

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.2515, -2.8805,  
-33.4929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.2515, -2.8805,  
-33.4929) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.9528,  
-16.3148, 0.3812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8FDFF
RGB	216, 253, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 92%
HSV	183°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	81.4941, 92.0694, 108.0837
YIQ	242.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

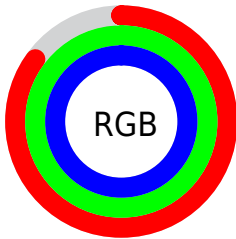
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	216, 235, 255
Decimal	14220799
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.85, -11.41, -4.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 12.436, 203.408
Y <sub>xy</sub>	92.0731, 0.2893, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292410879 (0xFFD8FDFF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	242.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467
Hunter-Lab	95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812

# Details

The HunterLab color **95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.3838, 7.8513, 9.9026**, and the grayscale version is **94.2843, -5.0308, 5.1226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.5081, -13.7307, -0.4749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.6296, -22.5317, -2.6098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.5340, -9.3266, 3.6255**.

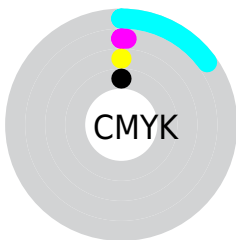
# Distribution



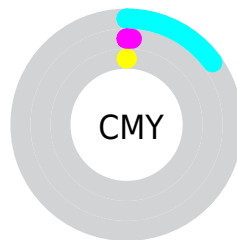
- Red (85%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812 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 95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.9528, -16.3148,  
0.3812

95.9528, -16.3148,  
0.3812

231.2470,  
-27.5140, 6.1711

83.4873, -15.1190,  
-0.0871

122.5621,  
-18.7325, 1.4403

71.6122, -13.9249,  
-0.5156

136.6577,  
-19.9534, 2.0224

60.3605, -12.7315,  
-0.8990

151.2558,  
-21.1845, 2.6379

49.7690, -11.5341,  
-1.2333

166.3395,  
-22.4266, 3.2855

39.8816, -10.3262,  
-1.5136

181.8937,  
-23.6801, 3.9637

30.7527, -9.0977,  
-1.7335

197.9047,

22.4513, -7.8326,

-24.9457, 4.6713

-1.8844

214.3597,  
-26.2236, 5.4075

■ 15.0702, -6.5022,  
-1.9541

■ 8.7084, -6.1756,  
-1.9807

■ 95.9528, -16.3148,  
0.3812

■ 95.9528, -16.3148,  
0.3812

■ 93.6296, -22.5317,  
-2.6098

■ 98.5340, -9.3266,  
3.6255

■ 91.5628, -27.9110,  
-5.3298

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 89.7555, -32.4070,  
-7.7556

■ 88.2054, -35.9902,  
-9.8719

■ 86.9053, -38.6538,  
-11.6710

■ 85.8429, -40.4200,  
-13.1554

■ 84.9992, -41.3450,  
-14.3401

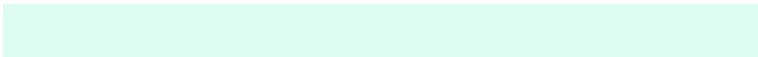
■ 84.3459, -41.5293,  
-15.2569

■ 84.0822, -41.4455,  
-15.6265

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.9547, -17.2162, 6.5766



95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812



95.9547, -12.4553, -4.8113

# Triad

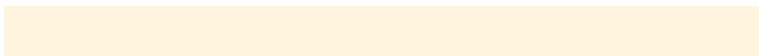
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.9547, -16.3168, 0.3835



95.9547, 5.1073, -2.1305



95.9547, -3.6875, 16.2889

# Complementary

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



95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812



87.3838, 7.8513, 9.9026

# 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.



95.9547, 2.4321, 14.2787



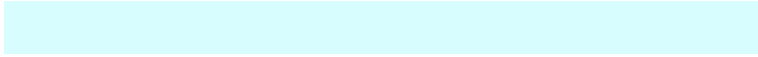
95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812



95.9547, 7.5962, 3.8495

# Square

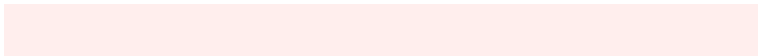
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



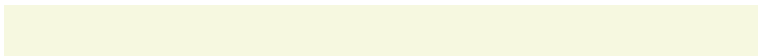
95.9547, -16.3168, 0.3835



95.9547, -0.1140, -6.3289



95.9547, 6.6044, 9.8230



95.9547, -10.0353, 15.4964

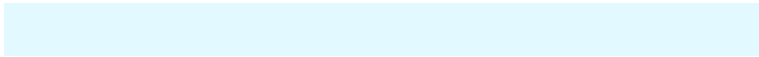


# Rectangle

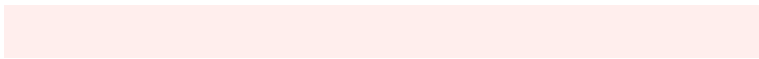
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812



95.9547, -8.6645, -6.8715



95.9547, 6.6044, 9.8230



95.9547, -1.5335, 15.9232

# Sweetspot

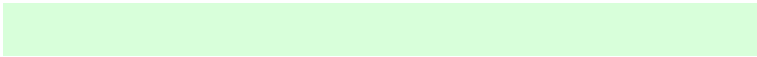
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.9547, -16.3168, 0.3835



98.6134, -9.1106, 3.7240



95.4875, -23.6711, 17.2596



45.5352, -4.4540, 1.6138

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

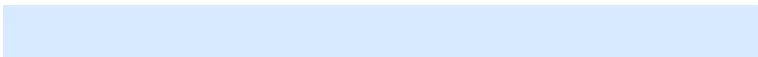
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.9547, -16.3168, 0.3835



95.3001, -18.0782, -0.4523



89.6715, -6.3067, -7.4091



45.0697, -5.7186, 1.0324



60.8364, -30.0288, -11.2166



19.1063, -9.5202, -3.3298



# Inverse Universe

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



88.0142, 15.3744, -8.1003



86.0115, 19.1138, -10.5235



93.2994, -2.4702, 16.1620



42.7591, 3.4452, -1.3609



38.0319, 73.9531, -43.8142



11.8872, 23.1454, -13.9318



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

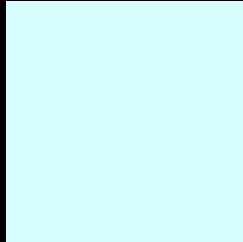
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

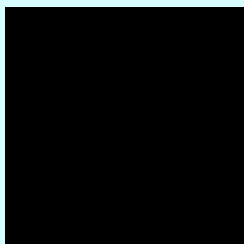
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

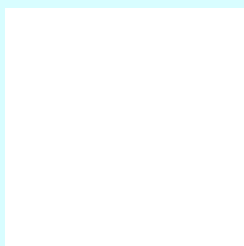
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812.



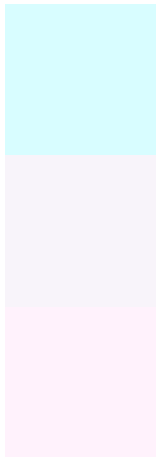
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.9528,

-16.3148 0.3812.

# 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

95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812

### Protanopia

95.6870, -2.6998, 2.8742

### Deuteranopia

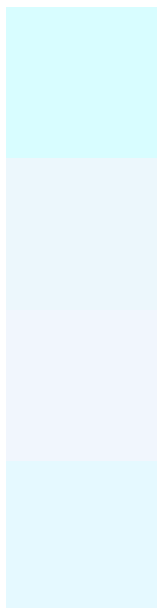
95.8084, 1.0622, 2.0630



## Tritanopia

95.6945, -7.2299, 0.2233

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812

## Protanomaly

95.5943, -7.7815, 1.6486

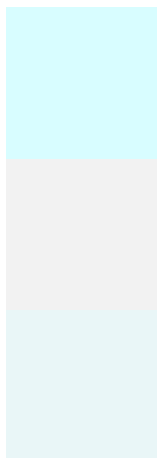
## Deuteranomaly

95.7623, -5.4895, 1.3767

## Tritanomaly

95.7232, -10.4313, 0.2025

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.8423, -9.1060, 3.2720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812 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(216, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 253, 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(216, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812 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(216, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.9528, -16.3148, 0.3812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
253, 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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