.9367, -5.5880, 5.6036$ .

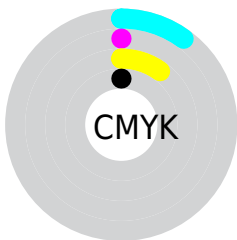
# Distribution



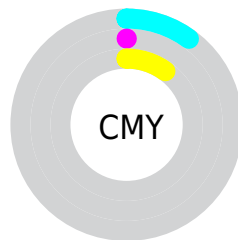
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027 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 96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.8685, -18.0203,  
14.0027

96.8685, -18.0203,  
14.0027

232.4715,  
-29.8211, 24.5997

84.3600, -16.7409,  
12.8881

123.5536,  
-20.5865, 16.2627

72.4416, -15.4619,  
11.7828

137.6857,  
-21.8787, 17.4116

61.1441, -14.1785,  
10.6835

152.3190,  
-23.1785, 18.5739

50.5040, -12.8853,  
9.5868

167.4369,  
-24.4869, 19.7501

40.5646, -11.5744,  
8.4870

183.0243,  
-25.8048, 20.9405

31.3793, -10.2341,  
7.3759

199.0674,

23.0160, -8.8454,

-27.1328, 22.1455

6.2396

215.5537,  
-28.4714, 23.3652

■ 15.5652, -7.3753,  
5.0537

■ 9.1519, -6.7267,  
4.8331

■ 96.8685, -18.0203,  
14.0027

■ 96.8685, -18.0203,  
14.0027

■ 94.1397, -29.4282,  
21.7111

99.9367, -5.5880,  
5.6036

■ 91.7603, -39.6683,  
28.6318

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 89.7371, -48.6081,  
34.6747

■ 88.0707, -56.1419,  
39.7679

■ 86.7555, -62.2036,  
43.8664

■ 85.7779, -66.7788,  
46.9602

■ 85.1150, -69.9156,  
49.0814

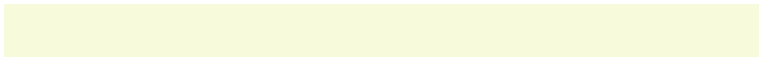
■ 84.7331, -71.7359,  
50.3125

■ 84.5695, -72.5183,  
50.8417

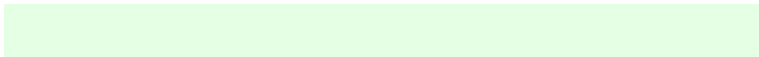
# Harmonies

## Analogous

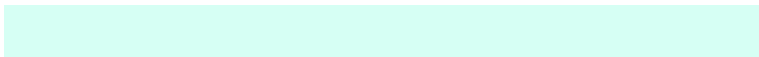
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.8687, -11.6936, 18.4405



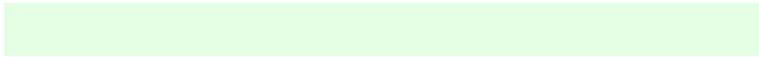
96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027



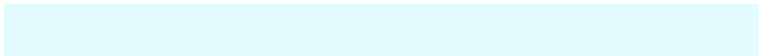
96.8687, -20.8921, 6.9233

# Triad

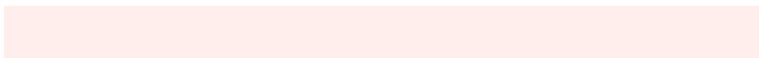
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.8687, -18.0196, 14.0021



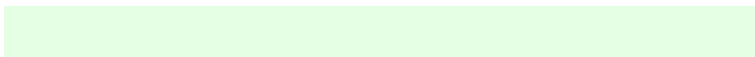
96.8687, -6.9182, -11.4916



96.8687, 10.2301, 11.3505

# Complementary

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



96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027



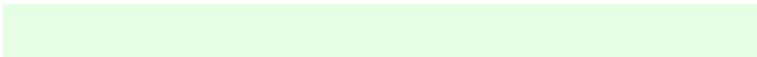
91.9344, 8.6352, -4.2131

# 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.



96.8687, 11.6153, 3.5927



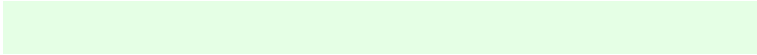
96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027



