

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.0671, -18.7315,  
5.7326)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.0671, -18.7315,  
5.7326) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.8151,  
-16.9920, 4.4743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDFFF9
RGB	221, 255, 249
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0000, 0.0235
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 93%
HSV	169°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	82.6776, 93.7316, 103.3570
YIQ	244.1500, -18.3380, -9.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

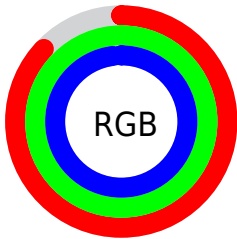
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 240, 255
Decimal	14548985
CIE Lab	97.52, -12.03, -0.83
CIE LCh	98, 12.059, 183.935
Yxy	93.7321, 0.2955, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292739065 (0xFFDDFFF9)
YUV	244.1500, 2.3910, -20.3026
Hunter-Lab	96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743

# Details

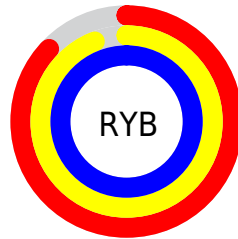
The HunterLab color **96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.6115, 8.0208, 6.1168**, and the grayscale version is **95.1760, -5.0784, 5.1711**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.3501, -14.2440, 2.9876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.7372, -24.8526, 4.1266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.1602, -8.3663, 5.1413**.

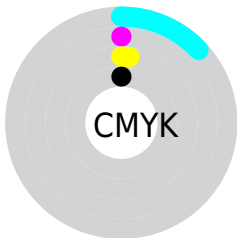
# Distribution



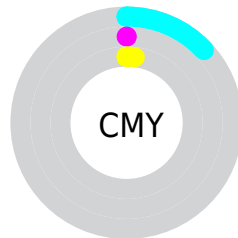
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743 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 96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96.8151, -16.9920,  
4.4743

 96.8151, -16.9920,  
4.4743


232.4001,  
-28.4133, 11.5861

 84.3091, -15.7635,  
3.8285


123.4957,  
-19.4627, 5.8593

 72.3931, -14.5383,  
3.2172


137.6257,  
-20.7101, 6.5969

 61.0984, -13.3120,  
2.6418


152.2570,  
-21.9668, 7.3629

 50.4610, -12.0799,  
2.1045

167.3729,  
-23.2336, 8.1562

 40.5246, -10.8350,  
1.6083

182.9583,  
-24.5112, 8.9760

 31.3426, -9.5668,  
1.1568

198.9996,

 22.9829, -8.2585,

-25.8001, 9.8214

0.7547

215.4840,  
-27.1007, 10.6916

■ 15.5362, -6.8806,  
0.4086

■ 9.1266, -6.2316,  
0.1209

■ 96.8151, -16.9920,  
4.4743

■ 96.8151, -16.9920,  
4.4743

■ 94.7372, -24.8526,  
4.1266

■ 99.1602, -8.3663,  
5.1413

■ 92.9289, -31.8813,  
4.1055

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 91.3904, -38.0209,  
4.4098

■ 90.1177, -43.2334,  
5.0308

■ 89.1024, -47.5050,  
5.9521

■ 88.3308, -50.8508,  
7.1483

■ 87.7834, -53.3201,  
8.5854

■ 87.4322, -55.0046,  
10.2191

■ 87.2775, -55.8051,  
11.3778

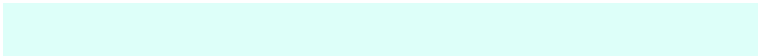
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.8154, -15.8404, 10.2097



96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743



96.8154, -15.0420, -1.4036

# Triad

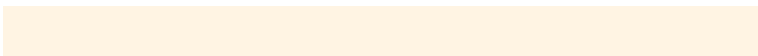
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.8154, -16.9911, 4.4737



96.8154, 1.7022, -4.8130



96.8154, 0.2229, 15.0837

# Complementary

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



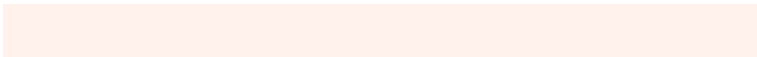
96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743



