

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.3177, 4.4948,  
-27.3343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.3177, 4.4948,  
-27.3343) contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	13
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	25
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	29
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	32

# Color

**HunterLab(96.3743, -6.4942,  
1.0685)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F8FF
RGB	240, 248, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 97%
HSV	208°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	87.5526, 92.8801, 107.9209
YIQ	246.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 245, 255
Decimal	15792383
CIE Lab	97.18, -1.35, -4.27
CIE LCh	97, 4.478, 252.515
Yxy	92.8839, 0.3036, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293982463 (0xFF0F8FF)
YUV	246.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181
Hunter-Lab	96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685

# Details

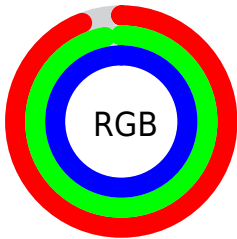
The HunterLab color  $96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF, and the color name is [aliceblue](#). A complement of this color would be  $96.9900, -3.6772, 9.3051$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.1647, -5.1311, 5.2248$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.0880, -5.2941, 0.3865$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $90.3594, -8.0810, -6.5400$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

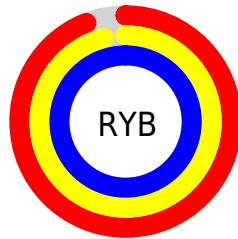
Alice Blue got the name from Alice Roosevelt Longworth who favored the color and started a

trend in women's clothing by wearing a dress in that color at her social debut.

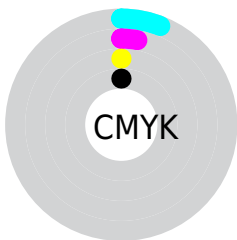
# Distribution



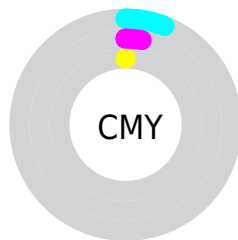
- Red (94%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685 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 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.3743, -6.4942,  
1.0685

96.3743, -6.4942,  
1.0685

231.8120,  
-14.1910, 7.0778

83.8898, -5.7683,  
0.5715

123.0194, -8.0346,  
2.1820

71.9947, -5.0686,  
0.1128

137.1319, -8.8425,  
2.7898

60.7218, -4.3986,  
-0.3021

151.7463, -9.6754,  
3.4303

50.1078, -3.7594,  
-0.6698

166.8458,  
-10.5326, 4.1019

40.1964, -3.1526,  
-0.9854

182.4153,  
-11.4133, 4.8036

31.0414, -2.5798,  
-1.2430

198.4411,

22.7114, -2.0426,

-12.3170, 5.5341

-1.4345

214.9106,  
-13.2430, 6.2924

■ 15.2981, -1.5427,  
-1.5484

■ 8.9158, -1.1337,  
-1.5941

■ 96.3743, -6.4942,  
1.0685

■ 96.3743, -6.4942,  
1.0685

■ 90.3594, -8.0810,  
-6.5400

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 84.5397, -9.1134,  
-14.4175

■ 78.9377, -9.5123,  
-22.5852

■ 73.5766, -9.1856,  
-31.0608

■ 68.4820, -8.0336,  
-39.8513

■ 63.6821, -5.9545,  
-48.9464

■ 59.2052, -2.8567,  
-58.3113

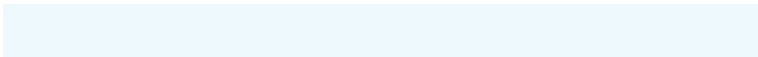
■ 55.0772, 1.3202,  
-67.8827

■ 51.3138, 6.5689,  
-77.5792

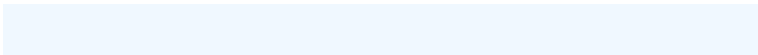
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.3763, -8.4438, 2.3065



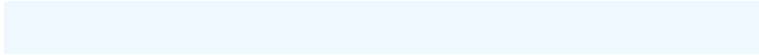
96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685



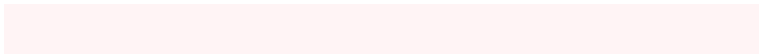
96.3763, -4.1700, 0.9705

# Triad

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



96.3763, -6.4966, 1.0709



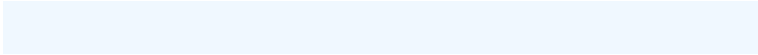
96.3763, -0.7127, 6.1695



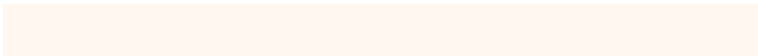
96.3763, -8.1714, 8.3499

# Complementary

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



96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685



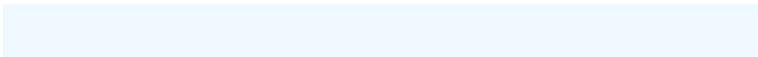
96.9900, -3.6772, 9.3051

# Split Complementary

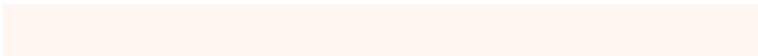
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.3763, -6.1213, 9.3343



96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685

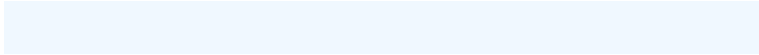


96.3763, -1.8064, 8.0957



# Square

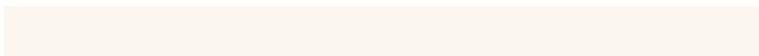
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



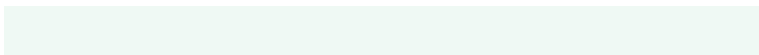
96.3763, -6.4966, 1.0709



96.3763, -0.8155, 3.9503



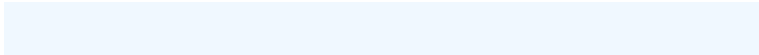
96.3763, -3.7911, 9.2423



96.3763, -9.4044, 6.5240

# Rectangle

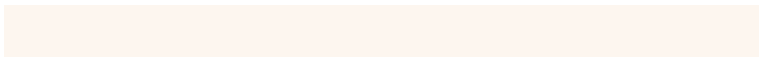
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685



96.3763, -2.7155, 1.5641



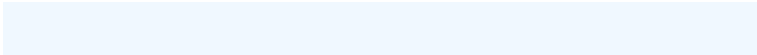
96.3763, -3.7911, 9.2423



96.3763, -7.5558, 8.7882

# Sweetspot

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



96.3763, -6.4966, 1.0709



98.7610, -5.7483, 3.9588



98.3594, -11.6195, 7.4836



45.7197, -2.6502, 1.8654

0.0000, NaN, NaN

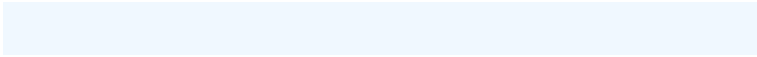


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

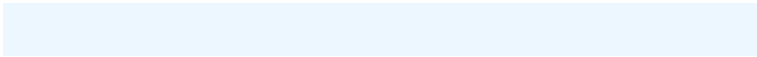


# Same Dimension

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



96.3763, -6.4966, 1.0709



95.6941, -6.6989, 0.2321



94.0794, -2.6680, -1.6983



44.1026, -3.1486, -0.1026



36.4516, 5.6909, -57.8464



12.2985, 0.1167, -15.6241



# Inverse Universe

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



95.0573, 1.4226, 3.2045



94.1332, 2.7172, 2.7929



99.2944, -7.4980, 11.8277



43.3206, 1.5809, 1.1902



34.7409, 62.2596, 1.0174



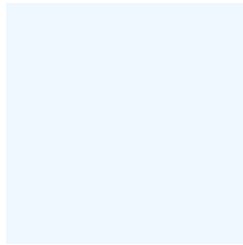
10.9418, 19.7948, -1.1199





# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

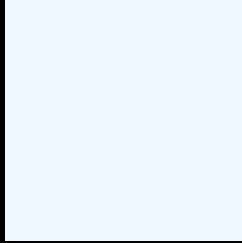
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

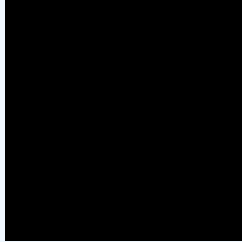
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

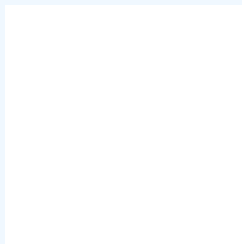
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685.



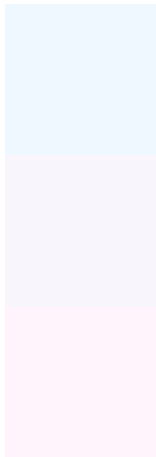
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3743, -6.4942,

1.0685.

# 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

96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685

### Protanopia

96.1958, -2.3622, 1.9579

### Deuteranopia

96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631

## Tritanopia

96.5163, -4.3656, 1.2789

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685

## Protanomaly

96.2601, -3.6940, 1.4966

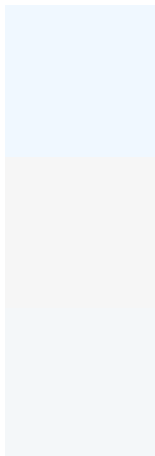
## Deuteranomaly

96.2585, -2.2120, 2.5496

## Tritanomaly

96.3308, -5.0101, 1.0414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

96.2259, -5.7704, 3.9716

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685 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(240, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 248, 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(240, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685 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(240, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
248, 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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