96.8687, 1.5230, -10.0499

# Square

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



96.8687, -18.0196, 14.0021



96.8687, -14.6265, -8.1386



96.8687, 8.3782, -4.3529

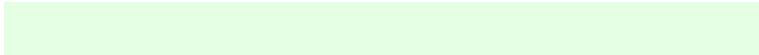


96.8687, 4.6558, 17.0044



# Rectangle

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



96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027



96.8687, -20.5354, 1.4770



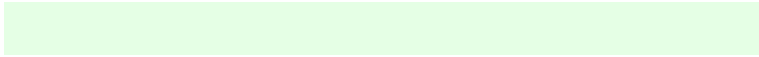
96.8687, 8.3782, -4.3529



96.8687, 11.2089, 8.9210

# Sweetspot

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



96.8687, -18.0196, 14.0021



99.0429, -9.1690, 8.0227



99.2155, -9.6505, 16.6681



45.7057, -4.7096, 4.0275

0.0000, NaN, NaN

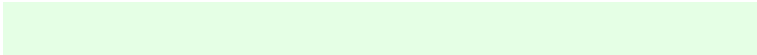


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

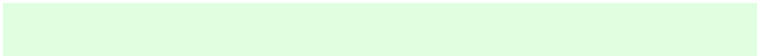


# Same Dimension

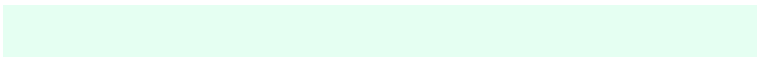
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.8687, -18.0196, 14.0021



96.3509, -20.1582, 15.4471



97.2569, -15.8459, 8.4405



44.9090, -7.9537, 6.2192



61.1316, -52.4203, 36.7512



19.0753, -16.3570, 11.4676



# Inverse Universe

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



91.9344, 8.6352, -4.2131



90.5575, 11.1460, -5.9453



91.4933, 6.2781, 2.0503



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6431



38.5762, 75.8419, -50.8774



12.0372, 23.6654, -15.8757



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

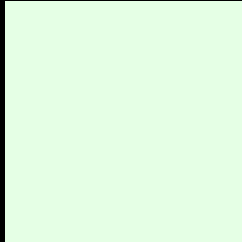
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

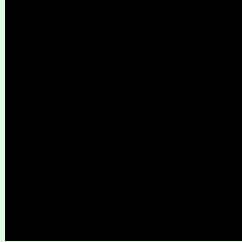
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

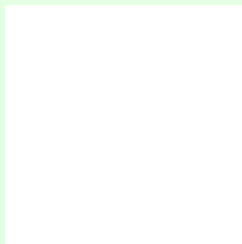
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027.



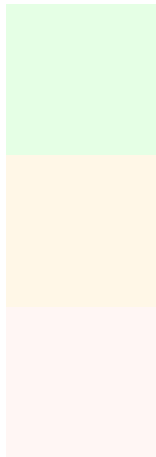
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.8685,

-18.0203,14.0027.

# 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

96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027

### Protanopia

96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661

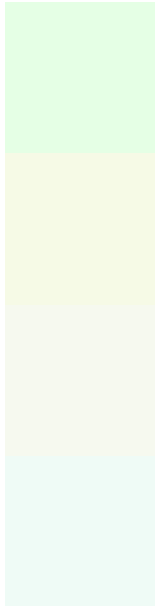
### Deuteranopia

96.8004, -2.4727, 7.1823

## Tritanopia

96.7408, -5.2166, 1.5372

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027

## Protanomaly

96.7870, -9.8960, 13.6067

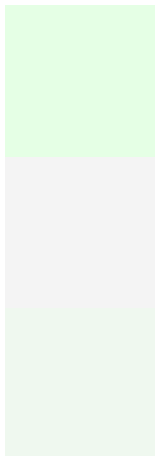
## Deuteranomaly

96.7348, -7.8970, 9.4180

## Tritanomaly

96.9530, -9.9925, 6.2482

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

95.7693, -9.6457, 8.2878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027 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(229, 255, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 255, 229)  
}
```

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(229, 255, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 255, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027 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(229, 255, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 255, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 255, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 255, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.8685, -18.0203, 14.0027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 255, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
255, 229) }
```

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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