

Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, -5.5344,
1.7133)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(100.0000, -5.5344,
1.7133) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(99.6239, -6.6465,
4.9667)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	FBFFFF
RGB	251, 255, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 99%
HSV	180°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	93.5936, 99.2492, 108.8319
YIQ	253.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

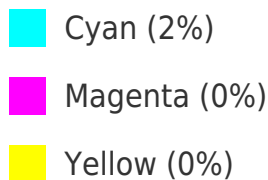
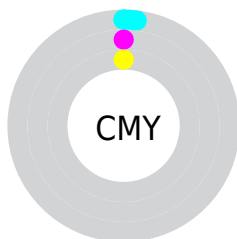
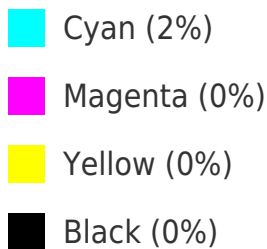
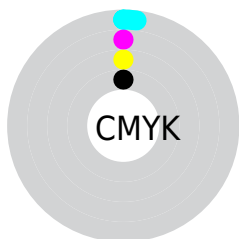
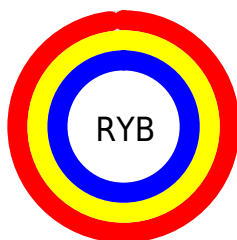
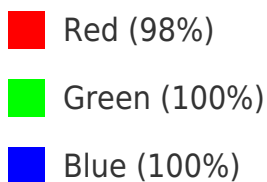
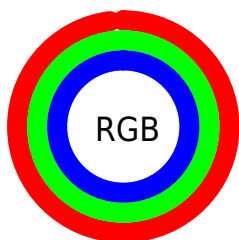
Format	Color
RYB	251, 253, 255
Decimal	16515071
CIELab	99.71, -1.31, -0.47
CIELCh	100, 1.389, 199.794
Yxy	99.2495, 0.3102, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705151 (0xFFFBFFFF)
YUV	253.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591
Hunter-Lab	99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667

Details

The HunterLab color 99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.6005, -3.9170, 5.8076, and the grayscale version is 99.4652, -5.3072, 5.4041.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 74.8782, -4.9473, 3.7492 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 97.3798, -14.5743, 2.1476, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667 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 99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


99.6239, -6.6465,
4.9667

99.6239, -6.6465,
4.9667


236.1529,
-14.3818, 12.2472

 86.9924, -5.9124,
4.2994


126.5396, -8.1940,
6.3944

 74.9450, -5.2072,
3.6646


140.7807, -9.0068,
7.1517

 63.5116, -4.5315,
3.0644


155.5192, -9.8444,
7.9368

 52.7272, -3.8864,
2.5009

170.7389,
-10.7061, 8.7486

 42.6335, -3.2735,
1.9765

186.4251,
-11.5913, 9.5863

 33.2814, -2.6943,
1.4945

202.5642,

 24.7353, -2.1505,

-12.4993, 10.4491

1.0588

219.1440,
-13.4297, 11.3363

■ 17.0797, -1.6440,
0.6751

■ 10.4338, -1.1761,
0.3513

■ 99.6239, -6.6465,
4.9667

■ 99.6239, -6.6465,
4.9667

■ 97.3798, -14.5743,
2.1476

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 95.4042, -21.7129,
-0.3876

■ 93.6997, -27.9988,
-2.6174

■ 92.2658, -33.3835,
-4.5257

■ 91.0978, -37.8376,
-6.1028

■ 90.1869, -41.3554,
-7.3476

■ 89.5193, -43.9588,
-8.2683

■ 89.0755, -45.7019,
-8.8846

■ 88.8285, -46.6761,
-9.2289

Harmonies

Analogous

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

99.6241, -6.7067, 5.6605

99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667

99.6241, -6.2308, 4.3916

Triad

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



99.6241, -6.6459, 4.9669



99.6241, -4.2405, 4.5519



99.6241, -5.0708, 6.7355

Complementary

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



99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667



98.6005, -3.9170, 5.8076

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.



99.6241, -4.4080, 6.4431



99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667



99.6241, -3.9277, 5.1846

Square

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



99.6241, -6.6459, 4.9669



99.6241, -4.8425, 4.1508



99.6241, -3.9892, 5.8765



99.6241, -5.7987, 6.6782

Rectangle

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



99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667



99.6241, -5.8082, 4.1542



99.6241, -3.9892, 5.8765



99.6241, -4.8329, 6.6750

Sweetspot

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



99.6241, -6.6459, 4.9669



100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



99.4961, -7.3493, 6.7934



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



99.6241, -6.6459, 4.9669



99.5216, -7.0038, 4.8396



98.9851, -5.5896, 4.2283



46.0541, -3.2024, 2.2525



64.1431, -34.0056, -6.7650



20.0150, -10.6110, -2.1109

Inverse Universe

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



98.7296, -3.2117, 3.9658



98.3814, -2.6249, 3.5605



99.2352, -4.9770, 6.5312



45.5527, -1.2767, 1.6903



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764

Previews

White Background



The preview shows how the hexadecimal color **#99CCFF** looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

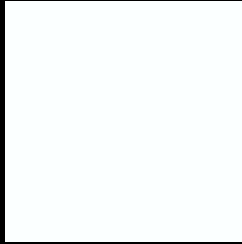
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

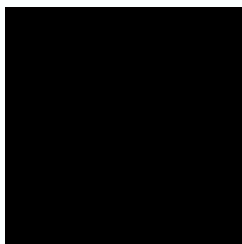
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667.

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

99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667

Protanopia

99.6491, -4.9818, 5.5265

Deuteranopia

99.6491, -4.9818, 5.5265

Tritanopia

99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488

Trichromacy

Original Color

99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667

Protanomaly

99.5541, -5.3120, 5.4090

Deuteranomaly

99.5541, -5.3120, 5.4090

Tritanomaly

99.4918, -5.4641, 4.8313

Monochromacy

Original Color

99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667

Achromatopsia

99.5541, -5.3120, 5.4090

Achromatomaly

99.4596, -5.6410, 5.2918

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

Example: Change the color of the text to HunterLab 99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 255, 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(251, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667 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(251, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255,  
255) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
255, 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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