

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.3971, -10.8741,  
-16.5657)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.3971, -10.8741,  
-16.5657) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.1248,  
-17.3898, 0.5729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FEFF
RGB	214, 254, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 92%
HSV	181°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	81.2234, 92.3998, 108.1618
YIQ	242.1540, -24.1610, -8.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	214, 234, 255
Decimal	14089983
CIELab	96.98, -12.52, -4.76
CIElCh	97, 13.393, 200.801
Yxy	92.4035, 0.2882, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292280063 (0xFFD6FEFF)
YUV	242.1540, 6.3331, -24.6911
Hunter-Lab	96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729

# Details

The HunterLab color **96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.4376, 9.1442, 9.7838**, and the grayscale version is **94.2799, -5.0305, 5.1224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.6803, -14.7317, -0.2800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.0586, -23.8642, -2.0955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.4574, -10.1186, 3.5201**.

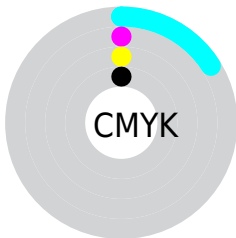
# Distribution



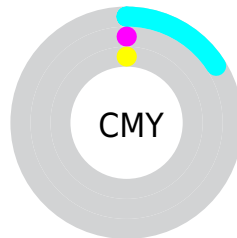
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729 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 96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.1248, -17.3898,  
0.5729

96.1248, -17.3898,  
0.5729

231.4776,  
-28.9826, 6.4244

83.6515, -16.1410,  
0.0966

122.7487,  
-19.9063, 1.6473

71.7682, -14.8912,  
-0.3404

136.8512,  
-21.1737, 2.2366

60.5079, -13.6386,  
-0.7327

151.4559,  
-22.4496, 2.8592

49.9072, -12.3779,  
-1.0764

166.5461,  
-23.7348, 3.5135

40.0100, -11.1018,  
-1.3666

182.1066,  
-25.0302, 4.1982

30.8704, -9.7988,  
-1.5971

198.1236,

22.5574, -8.4506,

-26.3364, 4.9123

-1.7595

214.5845,  
-27.6537, 5.6547

■ 15.1631, -7.0251,  
-1.8416

■ 8.7936, -6.6737,  
-1.8687

■ 96.1248, -17.3898,  
0.5729

■ 96.1248, -17.3898,  
0.5729

■ 94.0586, -23.8642,  
-2.0955

■ 98.4574, -10.1186,  
3.5201

■ 92.2556, -29.4778,  
-4.4703

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 90.7168, -34.1890,  
-6.5322

■ 89.4378, -37.9745,  
-8.2709

■ 88.4091, -40.8352,  
-9.6847

■ 87.6160, -42.8018,  
-10.7821

■ 87.0375, -43.9392,  
-11.5840

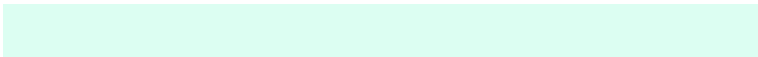
■ 86.6431, -44.3561,  
-12.1276

■ 86.5193, -44.3987,  
-12.2974

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.1267, -18.0590, 7.2563



96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729



96.1267, -13.4912, -5.2244

# Triad

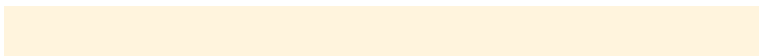
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.1267, -17.3918, 0.5753



96.1267, 5.5166, -3.2137



96.1267, -2.9737, 17.0292

# Complementary

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



96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729



86.4376, 9.1442, 9.7838

# 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.



96.1267, 3.5184, 14.6323



96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729



96.1267, 8.5116, 3.1636

# Square

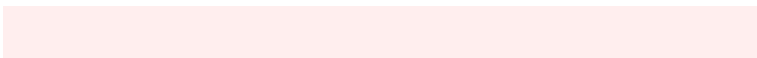
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



