

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.1450, -14.5622,  
1.8640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.1450, -14.5622,  
1.8640) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(97.0109,  
-14.2098, 1.7076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FEFF
RGB	225, 254, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 94%
HSV	182°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	84.5431, 94.1111, 108.3172
YIQ	245.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

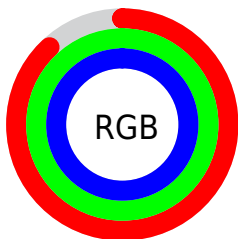
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 240, 255
Decimal	14810879
CIE Lab	97.68, -9.13, -3.66
CIE LCh	98, 9.835, 201.824
Yxy	94.1150, 0.2946, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293000959 (0xFFE1FEFF)
YUV	245.4430, 4.7116, -17.9285
Hunter-Lab	97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076

# Details

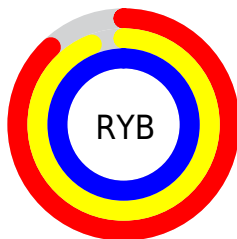
The HunterLab color  $97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $90.0485, 5.0132, 8.6720$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.7394, -5.1084, 5.2017$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.4187, -12.0652, 0.6724$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $94.7536, -20.9287, -1.1783$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.5298, -6.7297, 4.8540$ .

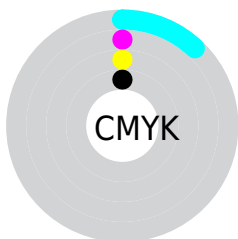
# Distribution



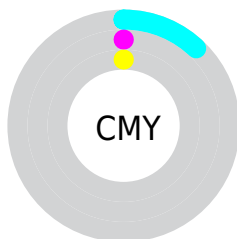
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076 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 97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.0109, -14.2098,  
1.7076

97.0109, -14.2098,  
1.7076

232.6645,  
-24.6149, 7.9241

84.4977, -13.1216,  
1.1833

123.7099,  
-16.4276, 2.8725

72.5724, -12.0410,  
0.6961

137.8478,  
-17.5547, 3.5046

61.2678, -10.9681,  
0.2510

152.4866,  
-18.6954, 4.1686

50.6200, -9.9000,  
-0.1483

167.6099,  
-19.8503, 4.8631

40.6724, -8.8320,  
-0.4976

183.2025,  
-21.0194, 5.5869

31.4783, -7.7575,  
-0.7914

199.2507,

23.1053, -6.6652,

-22.2032, 6.3389

-1.0221

215.7419,  
-23.4016, 7.1183

■ 15.6437, -5.5351,  
-1.1788

■ 9.2197, -4.8077,  
-1.2491

■ 97.0109, -14.2098,  
1.7076

■ 97.0109, -14.2098,  
1.7076

■ 94.7536, -20.9287,  
-1.1783

■ 99.5298, -6.7297,  
4.8540

■ 92.7564, -26.8167,  
-3.7868

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 91.0223, -31.8249,  
-6.0951

■ 89.5492, -35.9192,  
-8.0883

■ 88.3304, -39.0878,  
-9.7591

■ 87.3542, -41.3459,  
-11.1097

■ 86.6032, -42.7411,  
-12.1538

■ 86.0517, -43.3598,  
-12.9195

■ 85.7111, -43.4249,  
-13.3896

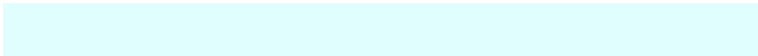
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.0129, -14.7983, 6.6120



97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076



97.0129, -11.2317, -2.4271

# Triad

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



97.0129, -14.2119, 1.7100



97.0129, 2.7332, -0.7293



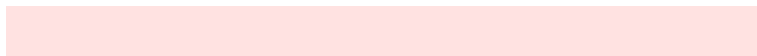
97.0129, -3.7680, 14.1571

# Complementary

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



97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076



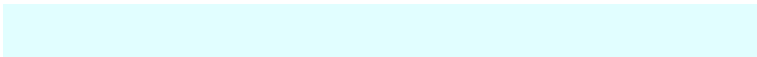
90.0485, 5.0132, 8.6720

# 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.



97.0129, 1.0206, 12.4037



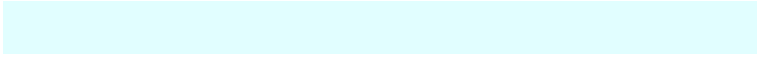
97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076



97.0129, 4.8250, 3.9302

# Square

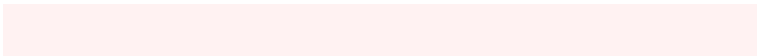
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



