

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.7456, -21.8929,  
18.8939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.7456, -21.8929,  
18.8939) contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434)</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(96.7558,  
-18.8237, 16.9434)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FFDE
RGB	230, 255, 222
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0000, 0.1294
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	105°, 100%, 94%
HSV	105°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	81.5779, 93.6168, 82.8775
YIQ	243.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

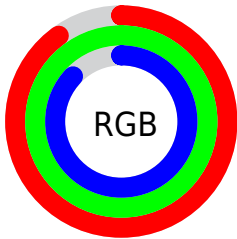
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 255, 247
Decimal	15138782
CIE Lab	97.48, -13.96, 13.04
CIE LCh	97, 19.101, 136.944
Yxy	93.6172, 0.3161, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328862 (0xFFE6FFDE)
YUV	243.7630, -10.7292, -12.0702
Hunter-Lab	96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434

# Details

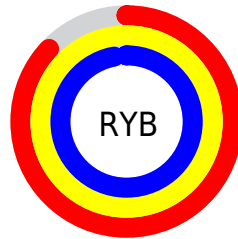
The HunterLab color  $96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $89.0157, 9.7168, -7.9935$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.0564, -5.0720, 5.1646$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.2336, -16.1344, 14.2194$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $94.5148, -28.3756, 24.7936$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.2295, -8.5036, 8.1751$ .

# Distribution



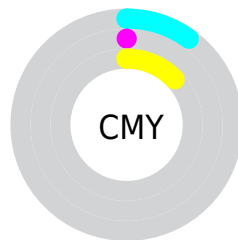
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434 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 96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.7558, -18.8237,  
16.9434

96.7558, -18.8237,  
16.9434

232.3206,  
-30.9277, 28.7569

84.2524, -17.5034,  
15.6626

123.4313,  
-21.4663, 19.5117

72.3392, -16.1810,  
14.3812

137.5590,  
-22.7943, 20.8047

61.0474, -14.8517,  
13.0942

152.1879,  
-24.1285, 22.1055

50.4133, -13.5092,  
11.7955

167.3016,  
-25.4703, 23.4151

40.4802, -12.1451,  
10.4761

182.8849,  
-26.8204, 24.7344

31.3019, -10.7463,  
9.1225

198.9241,

22.9462, -9.2920,

-28.1796, 26.0641

7.7132

215.4065,  
-29.5486, 27.4048

■ 15.5040, -7.7462,  
6.2106

■ 9.0984, -7.1704,  
6.3689

■ 96.7558, -18.8237,  
16.9434

■ 96.7558, -18.8237,  
16.9434

■ 94.5148, -28.3756,  
24.7936

■ 99.2295, -8.5036,  
8.1751

■ 92.5116, -37.0798,  
31.6631

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 90.7500, -44.8619,  
37.4999

■ 89.2311, -51.6609,  
42.2721

■ 87.9529, -57.4343,  
45.9722

■ 86.9098, -62.1634,  
48.6240

■ 86.0923, -65.8593,  
50.2892

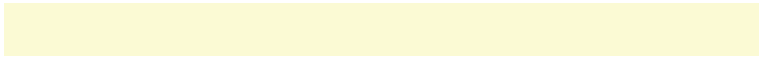
■ 85.4856, -68.5693,  
51.0784

■ 85.1693, -69.9604,  
51.2562

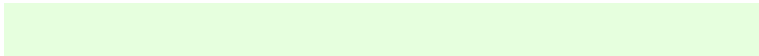
# Harmonies

## Analogous

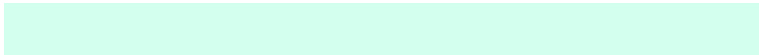
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.7560, -10.7090, 21.1837



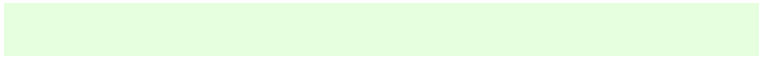
96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434



96.7560, -23.1988, 9.3091

# Triad

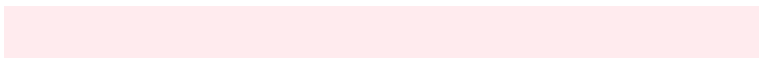
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.7560, -18.8230, 16.9427



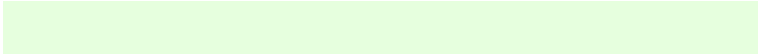
96.7560, -9.4743, -14.3037



96.7560, 13.9249, 10.4481

# Complementary

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



96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434



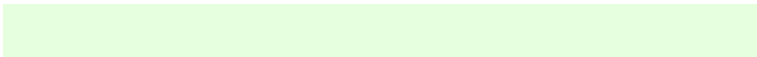
89.0157, 9.7168, -7.9935

# Split Complementary

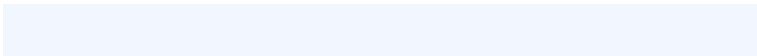
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.7560, 14.2885, 1.0419



