

Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.1014, -9.2122,
-5.1854)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(97.1014, -9.2122,
-5.1854) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.6948,
-11.9843, 1.3628)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FCFF
RGB	229, 252, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 95%
HSV	187°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.1735, 93.4988, 108.1657
YIQ	245.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

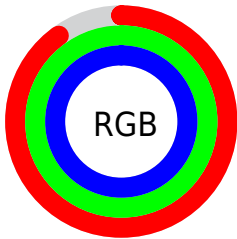
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 241, 255
Decimal	15072511
CIE Lab	97.43, -6.87, -3.99
CIE LCh	97, 7.947, 210.131
Yxy	93.5027, 0.2969, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293262591 (0xFFE5FCFF)
YUV	245.4650, 4.7008, -14.4398
Hunter-Lab	96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628

Details

The HunterLab color $96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $91.9939, 2.4634, 8.9523$, and the grayscale version is $95.7483, -5.1089, 5.2022$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $72.1052, -9.9777, 0.3256$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.6914, -17.8081, -2.4495$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.9346, -5.4694, 5.3538$.

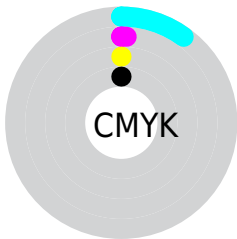
Distribution



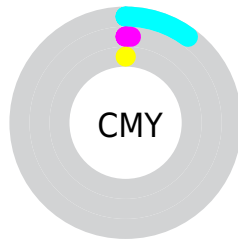
- Red (90%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628 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 96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.6948, -11.9843,
1.3628

96.6948, -11.9843,
1.3628

232.2413,
-21.5972, 7.4676

84.1958, -11.0023,
0.8532

123.3671,
-14.0037, 2.5000

72.2855, -10.0334,
0.3813

137.4924,
-15.0374, 3.1190

60.9966, -9.0788,
-0.0475

152.1191,
-16.0881, 3.7703

50.3656, -8.1367,
-0.4297

167.2305,
-17.1558, 4.4525

40.4360, -7.2045,
-0.7609

182.8117,
-18.2407, 5.1643

31.2612, -6.2778,
-1.0352

198.8488,

22.9095, -5.3495,

-19.3426, 5.9048

-1.2448

215.3292,
-20.4614, 6.6728

■ 15.4718, -4.4061,
-1.3784

■ 9.0702, -3.7864,
-1.4317

■ 96.6948, -11.9843,
1.3628

■ 96.6948, -11.9843,
1.3628

■ 93.6914, -17.8081,
-2.4495

99.9346, -5.4694,
5.3538

■ 90.9267, -22.8688,
-6.0621

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 88.4089, -27.1094,
-9.4446

■ 86.1416, -30.4821,
-12.5708

■ 84.1246, -32.9560,
-15.4182

■ 82.3530, -34.5237,
-17.9716

■ 80.8161, -35.2086,
-20.2261

■ 79.4943, -35.0739,
-22.1922

■ 78.3650, -34.3065,
-23.8915

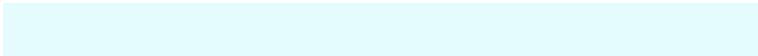
Harmonies

Analogous

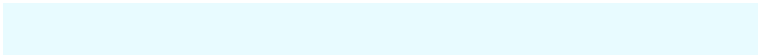
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.6968, -13.0348, 5.2461



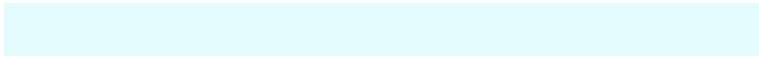
96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628



96.6968, -9.1164, -1.5706

Triad

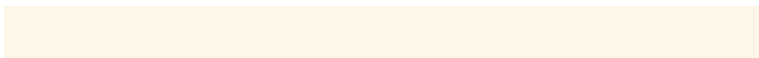
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.6968, -11.9865, 1.3651



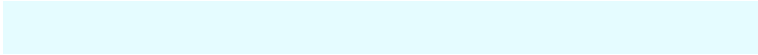
96.6968, 1.8704, 1.3965



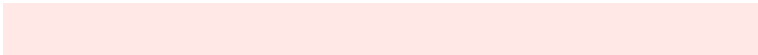
96.6968, -5.1829, 12.5681

Complementary

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



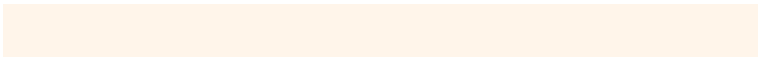
96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628



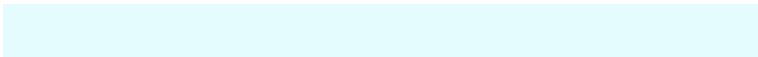
91.9939, 2.4634, 8.9523

Split Complementary

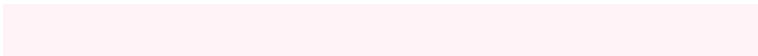
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.6968, -1.1484, 11.6325



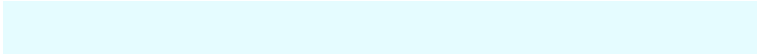
96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628



96.6968, 2.9655, 5.2808

Square

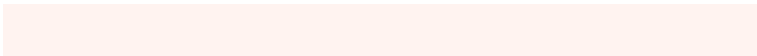
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.6968, -11.9865, 1.3651



96.6968, -1.1163, -1.5520



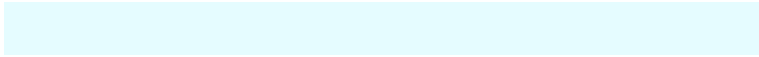
96.6968, 1.8517, 9.0060



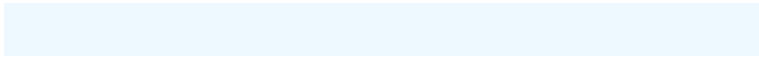
96.6968, -9.1475, 11.6164

Rectangle

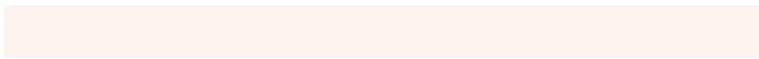
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



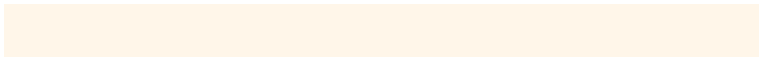
96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628



96.6968, -6.5320, -2.5377



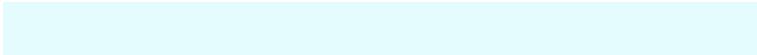
96.6968, 1.8517, 9.0060



96.6968, -3.7897, 12.4644

Sweetspot

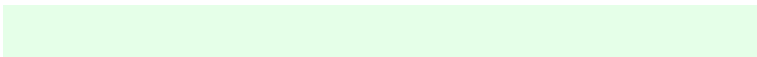
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.6968, -11.9865, 1.3651



99.0035, -7.3636, 4.2191



96.9443, -17.5958, 12.9186



45.6819, -3.6530, 1.8029

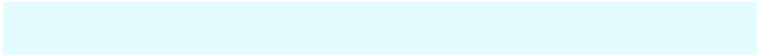
0.0000, NaN, NaN



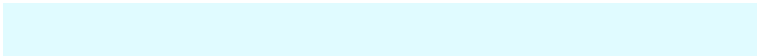
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

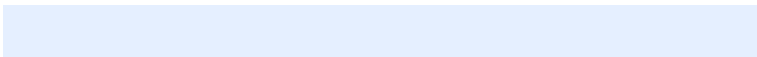
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.6968, -11.9865, 1.3651



96.1369, -13.0906, 0.6630



92.6535, -5.4240, -3.5429



44.8364, -5.3472, 0.7566



56.7723, -24.9590, -17.0810



17.9869, -8.1332, -4.9248

Inverse Universe

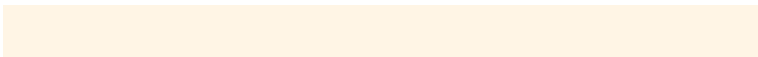
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.8306, 8.0794, -2.7370



90.4332, 10.4867, -4.1863



95.9067, -4.2106, 13.1957



42.7343, 3.3128, -1.0097



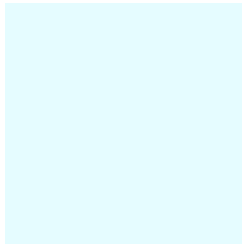
37.3921, 71.7180, -35.3947



11.7096, 22.5255, -11.5996

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

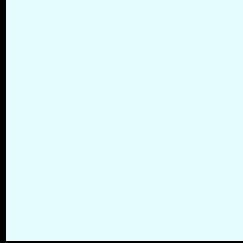
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

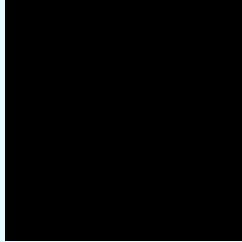
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628.



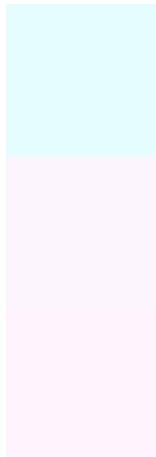
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.6948,

-11.9843 1.3628.

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

96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628

Protanopia

96.5404, -2.9221, 3.3854

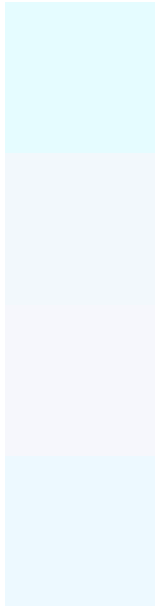
Deuteranopia

96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631

Tritanopia

96.5567, -5.8577, 1.3020

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628

Protanomaly

96.4574, -6.4029, 2.7157

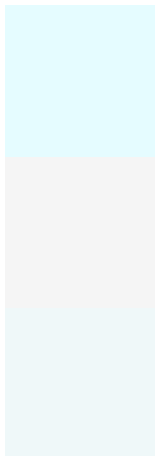
Deuteranomaly

96.5104, -4.5847, 2.8113

Tritanomaly

96.4240, -7.9640, 1.1034

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628

Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

Achromatomaly

96.0859, -7.8988, 3.7677

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628 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, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 252, 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(229, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 252, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628 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, 252, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 252,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.6948, -11.9843, 1.3628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
252, 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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