

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, 0.9340,  
28.3916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(100.0000, 0.9340,  
28.3916) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(96.5793,  
-10.4801, 25.0253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9CA
RGB	255, 249, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 90%
HSV	53°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	85.7763, 93.2756, 69.3602
YIQ	245.4360, 18.6630, -13.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

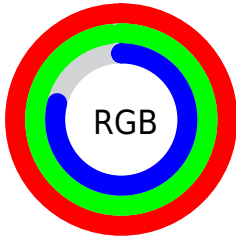
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 255, 202
Decimal	16775626
CIE Lab	97.34, -5.35, 23.33
CIE LCh	97, 23.933, 102.917
Yxy	93.2797, 0.3453, 0.3755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965706 (0xFFFFF9CA)
YUV	245.4360, -21.4139, 8.3876
Hunter-Lab	96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253

# Details

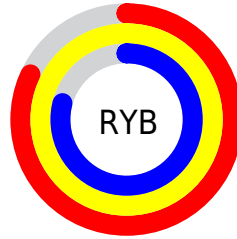
The HunterLab color **96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.5522, 2.9878, -19.9474**, and the grayscale version is **95.8369, -5.1136, 5.2070**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.3075, -8.7752, 21.4289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.0792, -12.2194, 32.5974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.1762, -8.2641, 16.2430**.

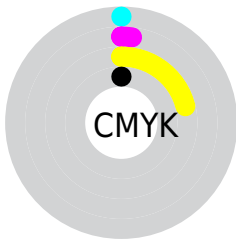
# Distribution



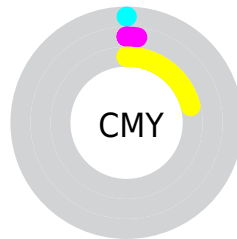
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253 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 96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.5793, -10.4801,  
25.0253

96.5793, -10.4801,  
25.0253

232.0868,  
-19.5626, 40.5949

84.0857, -9.5699,  
23.2283

123.2419,  
-12.3673, 28.5528

72.1808, -8.6759,  
21.3969

137.3626,  
-13.3384, 30.2919

60.8977, -7.8004,  
19.5216

151.9849,  
-14.3287, 32.0204

50.2728, -6.9426,  
17.5882

167.0921,  
-15.3381, 33.7414

40.3497, -6.1011,  
15.5769

182.6690,  
-16.3664, 35.4574

31.1820, -5.2732,  
13.4584

198.7021,

22.8382, -4.4543,

-17.4134, 37.1705

11.1889

215.1785,  
-18.4788, 38.8825

■ 15.4092, -3.6354,  
9.0189

■ 9.0149, -3.0675,  
6.3105

■ 96.5793, -10.4801,  
25.0253

■ 96.5793, -10.4801,  
25.0253

■ 95.0792, -12.2194,  
32.5974

■ 98.1762, -8.2641,  
16.2430

■ 93.6689, -13.4731,  
38.9496

99.8639, -5.5670,  
6.2647

■ 92.3487, -14.2496,  
44.0906

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 91.1162, -14.5609,  
48.0448

■ 89.9676, -14.4268,  
50.8569

■ 88.8978, -13.8767,  
52.5973

■ 87.8992, -12.9533,  
53.3716

■ 87.0291, -11.8452,  
53.4196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

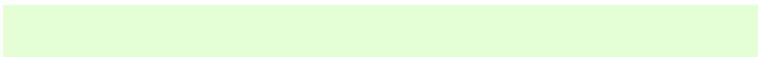
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.5814, 2.0179, 24.6914



96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253



96.5814, -21.0159, 20.5742

# Triad

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



96.5814, -10.4831, 25.0265



96.5814, -22.1695, -11.6791



96.5814, 18.9556, -1.7173

# Complementary

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



96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253



80.5522, 2.9878, -19.9474

# 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.



96.5814, 11.7929, -13.0693



96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253



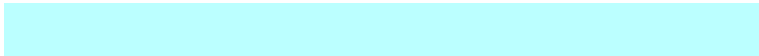
96.5814, -12.1314, -19.3041

# Square

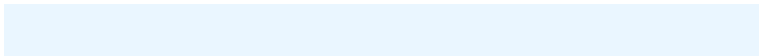
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.5814, -10.4831, 25.0265



96.5814, -27.5280, -0.0053



96.5814, 0.2839, -19.8430



96.5814, 19.4526, 10.2392

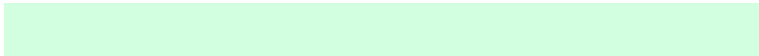


# Rectangle

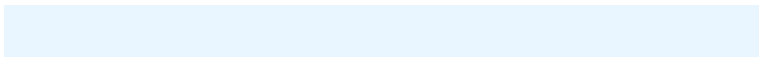
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253



96.5814, -25.6781, 15.1162



96.5814, 0.2839, -19.8430



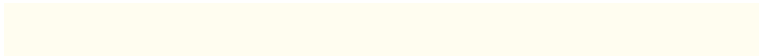
96.5814, 17.2315, -5.7649

# Sweetspot

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



96.5814, -10.4831, 25.0265



98.9719, -7.0331, 11.6175



82.5017, 15.2282, 8.1326



45.7381, -3.3346, 5.6744

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

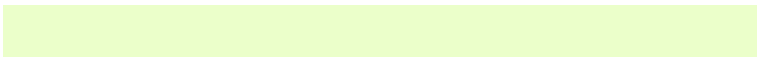
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.5814, -10.4831, 25.0265



95.9368, -11.2741, 28.3673



96.6400, -20.2880, 24.9117



45.5183, -3.6760, 6.9549



63.0210, -8.7382, 38.6803



19.9064, -3.1053, 12.2119



# Inverse Universe

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



80.5522, 2.9878, -19.9474



76.7642, 4.9439, -25.6835



80.6486, 12.4524, -19.6390



42.0813, -0.8177, -2.6150



20.8143, 46.8584, -127.1698

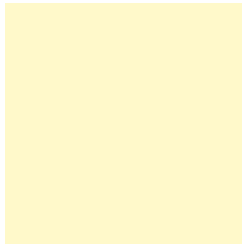


7.2376, 11.9123, -34.7615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

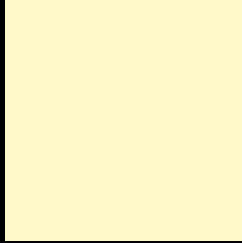
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

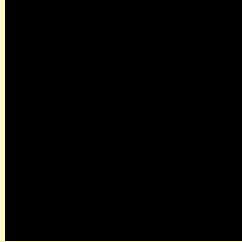
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253.



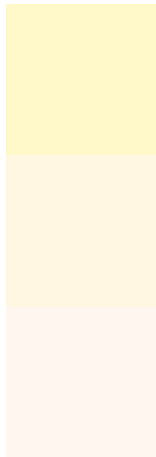
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5793,

-10.4801,25.0253.

# 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

96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253

### Protanopia

96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423

### Deuteranopia

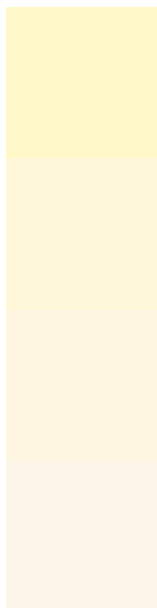
96.6762, -3.1504, 8.9582



## Tritanopia

96.4972, 0.3492, 1.8554

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253

## Protanomaly

96.6460, -7.8335, 19.1437

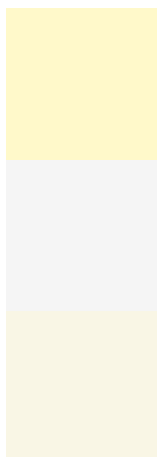
## Deuteranomaly

96.5777, -5.9429, 15.2349

## Tritanomaly

96.5244, -3.9790, 11.1300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.7645, -6.9799, 12.9926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253 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, 249, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 202)  
}
```

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, 249, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253 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, 249, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 249, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.5793, -10.4801, 25.0253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 202) }
```

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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