

Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.2315, -5.7267,
-11.9140)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(97.2315, -5.7267,
-11.9140) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.2186,
-10.3411, 0.8110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7FAFF
RGB	231, 250, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 95%
HSV	192°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.1906, 92.5802, 107.9875
YIQ	244.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 242, 255
Decimal	15203071
CIE Lab	97.06, -5.23, -4.52
CIE LCh	97, 6.917, 220.824
Yxy	92.5840, 0.2981, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293393151 (0xFFE7FAFF)
YUV	244.8890, 4.9847, -12.1807
Hunter-Lab	96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110

Details

The HunterLab color $96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $93.2837, 0.6626, 9.4403$, and the grayscale version is $95.4915, -5.0952, 5.1882$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.9547, -8.9195, 0.1594$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $92.4085, -15.0513, -4.0229$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

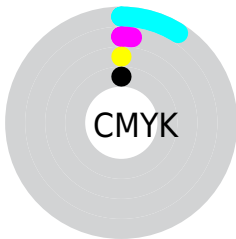
Distribution



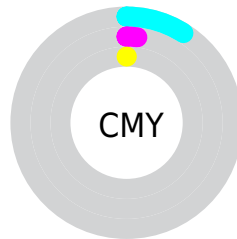
- Red (91%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110 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 96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.2186, -10.3411,
0.8110

96.2186, -10.3411,
0.8110

231.6033,
-19.3779, 6.7380

83.7411, -9.4361,
0.3248

122.8505,
-12.2164, 1.9041

71.8534, -8.5482,
-0.1225

136.9568,
-13.1822, 2.5023

60.5884, -7.6793,
-0.5257

151.5651,
-14.1674, 3.1334

49.9826, -6.8284,
-0.8808

166.6588,
-15.1719, 3.7960

40.0801, -5.9941,
-1.1831

182.2227,
-16.1954, 4.4888

30.9347, -5.1741,
-1.4265

198.2430,

22.6153, -4.3636,

-17.2377, 5.2108

-1.6027

214.7071,
-18.2986, 5.9608

■ 15.2138, -3.5539,
-1.6999

■ 8.8398, -3.0524,
-1.7367

■ 96.2186, -10.3411,
0.8110

■ 96.2186, -10.3411,
0.8110

■ 92.4085, -15.0513,
-4.0229

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 88.8178, -19.0626,
-8.7596

■ 85.4595, -22.3118,
-13.3678

■ 82.3425, -24.7387,
-17.8155

■ 79.4736, -26.2947,
-22.0697

■ 76.8554, -26.9494,
-26.0989

■ 74.4848, -26.7005,
-29.8782

■ 72.3501, -25.5865,
-33.3959

■ 70.4164, -23.7424,
-36.6843

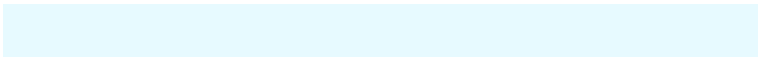
Harmonies

Analogous

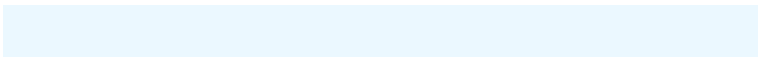
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.2206, -11.8724, 3.9874



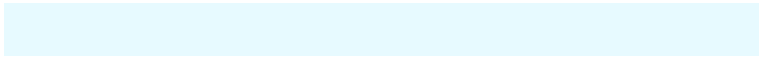
96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110



96.2206, -7.4120, -1.2201

Triad

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



96.2206, -10.3433, 0.8134



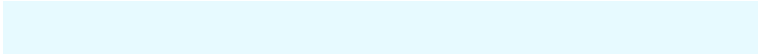
96.2206, 1.5151, 3.0400



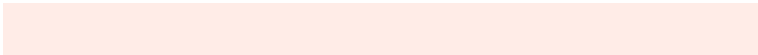
96.2206, -6.4413, 11.5090

Complementary

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



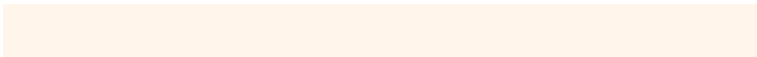
96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110



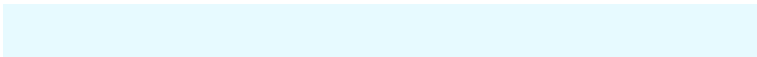
93.2837, 0.6626, 9.4403

Split Complementary

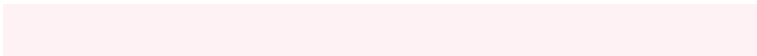
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.2206, -2.8452, 11.2765



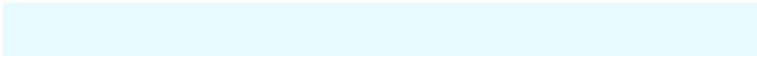
96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110



96.2206, 1.7843, 6.4712

Square

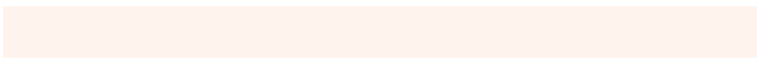
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.2206, -10.3433, 0.8134



96.2206, -0.5524, 0.0979



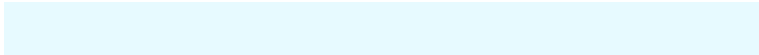
96.2206, 0.1778, 9.4611



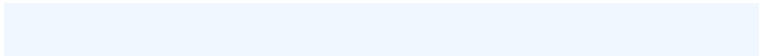
96.2206, -9.6417, 10.1084

Rectangle

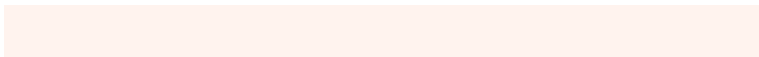
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110



96.2206, -5.0392, -1.6120



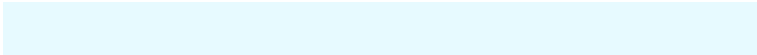
96.2206, 0.1778, 9.4611



96.2206, -5.2392, 11.6179

Sweetspot

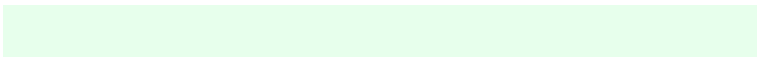
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.2206, -10.3433, 0.8134



98.7756, -6.9893, 3.9545



97.2388, -16.2875, 11.3383



45.5482, -3.4339, 1.6471

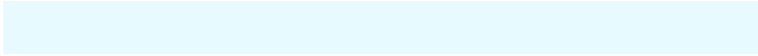
0.0000, NaN, NaN



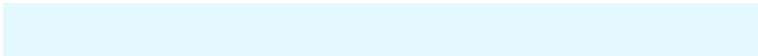
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



96.2206, -10.3433, 0.8134



95.6005, -11.1353, 0.0393



92.4531, -4.1719, -3.7757



44.4991, -4.8071, 0.3552



51.0393, -17.3783, -26.2799



16.4012, -6.0686, -7.3997

Inverse Universe

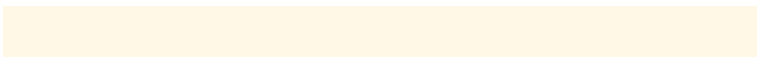
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.3664, 6.6287, -1.0262



91.1156, 8.6727, -2.1080



96.9752, -5.5730, 13.4350



42.6987, 3.1223, -0.5043



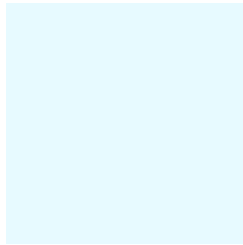
36.5482, 68.7431, -24.0815



11.4721, 21.6902, -8.4303

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

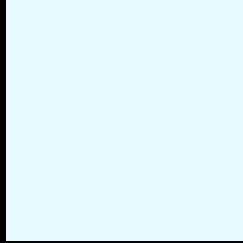
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

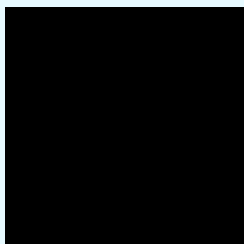
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

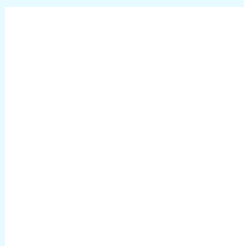
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110.



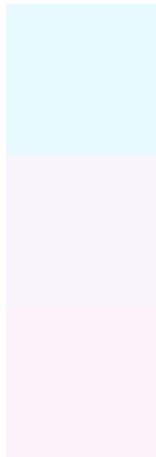
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.2186,

-10.3411 0.8110.

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

96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110

Protanopia

96.1628, -2.5423, 2.4283

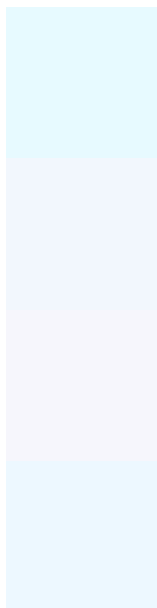
Deuteranopia

96.0865, 0.3479, 2.8982

Tritanopia

96.1469, -5.6500, 0.8055

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110

Protanomaly

96.1720, -5.6957, 1.8707

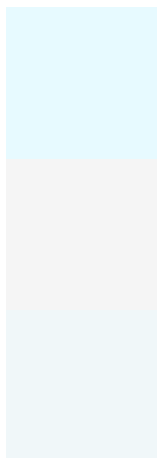
Deuteranomaly

96.1939, -4.0560, 2.4393

Tritanomaly

96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110

Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

Achromatomaly

95.8574, -7.0572, 3.5097

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110 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(231, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 250, 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(231, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 250, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110 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(231, 250, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 250,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.2186, -10.3411, 0.8110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
250, 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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