

Converting Colors

HunterLab(99.1761, 2.7934,
-48.8539)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(99.1761, 2.7934,
-48.8539) contains.

HunterLab(95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(95.5447,
-16.0915, -0.1161)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FCFF
RGB	215, 252, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 92%
HSV	184°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.8847, 91.2879, 107.9650
YIQ	241.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

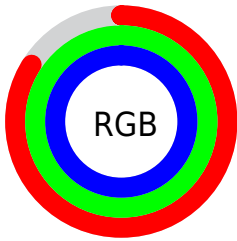
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 234, 255
Decimal	14155007
CIE Lab	96.53, -11.22, -5.42
CIE LCh	97, 12.459, 205.783
Yxy	91.2916, 0.2887, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292345087 (0xFFD7FCFF)
YUV	241.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467
Hunter-Lab	95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161

Details

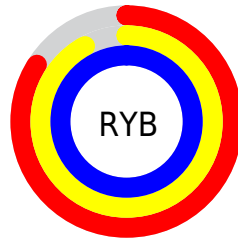
The HunterLab color **95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.3543, 7.6938, 10.3254**, and the grayscale version is **93.8914, -5.0098, 5.1013**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.1203, -13.5126, -0.9516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.0237, -21.9917, -3.3638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.3172, -9.4348, 3.3644**.

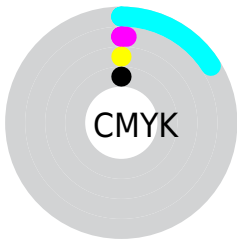
Distribution



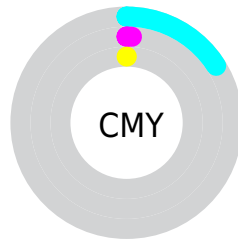
- Red (84%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161 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 95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.5447, -16.0915,
-0.1161

95.5447, -16.0915,
-0.1161

230.6997,
-27.2192, 5.5150

83.0977, -14.9050,
-0.5635

122.1193,
-18.4915, 0.9037

71.2421, -13.7208,
-0.9702

136.1985,
-19.7040, 1.4672

60.0110, -12.5377,
-1.3308

150.7807,
-20.9270, 2.0647

49.4412, -11.3511,
-1.6410

165.8491,
-22.1612, 2.6947

39.5772, -10.1546,
-1.8957

181.3885,
-23.4071, 3.3559

30.4736, -8.9384,
-2.0883

197.3851,

22.2001, -7.6863,

-24.6652, 4.0471

-2.2099

213.8260,
-25.9358, 4.7671

■ 14.8504, -6.3700,
-2.2479

■ 8.5024, -6.2039,
-2.2797

■ 95.5447, -16.0915,
-0.1161

■ 95.5447, -16.0915,
-0.1161

■ 93.0237, -21.9917,
-3.3638

■ 98.3172, -9.4348,
3.3644

■ 90.7538, -27.0686,
-6.3596

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 88.7394, -31.2747,
-9.0776

■ 86.9794, -34.5771,
-11.4990

■ 85.4683, -36.9654,
-13.6120

■ 84.1954, -38.4574,
-15.4148

■ 83.1426, -39.1058,
-16.9185

■ 82.2825, -39.0095,
-18.1520

■ 81.9498, -38.8193,
-18.6304

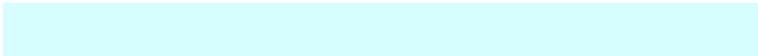
Harmonies

Analogous

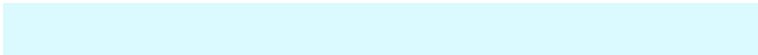
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.5466, -17.2450, 6.0705



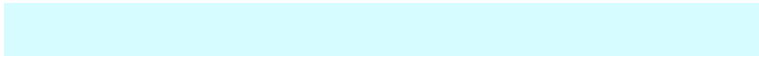
95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161



95.5466, -12.0268, -5.1567

Triad

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



95.5466, -16.0935, -0.1138



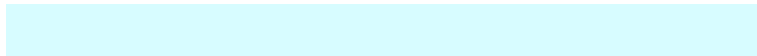
95.5466, 5.4476, -1.7256



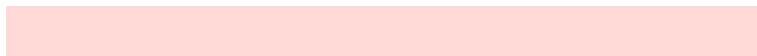
95.5466, -4.1830, 16.3092

Complementary

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



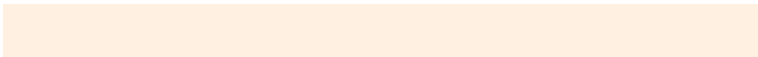
95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161



87.3543, 7.6938, 10.3254

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.



95.5466, 2.0233, 14.5148



95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161



95.5466, 7.6769, 4.3230

Square

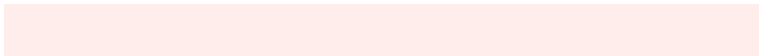
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.5466, -16.0935, -0.1138



95.5466, 0.3914, -6.1301



95.5466, 6.4073, 10.2267



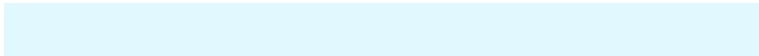
95.5466, -10.4764, 15.2943

Rectangle

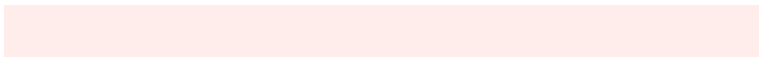
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



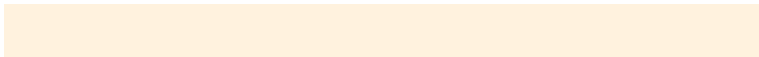
95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161



95.5466, -8.1518, -7.0505



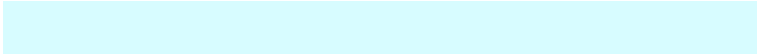
95.5466, 6.4073, 10.2267



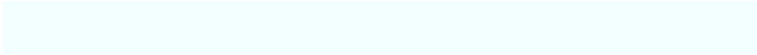
95.5466, -2.0159, 16.0180

Sweetspot

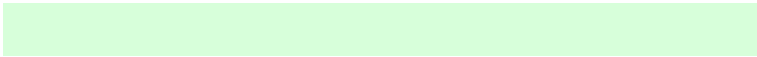
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.5466, -16.0935, -0.1138



98.5160, -8.9523, 3.6104



95.4002, -24.0074, 17.2829



45.4837, -4.3706, 1.5536

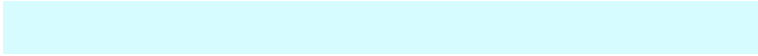
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



95.5466, -16.0935, -0.1138



94.6826, -18.1360, -1.2176



89.2016, -5.9695, -8.0222



44.9832, -5.5811, 0.9303



59.3207, -28.1635, -13.3489



18.6892, -9.0094, -3.9112

Inverse Universe

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



87.6873, 15.7345, -7.9655



85.2388, 20.2784, -10.8185



93.3393, -2.7346, 16.6287



42.7499, 3.3961, -1.2305



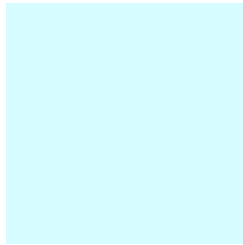
37.7894, 73.1079, -40.6385



11.8201, 22.9116, -13.0543

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

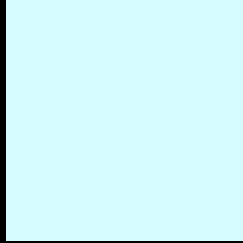
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

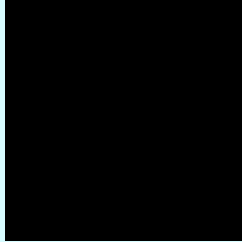
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161.



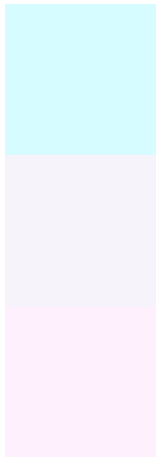
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5447,

-16.0915,-0.1161.

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

95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161

Protanopia

95.2772, -2.4989, 2.3842

Deuteranopia

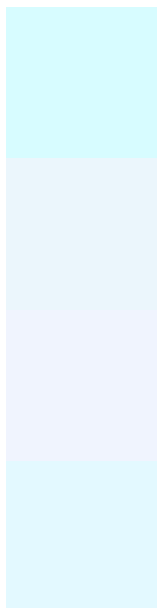
95.2219, 2.3162, 0.8538



Tritanopia

95.5165, -7.8538, -0.0066

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161

Protanomaly

95.1851, -7.5726, 1.1545

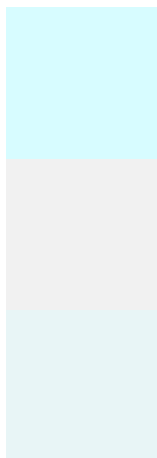
Deuteranomaly

95.0697, -4.5718, 0.0245

Tritanomaly

95.5522, -11.0363, -0.0183

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161

Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

Achromatomaly

94.4004, -9.0789, 3.2496

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161 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(215, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 252, 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(215, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 252, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161 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(215, 252, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 252,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.5447, -16.0915, -0.1161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
252, 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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