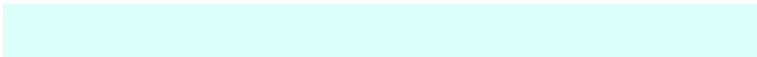
88.6115, 8.0208, 6.1168

# 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.



96.8154, 5.1120, 11.4998



96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743



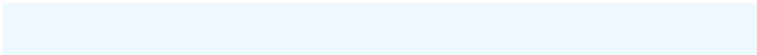
96.8154, 5.9813, 0.0553

# Square

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



96.8154, -16.9911, 4.4737



96.8154, -4.3361, -6.9782



96.8154, 7.2448, 6.0594



96.8154, -6.0031, 16.1012

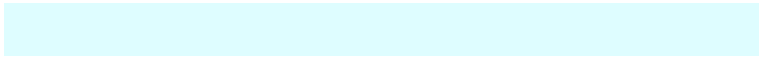


# Rectangle

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



96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743



96.8154, -12.2170, -4.5413



96.8154, 7.2448, 6.0594



96.8154, 2.0825, 14.1510

# Sweetspot

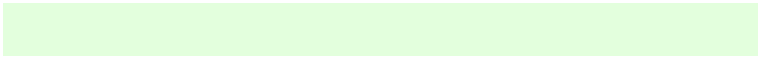
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.8154, -16.9911, 4.4737



98.9955, -8.9642, 5.0870



96.4934, -19.8303, 17.0785



45.7146, -4.4573, 2.3259

0.0000, NaN, NaN

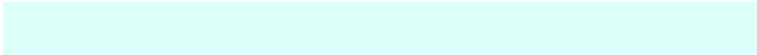


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

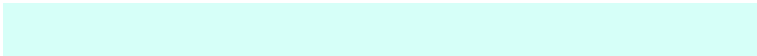


# Same Dimension

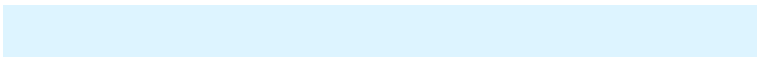
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.8154, -16.9911, 4.4737



96.2347, -19.1658, 4.3494



93.5065, -10.3652, -2.5514



45.1921, -6.3732, 2.1707



63.1050, -40.2426, 7.9965



19.7260, -12.3455, 1.9947



# Inverse Universe

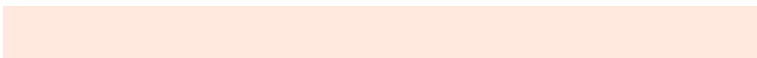
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.6115, 8.0208, 6.1168



86.4269, 10.7603, 6.3253



91.6860, 1.3001, 12.2823



42.4728, 1.9101, 2.7119



33.5005, 57.7109, 19.0092



10.5184, 18.2483, 4.9736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

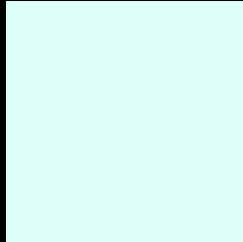
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

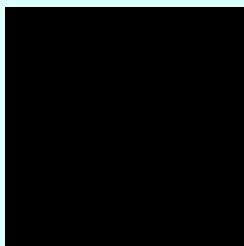
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

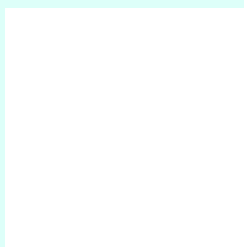
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743.



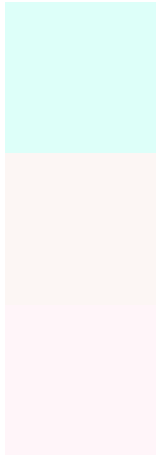
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743.

-16.9920 4.4743.

# 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

96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743

### Protanopia

96.5084, -3.4820, 6.8260

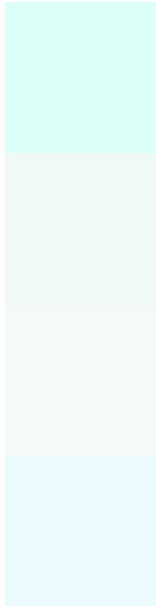
### Deuteranopia

96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527

## **Tritanopia**

96.7844, -6.7024, 1.5641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743

## Protanomaly

96.4914, -8.3144, 5.7381

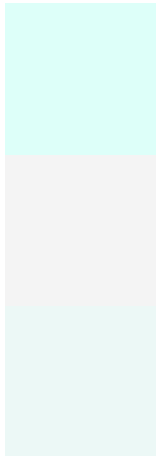
## Deuteranomaly

96.7707, -7.1435, 4.5941

## Tritanomaly

96.7361, -10.3061, 2.4715

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

95.7191, -9.3819, 4.8113

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743 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(221, 255, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 255, 249)  
}
```

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(221, 255, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 255, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743 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(221, 255, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 255, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 255, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 255, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 255, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 255,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.8151, -16.9920, 4.4743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 255, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
255, 249) }
```

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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