

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, 0.8715,  
22.0542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(100.0000, 0.8715,  
22.0542) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.3374, -8.5752,  
19.0069)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFFADB
RGB	255, 250, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	52°, 100%, 93%
HSV	52°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	88.2118, 94.7457, 80.6564
YIQ	247.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

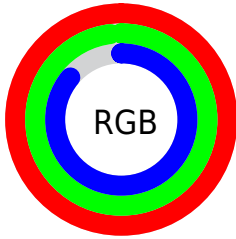
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 255, 219
Decimal	16775899
CIE Lab	97.93, -3.37, 15.47
CIE LCh	98, 15.836, 102.297
Yxy	94.7497, 0.3346, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965979 (0xFFFFFADB)
YUV	247.9610, -14.2778, 6.1732
Hunter-Lab	97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069

# Details

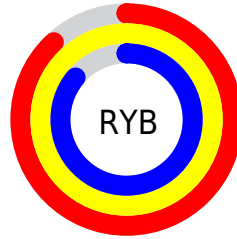
The HunterLab color  $97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $86.9422, -0.3875, -10.9509$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.9275, -5.1718, 5.2663$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.9861, -7.1997, 16.3164$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $95.5666, -10.3079, 27.2241$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.2051, -6.3770, 9.6272$ .

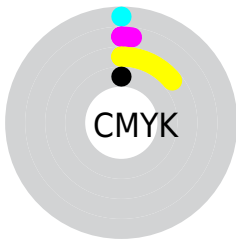
# Distribution



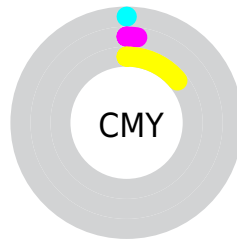
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069 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 97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.3374, -8.5752,  
19.0069

97.3374, -8.5752,  
19.0069

233.1016,  
-16.9849, 31.6926

84.8096, -7.7551,  
17.6091

124.0640,  
-10.2939, 21.7977

72.8689, -6.9558,  
16.2019

138.2149,  
-11.1858, 23.1938

61.5480, -6.1806,  
14.7808

152.8663,  
-12.0996, 24.5937

50.8830, -5.4297,  
13.3379

168.0017,  
-13.0351, 25.9987

40.9170, -4.7032,  
11.8620

183.6061,  
-13.9917, 27.4102

31.7028, -4.0005,  
10.3362

199.6657,

23.3079, -3.3203,

-14.9692, 28.8292

8.7341

216.1681,  
-15.9670, 30.2565

■ 15.8216, -2.6594,  
7.0106

■ 9.3716, -2.0687,  
6.5601

■ 97.3374, -8.5752,  
19.0069

■ 97.3374, -8.5752,  
19.0069

■ 95.5666, -10.3079,  
27.2241

■ 99.2051, -6.3770,  
9.6272

■ 93.8868, -11.5611,  
34.2550

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 92.2996, -12.3372,  
40.0925

■ 90.8035, -12.6417,  
44.7421

■ 89.3964, -12.4865,  
48.2272

■ 88.0746, -11.8924,  
50.5930

■ 86.8327, -10.8908,  
51.9138

■ 85.6630, -9.5288,  
52.3055

■ 85.0001, -8.6067,  
52.2260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

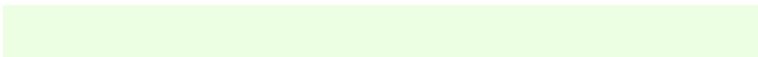
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.3395, -0.2933, 18.6926



97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069



97.3395, -15.7186, 15.8824

# Triad

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



97.3395, -8.5782, 19.0082



97.3395, -16.7361, -5.4938



97.3395, 10.4925, 0.5630

# Complementary

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



97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069



86.9422, -0.3875, -10.9509

# Split Complementary

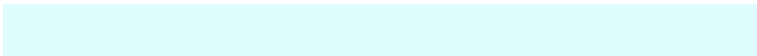
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.3395, 5.7872, -6.6260



97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069



97.3395, -10.0094, -10.3194

# Square

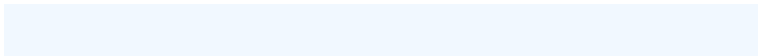
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



97.3395, -8.5782, 19.0082



97.3395, -20.3215, 2.0059



97.3395, -1.7731, -10.7503

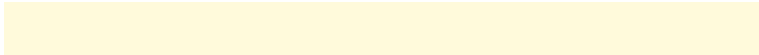


97.3395, 10.9071, 8.4799

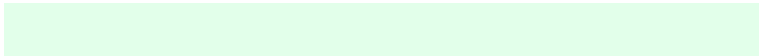


# Rectangle

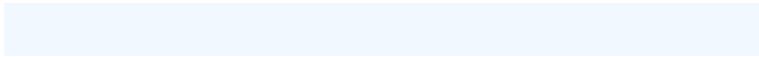
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069



97.3395, -18.9434, 12.1020



97.3395, -1.7731, -10.7503



97.3395, 9.3530, -2.0346

# Sweetspot

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



97.3395, -8.5782, 19.0082



99.2275, -6.3485, 9.5108



87.9362, 8.6669, 6.5968



45.8407, -3.0214, 4.7455

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

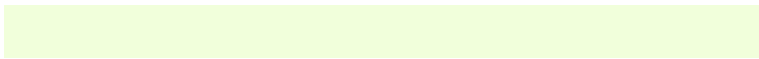
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.3395, -8.5782, 19.0082



96.8188, -9.1256, 21.4975



97.7665, -15.3485, 19.3310



45.4265, -3.5258, 6.8585



61.5775, -6.4385, 37.8311



19.5067, -2.4765, 11.9766



# Inverse Universe

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



86.9422, -0.3875, -10.9509



84.3407, 0.7323, -14.5243



86.5871, 6.2428, -11.3182



42.1711, -0.9697, -2.5016



21.2958, 44.9822, -123.7216

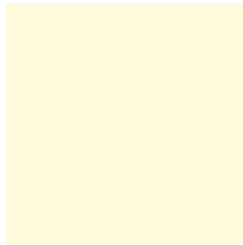


7.4787, 11.1216, -33.3561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

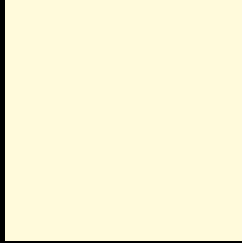
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

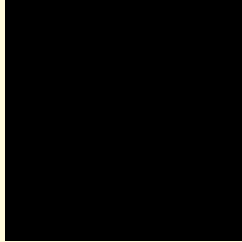
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069.



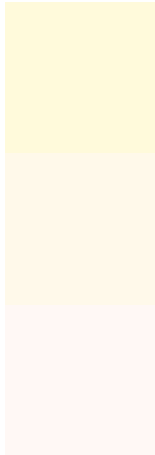
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3374, -8.5752,



# 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

97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069

### Protanopia

97.4433, -5.7210, 12.5805

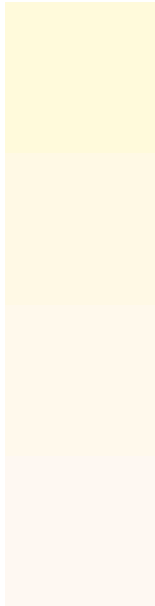
### Deuteranopia

97.4615, -3.3627, 7.4440

## Tritanopia

97.3716, -1.4106, 2.3682

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069

## Protanomaly

97.2977, -6.5196, 14.6687

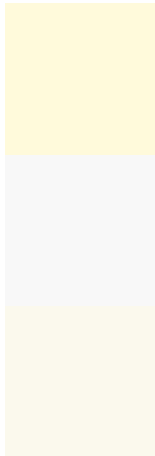
## Deuteranomaly

97.5026, -5.3959, 11.7303

## Tritanomaly

97.2710, -4.2092, 8.6607

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069

## Achromatopsia

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

## Achromatomaly

97.1468, -6.5764, 10.8475

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069 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(255, 250, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 219)  
}
```

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(255, 250, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069 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(255, 250, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 250, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.3374, -8.5752, 19.0069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 219) }
```

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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