

Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, 3.1199,
-21.9437)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(100.0000, 3.1199,
-21.9437) contains.

HunterLab(98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(98.2006, -6.6825,
3.2730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6FCFF
RGB	246, 252, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 98%
HSV	200°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	90.8664, 96.4336, 108.4321
YIQ	250.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

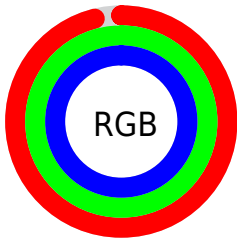
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 250, 255
Decimal	16186623
CIE Lab	98.61, -1.43, -2.13
CIE LCh	99, 2.562, 236.147
Yxy	96.4376, 0.3073, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294376703 (0xFF6FCFF)
YUV	250.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886
Hunter-Lab	98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730

Details

The HunterLab color 98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 97.8074, -3.7190, 7.3494, and the grayscale version is 98.0112, -5.2296, 5.3251.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.5218, -4.9803, 2.1324 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 93.2348, -10.1448, -2.8899, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

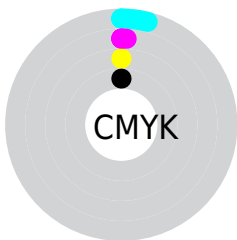
Distribution



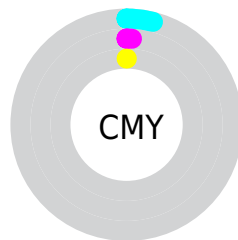
- Red (96%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730 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 98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

98.2006, -6.6825,
3.2730

98.2006, -6.6825,
3.2730

234.2556,
-14.4382, 9.9983

85.6341, -5.9491,
2.6816

124.9997, -8.2375,
4.5642

73.6529, -5.2413,
2.1241

139.1848, -9.0524,
5.2561

62.2893, -4.5628,
1.6052

153.8693, -9.8920,
5.9779

51.5789, -3.9148,
1.1278

169.0367,
-10.7556, 6.7284

41.5643, -3.2987,
0.6953

184.6720,
-11.6426, 7.5065

32.2977, -2.7158,
0.3123

200.7618,

23.8452, -2.1678,

-12.5524, 8.3115

-0.0153

217.2935,
-13.4844, 9.1423

■ 16.2944, -1.6562,
-0.2790

■ 9.7695, -1.1819,
-0.4655

■ 98.2006, -6.6825,
3.2730

■ 98.2006, -6.6825,
3.2730

■ 93.2348, -10.1448,
-2.8899

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 88.4642, -13.0148,
-9.1241

■ 83.9064, -15.2240,
-15.4156

■ 79.5775, -16.6976,
-21.7455

■ 75.4933, -17.3611,
-28.0871

■ 71.6689, -17.1461,
-34.4049

■ 68.1162, -15.9998,
-40.6561

■ 64.8417, -13.8993,
-46.7956

■ 61.8413, -10.8727,
-52.7886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.2026, -7.5613, 4.2525



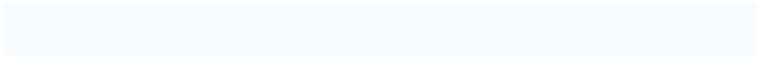
98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730



98.2026, -5.4192, 2.8531

Triad

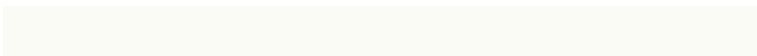
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



98.2026, -6.6850, 3.2754



98.2026, -2.6453, 5.1796



98.2026, -6.3849, 7.5334

Complementary

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



98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730



97.8074, -3.7190, 7.3494

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.



98.2026, -5.0709, 7.7741



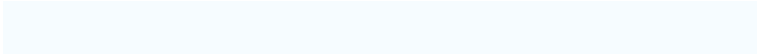
98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730



98.2026, -2.9073, 6.4259

Square

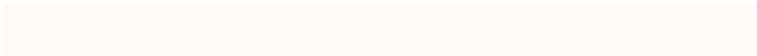
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



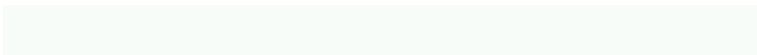
98.2026, -6.6850, 3.2754



98.2026, -3.0830, 3.9618



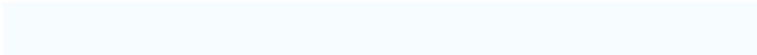
98.2026, -3.7969, 7.3714



98.2026, -7.3887, 6.7092

Rectangle

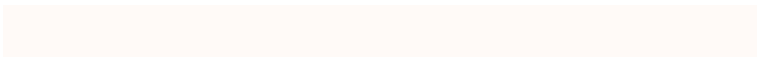
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



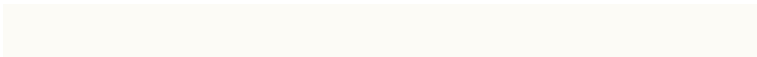
98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730



98.2026, -4.5231, 2.9471



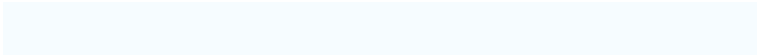
98.2026, -3.7969, 7.3714



98.2026, -5.9650, 7.6847

Sweetspot

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



98.2026, -6.6850, 3.2754



99.4884, -5.7246, 4.8227



98.9664, -9.3440, 7.1997



46.0396, -2.6396, 2.2452

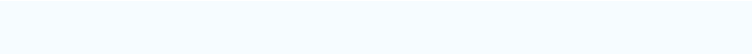
0.0000, NaN, NaN



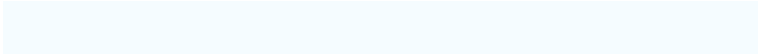
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



98.2026, -6.6850, 3.2754



97.9643, -6.8603, 2.9865



96.8162, -4.3860, 1.6434



45.1472, -3.3022, 1.1682



43.7143, -6.6755, -40.2287



14.3582, -3.1791, -11.0838

Inverse Universe

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



97.0573, -1.0782, 3.5255



96.6681, -0.5072, 3.2727



99.1897, -6.0213, 8.8974



44.4365, 0.1876, 1.3279



35.5768, 65.2781, -10.7453



11.1922, 20.6952, -4.6136

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

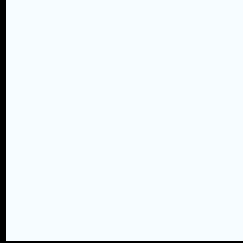
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

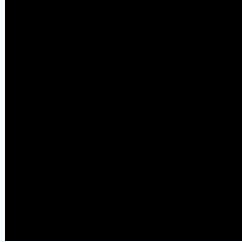
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

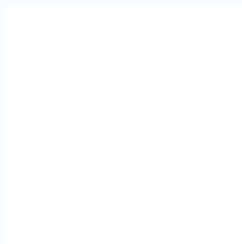
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730.

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

98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730

Protanopia

98.2842, -3.1886, 3.9421

Deuteranopia

97.9998, -2.6778, 4.6223

Tritanopia

98.2539, -4.8578, 3.3688

Trichromacy

Original Color

98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730

Protanomaly

98.3155, -4.7093, 3.9527

Deuteranomaly

98.0604, -4.0282, 4.1668

Tritanomaly

98.1601, -5.1839, 3.2507

Monochromacy

Original Color

98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730

Achromatopsia

98.2184, -5.2407, 5.3364

Achromatomaly

98.0624, -5.7194, 4.6432

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730 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(246, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 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(246, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 252, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730 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(246, 252, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 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(246, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 252,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 98.2006, -6.6825, 3.2730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor