

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.0927, 5.6729,  
-30.7163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.0927, 5.6729,  
-30.7163) contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(95.9647, -6.2854,  
0.5713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFF7FF
RGB	239, 247, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 97%
HSV	210°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	86.9074, 92.0922, 107.8029
YIQ	245.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

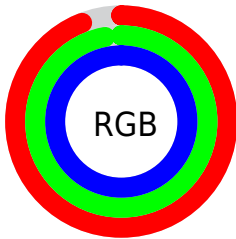
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 244, 255
Decimal	15726591
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.86, -1.16, -4.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 4.891, 256.279
Yxy	92.0960, 0.3030, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293916671 (0xFFEFF7FF)
YUV	245.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180
Hunter-Lab	95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713

# Details

The HunterLab color  $95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $96.9595, -3.8442, 9.7424$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.7705, -5.1101, 5.2034$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.6980, -5.0934, -0.0893$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $89.6866, -7.4147, -7.4086$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

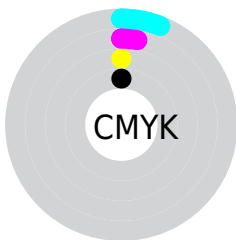
# Distribution



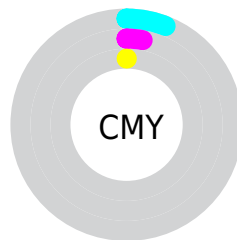
- Red (94%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713 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 95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.9647, -6.2854,  
0.5713

95.9647, -6.2854,  
0.5713

231.2630,  
-13.9116, 6.4208

83.4987, -5.5689,  
0.0954

122.5751, -7.8082,  
1.6452

71.6231, -4.8790,  
-0.3413

136.6712, -8.6078,  
2.2343

60.3708, -4.2193,  
-0.7332

151.2697, -9.4327,  
2.8566

49.7786, -3.5912,  
-1.0765

166.3538,  
-10.2821, 3.5106

39.8905, -2.9962,  
-1.3663

181.9085,  
-11.1553, 4.1952

30.7608, -2.4361,  
-1.5962

197.9199,

22.4587, -1.9129,

-12.0517, 4.9091

-1.7579

214.3753,  
-12.9706, 5.6513

■ 15.0767, -1.4287,  
-1.8393

■ 8.7143, -1.0455,  
-1.8769

■ 95.9647, -6.2854,  
0.5713

■ 95.9647, -6.2854,  
0.5713

■ 89.6866, -7.4147,  
-7.4086

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 83.6061, -7.9969,  
-15.7143

■ 77.7470, -7.9493,  
-24.3798

■ 72.1348, -7.1744,  
-33.4378

■ 66.7982, -5.5643,  
-42.9104

■ 61.7694, -3.0069,  
-52.8008

■ 57.0828, 0.6018,  
-63.0813

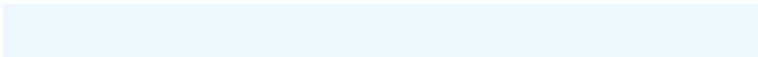
■ 52.7712, 5.3328,  
-73.6839

■ 48.8583, 11.1819,  
-84.5052

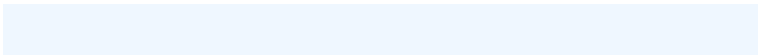
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.9667, -8.4963, 1.7858



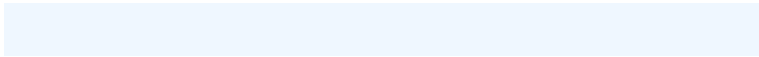
95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713



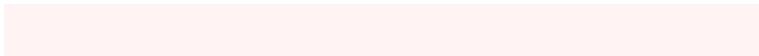
95.9667, -3.7452, 0.6303

# Triad

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



95.9667, -6.2878, 0.5737



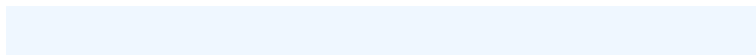
95.9667, -0.3660, 6.5240



95.9667, -8.6491, 8.3967

# Complementary

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



95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713



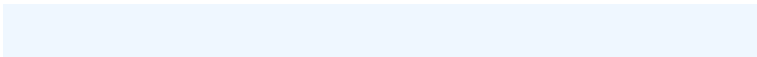
96.9595, -3.8442, 9.7424

# Split Complementary

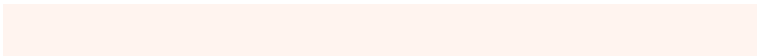
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.9667, -6.4984, 9.6007



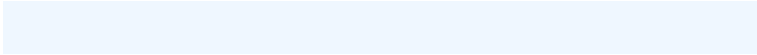
95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713



95.9667, -1.7079, 8.5390

# Square

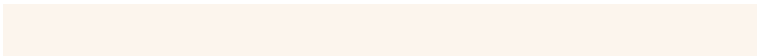
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



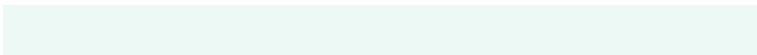
95.9667, -6.2878, 0.5737



95.9667, -0.3082, 4.1090



95.9667, -3.9580, 9.6521

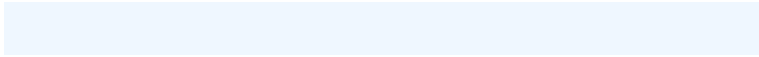


95.9667, -9.8500, 6.3252



# Rectangle

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



95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713



95.9667, -2.2025, 1.3809



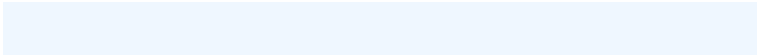
95.9667, -3.9580, 9.6521



95.9667, -8.0143, 8.9139

# Sweetspot

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



95.9667, -6.2878, 0.5737



98.7068, -5.6584, 3.8957



98.2701, -11.9371, 7.3831



45.6958, -2.6106, 1.8377

0.0000, NaN, NaN

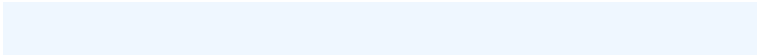


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



95.9667, -6.2878, 0.5737



94.8692, -6.5179, -0.7828



93.5208, -2.2027, -2.3905



43.4504, -3.1028, -0.9124



34.7565, 8.9464, -62.7554



11.8094, 0.9777, -16.8714



# Inverse Universe

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



94.7153, 1.7820, 3.3078



93.2891, 3.7572, 2.7459



99.4194, -7.9156, 12.4225



42.5895, 2.5373, 1.0478



34.5651, 61.6200, 3.5274

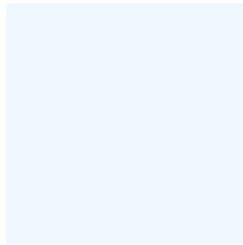


10.8873, 19.5973, -0.3486



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

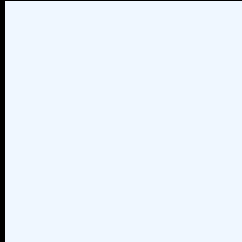
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

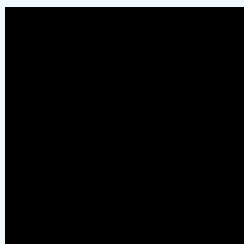
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

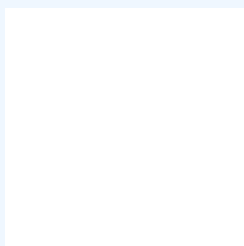
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713.



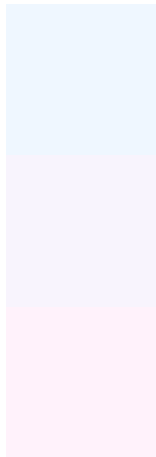
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.9647, -6.2854,

0.5713.

# 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

95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713

### Protanopia

95.7861, -2.1597, 1.4639

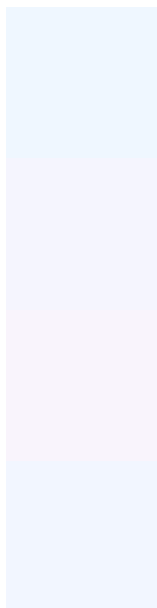
### Deuteranopia

95.7754, 0.8835, 2.5329

## **Tritanopia**

96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713

## Protanomaly

95.8504, -3.4892, 1.0009

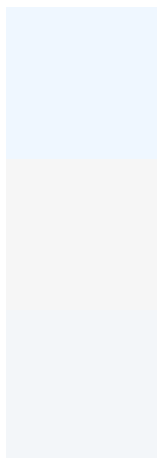
## Deuteranomaly

95.8485, -2.0108, 2.0578

## Tritanomaly

95.9212, -4.8029, 0.5440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

95.8153, -5.5681, 3.4855

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713 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(239, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 247, 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(239, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713 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(239, 247, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 247,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.9647, -6.2854, 0.5713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
247, 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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