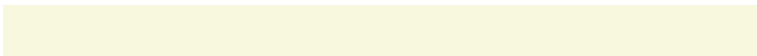
96.1267, -17.3918, 0.5753



96.1267, -0.3093, -7.5183



96.1267, 7.7700, 9.6677



96.1267, -9.8658, 16.4451

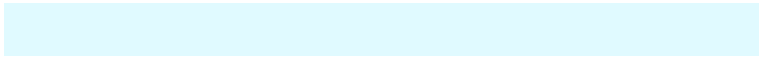


# Rectangle

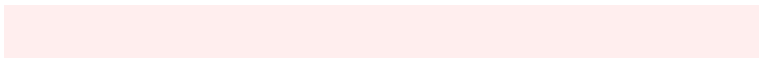
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729



96.1267, -9.5191, -7.6569



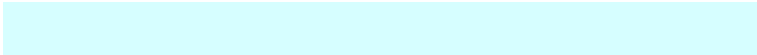
96.1267, 7.7700, 9.6677



96.1267, -0.6693, 16.5522

# Sweetspot

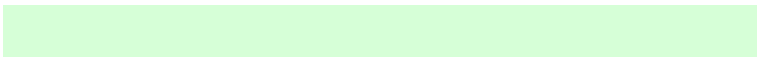
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.1267, -17.3918, 0.5753



98.7240, -9.2899, 3.8527



95.2400, -24.7592, 18.3621



45.5937, -4.5484, 1.6819

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

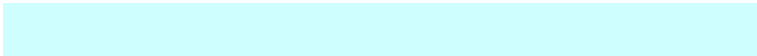


# Same Dimension

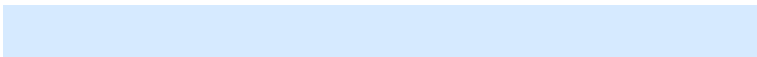
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.1267, -17.3918, 0.5753



95.4950, -19.3690, -0.2347



89.5871, -7.0365, -7.5328



45.1678, -5.8743, 1.1481



62.5683, -32.1267, -8.8526



19.5824, -10.0954, -2.6833



# Inverse Universe

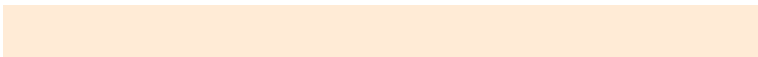
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.4702, 16.6667, -9.3699



85.3302, 20.7525, -12.1057



92.5405, -1.5803, 16.2346



42.7695, 3.5011, -1.5091



38.3144, 74.9350, -47.4922



11.9652, 23.4161, -14.9453



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729 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 96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729 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

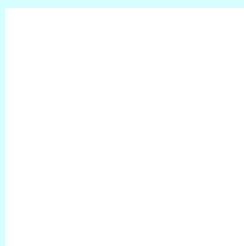
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729.



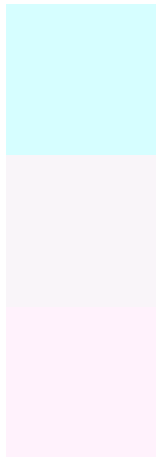
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729.

-17.3898 0.5729.

# 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

96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729

### Protanopia

96.0646, -3.0778, 3.8267

### Deuteranopia

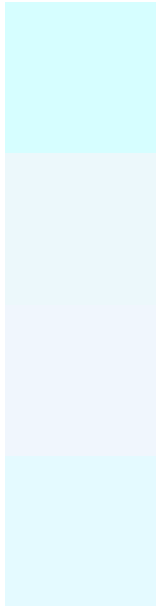
95.8084, 1.0622, 2.0630



## Tritanopia

96.0144, -7.7535, 0.6065

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729

## Protanomaly

95.8815, -8.4856, 2.4968

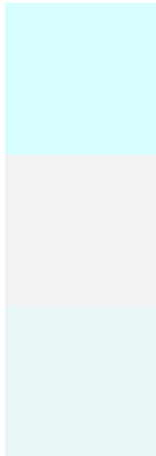
## Deuteranomaly

95.6706, -5.8089, 1.2594

## Tritanomaly

95.9610, -11.2521, 0.4799

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.7538, -9.4179, 3.1606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729 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(214, 254, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 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(214, 254, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 254, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729 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(214, 254, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 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(214, 254, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 254, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 254, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 254,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.1248, -17.3898, 0.5729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 254, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
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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