

Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, 2.5450,
-13.9831)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(100.0000, 2.5450,
-13.9831) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(98.8552, -4.4038,
4.0945)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDFCFF
RGB	253, 252, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 99%
HSV	260°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	93.3685, 97.7235, 108.5492
YIQ	252.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	253, 252, 255
Decimal	16645375
CIE _{Lab}	99.11, 0.86, -1.32
CIE _{LCh}	99, 1.577, 303.039
Yxy	97.7276, 0.3116, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294835455 (0xFFFD _{FCFF})
YUV	252.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148
Hunter-Lab	98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945

Details

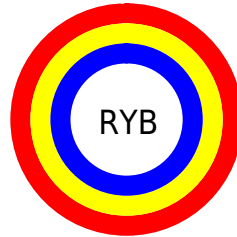
The HunterLab color 98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.8100, -6.1891, 6.6837, and the grayscale version is 98.9456, -5.2795, 5.3759.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 74.0562, -3.1207, 2.8051 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 89.2852, 3.6296, -7.7438, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

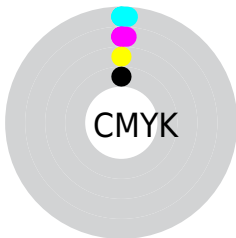
Distribution



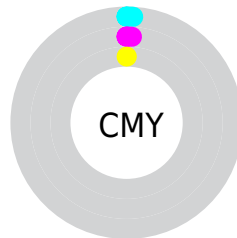
- Red (99%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945 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 98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

98.8552, -4.4038,
4.0945

98.8552, -4.4038,
4.0945

235.1299,
-11.3932, 11.0896

86.2596, -3.7722,
3.4675

125.7090, -5.7680,
5.4528

74.2478, -3.1712,
2.8726

139.9200, -6.4927,
6.1764

62.8520, -2.6053,
2.3144

154.6294, -7.2452,
6.9288

52.1074, -2.0767,
1.7953

169.8209, -8.0245,
7.7089

42.0562, -1.5883,
1.3185

185.4798, -8.8298,
8.5159

32.7501, -1.1436,
0.8877

201.5923, -9.6601,

24.2543, -0.7470,

9.3489

0.5080

218.1462,
-10.5148, 10.2070

■ 16.6550, -0.4051,
0.1865

■ 10.0740, -0.1275,
-0.0659

■ 98.8552, -4.4038,
4.0945

■ 98.8552, -4.4038,
4.0945

■ 89.2852, 3.6296,
-7.7438

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 80.0317, 11.9239,
-20.5644

■ 71.1523, 20.5404,
-34.6317

■ 62.7217, 29.5378,
-50.2656

■ 54.8430, 38.9363,
-67.8036

■ 47.6590, 48.6390,
-87.4775

■ 41.3641, 58.2702,
-109.0994

■ 36.2027, 66.9307,
-131.4617

■ 32.4244, 73.0913,
-151.7365

Harmonies

Analogous

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

98.8573, -5.1953, 3.8494

98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945

98.8573, -3.8502, 4.6887

Triad

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



98.8573, -4.4064, 4.0969



98.8573, -4.5538, 6.7278



98.8573, -6.8724, 5.3004

Complementary

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



98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945



99.8100, -6.1891, 6.6837

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.



98.8573, -6.7018, 6.0685



98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945



98.8573, -5.3649, 6.8886

Square

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



98.8573, -4.4064, 4.0969



98.8573, -3.9355, 6.2071



98.8573, -6.1507, 6.6482



98.8573, -6.6175, 4.5478

Rectangle

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



98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945



98.8573, -3.6872, 5.1965



98.8573, -6.1507, 6.6482



98.8573, -6.8629, 5.5653

Sweetspot

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



98.8573, -4.4064, 4.0969

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



99.4149, -5.8172, 4.7340



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



98.8573, -4.4064, 4.0969



99.0265, -4.5444, 4.2957



98.9953, -3.9279, 4.2694



45.8365, -2.1206, 2.0136



22.0220, 54.8439, -118.5633



7.2732, 17.5058, -34.4487

Inverse Universe

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



99.0155, -3.9226, 4.7955



99.1611, -4.1324, 4.8899



99.6734, -6.6657, 6.5163



45.8957, -1.9394, 2.2747



35.5778, 65.2816, -10.7589



11.1925, 20.6962, -4.6176

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color $L^* 98.8552$, $a^* -1.4038$, $b^* 0.9413$ 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 98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

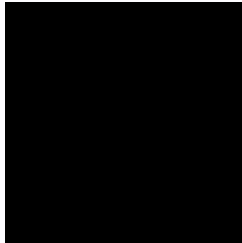
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945.

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

98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945

Protanopia

98.6966, -3.3884, 4.4290

Deuteranopia

98.9811, -4.0965, 5.2555

Tritanopia

98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945

Trichromacy

Original Color

98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945

Protanomaly

98.6007, -3.7203, 4.3094

Deuteranomaly

98.9178, -4.2514, 4.6763

Tritanomaly

98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945

Monochromacy

Original Color

98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945

Achromatopsia

99.1086, -5.2882, 5.3848

Achromatomaly

99.1408, -5.1116, 4.9250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945 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(253, 252, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 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(253, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 252, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945 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(253, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 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(253, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 252,  
255) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 98.8552, -4.4038, 4.0945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
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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