

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, 5.7857,  
7.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(100.0000, 5.7857,  
7.0850) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.6847, -2.1452,  
4.2577)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	FFF8FC
RGB	255, 248, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0274, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 99%
HSV	326°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	92.3780, 95.4230, 105.6451
YIQ	250.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

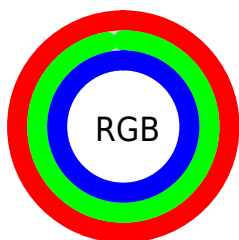
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 248, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16775420</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">98.20, 3.02, -1.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">98, 3.213, 340.068</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">95.4269, 0.3148, 0.3252</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294965500</a> (0xFFFFF8FC)
YUV	<a href="#">250.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color 97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.2184, -8.3222, 6.4517, and the grayscale version is 98.0156, -5.2299, 5.3254.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.2429, -1.4736, 3.3119 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 89.5136, 9.6272, 0.1692, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

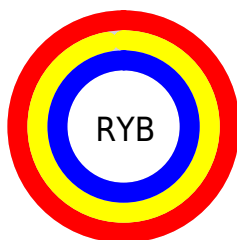
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

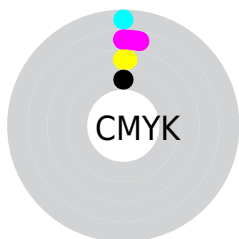
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (99%)

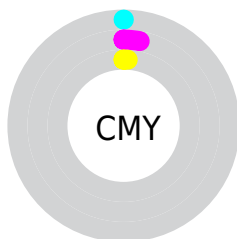


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577 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 97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 97.6847, -2.1452,  
4.2577

 97.6847, -2.1452,  
4.2577


233.5660, -8.3816,  
11.3021

 85.1412, -1.6137,  
3.6231


124.4404, -3.3221,  
5.6274

 73.1842, -1.1174,  
3.0214


138.6051, -3.9582,  
6.3569

 61.8461, -0.6618,  
2.4560


153.2698, -4.6252,  
7.1150

 51.1628, -0.2502,  
1.9294

168.4181, -5.3216,  
7.9007

 41.1772, 0.1132,  
1.4445

184.0350, -6.0465,  
8.7131

 31.9419, 0.4230,  
1.0052

200.1068, -6.7987,

 23.5237, 0.6718,

9.5512

0.6163

216.6210, -7.5773,  
10.4145

■ 16.0114, 0.8488,  
0.2849

■ 9.5311, 0.9364,  
0.0215

■ 97.6847, -2.1452,  
4.2577

■ 97.6847, -2.1452,  
4.2577

■ 89.5136, 9.6272,  
0.1692

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 81.8023, 21.6156,  
-3.5497

■ 74.6343, 33.7263,  
-6.7732

■ 68.1082, 45.7628,  
-9.3338

■ 62.3394, 57.3674,  
-11.0184

■ 57.4528, 67.9745,  
-11.5850

■ 53.5657, 76.8252,  
-10.8140

■ 50.7563, 83.1181,  
-8.6002

■ 49.0199, 86.3264,  
-5.0578

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.6867, -3.1199, 2.9253



97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577



97.6867, -2.0018, 5.8555

# Triad

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



97.6867, -2.1480, 4.2591



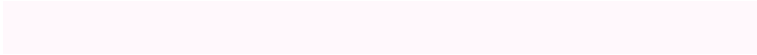
97.6867, -5.7842, 8.3082



97.6867, -7.6886, 3.3093

# Complementary

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



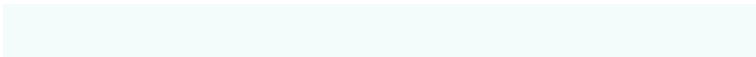
97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577



99.2184, -8.3222, 6.4517

# 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.



97.6867, -8.3922, 4.7761



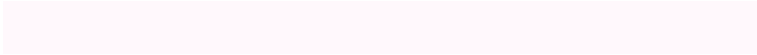
97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577



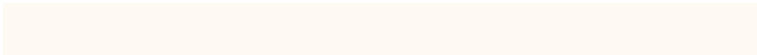
97.6867, -7.2977, 7.6504

# Square

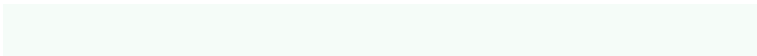
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



97.6867, -2.1480, 4.2591



97.6867, -4.1088, 8.1752



97.6867, -8.2496, 6.3639



97.6867, -6.3213, 2.3705

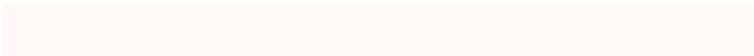


# Rectangle

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



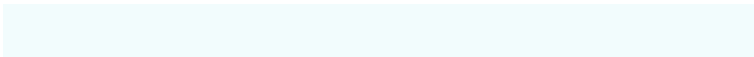
97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577



97.6867, -2.3932, 6.8514



97.6867, -8.2496, 6.3639



97.6867, -8.0101, 3.7580

# Sweetspot

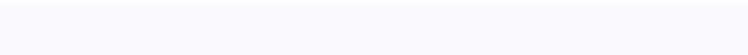
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97.6867, -2.1480, 4.2591



99.1532, -4.1757, 5.0028



97.3924, -2.9671, 2.3661



45.8922, -1.9585, 2.3244

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

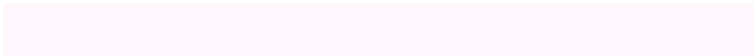


# Same Dimension

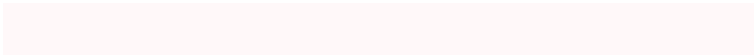
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.6867, -2.1480, 4.2591



97.4712, -1.8481, 4.1501



97.5768, -2.7466, 5.8256



44.7847, -0.4221, 1.7633



34.9551, 63.0365, -2.0235



11.0072, 20.0309, -2.0397



# Inverse Universe

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



97.6867, -2.1480, 4.2591



97.4712, -1.8481, 4.1501



99.3278, -7.7198, 4.8908



44.7847, -0.4221, 1.7633



34.9551, 63.0365, -2.0235



11.0072, 20.0309, -2.0397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

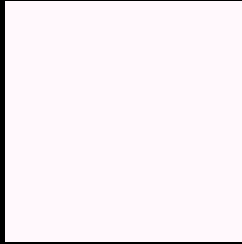
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

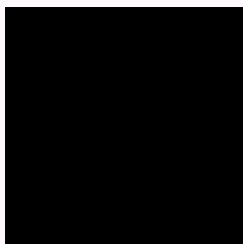
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577.



# 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

97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577

### Protanopia

97.8071, -3.3438, 4.3821

### Deuteranopia

97.6524, -2.3215, 4.7193

## **Tritanopia**

97.8094, -3.1397, 2.8655

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577

## Protanomaly

97.9033, -3.0113, 4.5020

## Deuteranomaly

97.6524, -2.3215, 4.7193

## Tritanomaly

97.8722, -2.9882, 3.4537

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577

## Achromatopsia

98.2184, -5.2407, 5.3364

## Achromatomaly

97.9958, -4.3819, 5.0890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577 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, 248, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 248, 252)  
}
```

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, 248, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 248, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577 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, 248, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 248, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 248, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 248, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 248, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
248, 252) }
```

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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