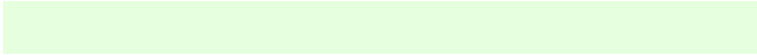
96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434



96.7560, 0.5009, -13.9191

# Square

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



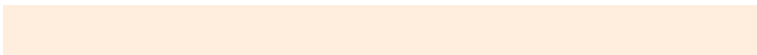
96.7560, -18.8230, 16.9427



96.7560, -17.9507, -9.0772



96.7560, 9.2893, -8.0744

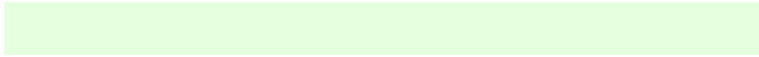


96.7560, 8.3152, 17.7034



# Rectangle

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



96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434



96.7560, -23.5281, 3.0288



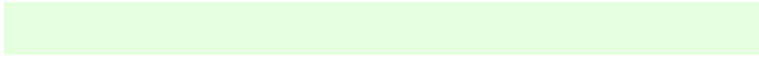
96.7560, 9.2893, -8.0744



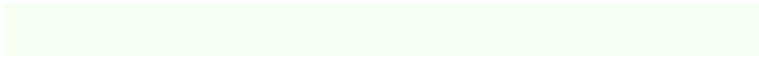
96.7560, 14.6725, 7.4524

# Sweetspot

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



96.7560, -18.8230, 16.9427



98.9566, -9.6309, 9.1454



96.3862, -6.4296, 16.7694



45.6929, -4.8237, 4.5471

0.0000, NaN, NaN

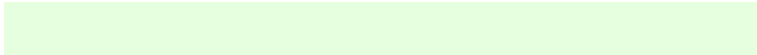


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

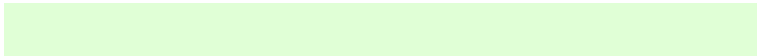


# Same Dimension

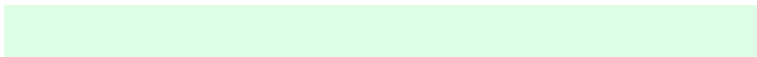
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.7560, -18.8230, 16.9427



96.0453, -21.8310, 19.4453



96.3209, -19.9309, 12.8079



45.1450, -7.1061, 6.4910



61.6117, -50.3740, 37.0830



19.3496, -15.1922, 11.6572



# Inverse Universe

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



89.0157, 9.7168, -7.9935



86.5140, 13.3340, -11.2939



89.5565, 10.9241, -2.7476



42.5036, 2.6283, -2.0110



31.2766, 65.6238, -73.2901



10.0147, 20.8182, -21.9607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

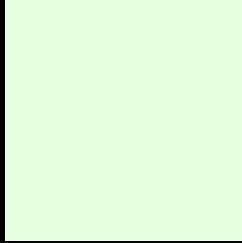
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

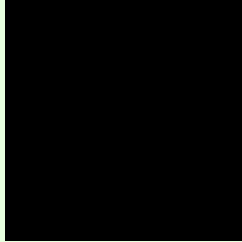
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

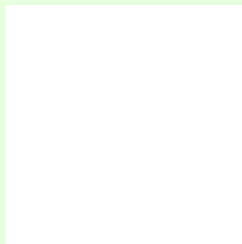
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434.



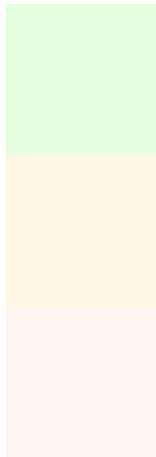
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.7558,

-18.8237,16.9434.

# 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

96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434

### Protanopia

96.6349, -5.6293, 14.4138

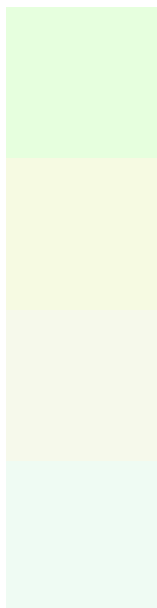
### Deuteranopia

96.7691, -2.6434, 7.6295

## **Tritanopia**

96.7408, -5.2166, 1.5372

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434

## Protanomaly

96.6721, -10.5312, 15.2560

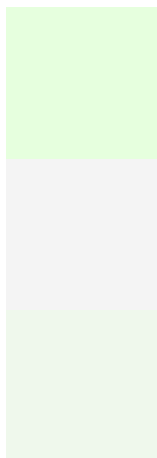
## Deuteranomaly

96.6138, -8.5634, 11.1495

## Tritanomaly

96.8587, -10.5140, 7.5950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

95.6774, -10.1536, 9.6018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434 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(230, 255, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 255, 222)  
}
```

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(230, 255, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 255, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434 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(230, 255, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 255, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 255, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255, 222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.7558, -18.8237, 16.9434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 255, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
255, 222) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor