

Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, -4.0348,
2.0846)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(100.0000, -4.0348,
2.0846) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(99.5864, -5.1353,
4.9488)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEFEFF
RGB	254, 254, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 100%
HSV	240°, 0%, 100%
XYZ	94.3649, 99.1745, 108.7769
YIQ	254.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	254, 254, 255
Decimal	16711423
CIE _{Lab}	99.68, 0.18, -0.48
CIE _{LCh}	100, 0.516, 290.191
Yxy	99.1786, 0.3121, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901503 (0xFFFEFEFF)
YUV	254.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000
Hunter-Lab	99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488

Details

The HunterLab color 99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.9665, -5.5091, 5.8892, and the grayscale version is 99.6050, -5.3147, 5.4117.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 74.7530, -3.8184, 3.6209 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 89.2330, 0.1097, -7.8743, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

Distribution



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



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488 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 99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


99.5864, -5.1353,
4.9488

99.5864, -5.1353,
4.9488


236.1054,
-12.3691, 12.2264

 86.9584, -4.4714,
4.2844


126.5011, -6.5604,
6.3774

 74.9127, -3.8364,
3.6504


140.7407, -7.3138,
7.1342

 63.4810, -3.2347,
3.0510


155.4779, -8.0941,
7.9187

 52.6985, -2.6681,
2.4882

170.6963, -8.9003,
8.7299

 42.6067, -2.1391,
1.9647

186.3812, -9.7316,
9.5670

 33.2568, -1.6505,
1.4836

202.5192,

 24.7129, -1.2060,

-10.5873, 10.4293

1.0490

219.0977,
-11.4667, 11.3159

■ 17.0600, -0.8105,
0.6664

■ 10.4170, -0.4709,
0.3439

99.5864, -5.1353,
4.9488

99.5864, -5.1353,
4.9488

■ 89.2330, 0.1097,
-7.8743

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 79.2087, 5.8159,
-21.9068

■ 69.5756, 12.1305,
-37.5370

■ 60.4182, 19.2491,
-55.2747

■ 51.8590, 27.4054,
-75.7294

■ 44.0793, 36.8087,
-99.4486

■ 37.3470, 47.4244,
-126.3506

■ 32.0302, 58.4476,
-154.3651

■ 28.5289, 67.6899,
-177.8532

Harmonies

Analogous

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

99.5885, -5.4085, 4.9278

99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488

99.5885, -4.9158, 5.1008

Triad

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

99.5885, -5.1380, 4.9513

99.5885, -4.9830, 5.8035

99.5885, -5.8356, 5.5059

Complementary

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

99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488

99.9665, -5.5091, 5.8892

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.

99.5885, -5.7219, 5.7399

99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488

99.5885, -5.2297, 5.9114

Square

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

99.5885, -5.1380, 4.9513

99.5885, -4.8262, 5.5930

99.5885, -5.5002, 5.8882

99.5885, -5.8111, 5.2484

Rectangle

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

99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488

99.5885, -4.8250, 5.2516

99.5885, -5.5002, 5.8882

99.5885, -5.8123, 5.5899

Sweetspot

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

99.5885, -5.1380, 4.9513

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332

99.9050, -5.6675, 5.3238



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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

99.5885, -5.1380, 4.9513

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332

99.6328, -4.9765, 5.0065



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



19.4713, 52.4728, -137.6111



6.1120, 16.2143, -42.6416

Inverse Universe

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

99.6498, -4.9816, 5.5243

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332

99.9222, -5.6707, 5.8344



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



33.3327, 57.0890, 21.4949



10.4032, 17.8218, 6.6753

Previews

White Background

Color Contrast Check

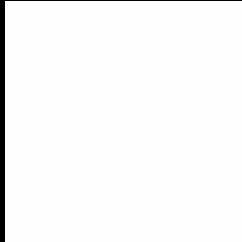
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

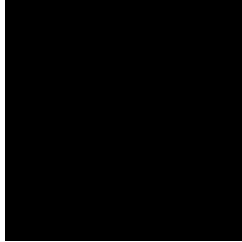
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488.

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

99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488

Protanopia

99.6491, -4.9818, 5.5265

Deuteranopia

99.6491, -4.9818, 5.5265

Tritanopia

99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488

Trichromacy

Original Color

99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488

Protanomaly

99.6491, -4.9818, 5.5265

Deuteranomaly

99.6491, -4.9818, 5.5265

Tritanomaly

99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488

Monochromacy

Original Color

99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488

Achromatopsia

99.5541, -5.3120, 5.4090

Achromatomaly

99.5541, -5.3120, 5.4090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 254, 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(254, 254, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 254, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488 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(254, 254, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 254, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 254, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 254, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 254, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 254,  
255) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 254, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
254, 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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