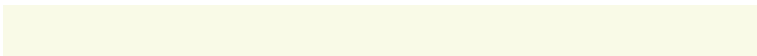
97.0129, -14.2119, 1.7100



97.0129, -1.4696, -3.8858



97.0129, 4.1917, 8.7206

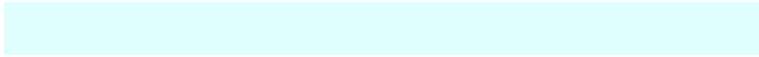


97.0129, -8.8386, 13.6317

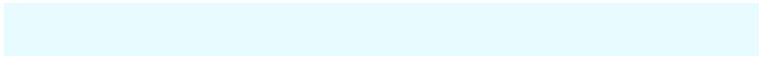


# Rectangle

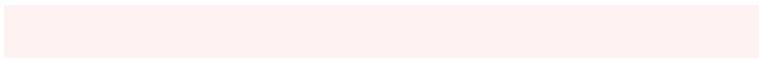
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076



97.0129, -8.2539, -4.1108



97.0129, 4.1917, 8.7206



97.0129, -2.0705, 13.8181

# Sweetspot

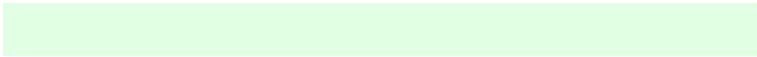
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97.0129, -14.2119, 1.7100



98.9449, -8.4657, 4.1301



96.4321, -19.8006, 15.0559



45.6867, -4.1831, 1.7993

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

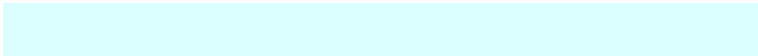


# Same Dimension

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



97.0129, -14.2119, 1.7100



96.4851, -15.7827, 1.0410



92.3335, -6.7037, -3.9723



45.1354, -5.8228, 1.1098



61.9940, -31.4348, -9.6283



19.4246, -9.9056, -2.8957



# Inverse Universe

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



90.7015, 10.6301, -5.2202



89.0077, 13.7163, -7.2707



94.5050, -2.6859, 13.4951



42.7661, 3.4826, -1.4601



38.2201, 74.6075, -46.2669

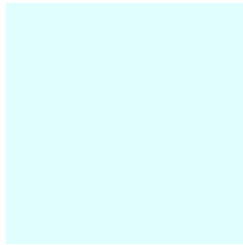


11.9392, 23.3259, -14.6080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

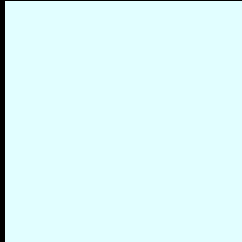
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

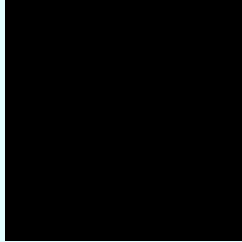
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.0109,

-14.2098 1.7076.

# Color Blindness Simulation

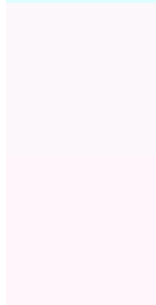
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076



### Protanopia

96.9514, -3.1220, 3.8728

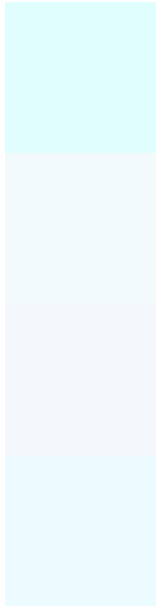
### Deuteranopia

96.7108, -0.7216, 3.6277

## **Tritanopia**

96.8755, -6.3842, 1.6804

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076

## Protanomaly

97.0962, -7.4527, 3.4634

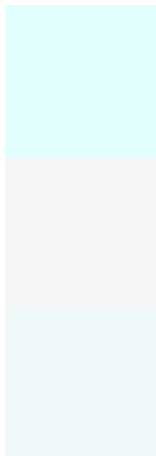
## Deuteranomaly

96.6417, -5.7601, 2.9485

## Tritanomaly

96.9779, -9.3208, 1.7533

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.9956, -8.2159, 3.6544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076 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(225, 254, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 254, 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(225, 254, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 254, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076 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(225, 254, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 254, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 254, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 254, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 254, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 254,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.0109, -14.2098, 1.7076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 254, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
254, 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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