

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(101.4394, 7.5545,  
23.8215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(101.4394, 7.5545,  
23.8215) contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(96.9914, -8.2047,  
19.0753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9DA
RGB	255, 249, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 93%
HSV	50°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	87.7706, 94.0733, 79.8616
YIQ	247.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

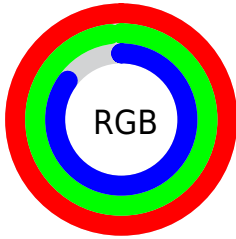
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 255, 218
Decimal	16775642
CIE Lab	97.66, -3.02, 15.60
CIE LCh	98, 15.893, 100.964
Yxy	94.0773, 0.3354, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965722 (0xFFFFF9DA)
YUV	247.2600, -14.4252, 6.7880
Hunter-Lab	96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753

# Details

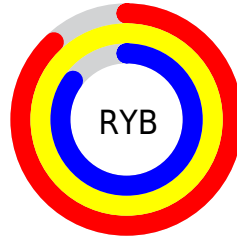
The HunterLab color **96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **86.8531, -0.6927, -11.0773**, and the grayscale version is **96.6169, -5.1552, 5.2494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.6568, -6.8431, 16.3753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.0355, -9.6198, 27.0978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0448, -6.3312, 9.9227**.

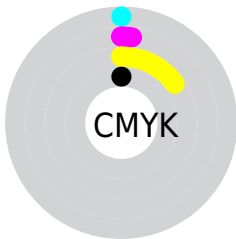
# Distribution



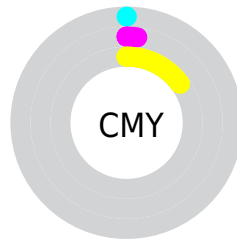
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753 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 96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.9914, -8.2047,  
19.0753

96.9914, -8.2047,  
19.0753

232.6385,  
-16.4887, 31.8068

84.4791, -7.4013,  
17.6709

123.6888, -9.8921,  
21.8781

72.5548, -6.6196,  
16.2565

137.8260,  
-10.7691, 23.2797

61.2511, -5.8629,  
14.8276

152.4641,  
-11.6687, 24.6848

50.6044, -5.1316,  
13.3762

167.5866,  
-12.5903, 26.0948

40.6579, -4.4261,  
11.8906

183.1785,  
-13.5335, 27.5111

31.4649, -3.7462,  
10.3537

199.2260,

23.0933, -3.0911,

-14.4979, 28.9347

8.7382

215.7165,  
-15.4831, 30.3664

■ 15.6331, -2.4583,  
6.9982

■ 9.2106, -1.9220,  
6.4474

■ 96.9914, -8.2047,  
19.0753

■ 96.9914, -8.2047,  
19.0753

■ 95.0355, -9.6198,  
27.0978

■ 99.0448, -6.3312,  
9.9227

■ 93.1716, -10.5607,  
33.9619

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 91.4017, -11.0284,  
39.6548

■ 89.7252, -11.0263,  
44.1765

■ 88.1402, -10.5648,  
47.5443

■ 86.6438, -9.6629,  
49.7979

■ 85.2309, -8.3511,  
51.0069

■ 83.8940, -6.6757,  
51.2846

■ 83.1843, -5.6465,  
51.1589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.9935, 0.0982, 18.6049



96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753



96.9935, -15.4578, 16.0932

# Triad

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



96.9935, -8.2077, 19.0766



96.9935, -16.9796, -5.2482



96.9935, 10.4273, 0.1783

# Complementary

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



96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753



86.8531, -0.6927, -11.0773

# 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.



96.9935, 5.5433, -6.9429



96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753



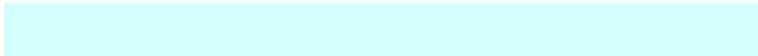
96.9935, -10.3487, -10.2538

# Square

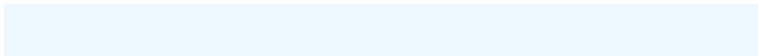
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.9935, -8.2077, 19.0766



96.9935, -20.4074, 2.3372



96.9935, -2.1158, -10.8989



96.9935, 11.0477, 8.1326

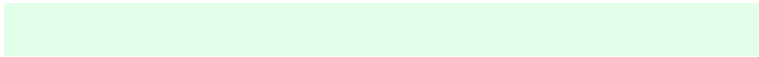


# Rectangle

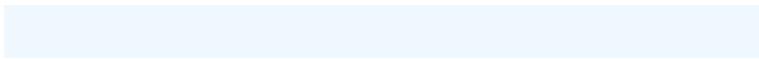
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753



96.9935, -18.7889, 12.3864



96.9935, -2.1158, -10.8989



96.9935, 9.2222, -2.4092

# Sweetspot

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



96.9935, -8.2077, 19.0766



99.1517, -6.2234, 9.4270



87.6326, 9.1668, 6.3656



45.7991, -2.9527, 4.6998

0.0000, NaN, NaN

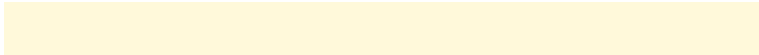


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



96.9935, -8.2077, 19.0766



96.4970, -8.6032, 21.1816



97.7638, -15.4118, 19.7446



45.3432, -3.3894, 6.7709



60.2854, -4.3366, 37.0716



19.1482, -1.9022, 11.7657



# Inverse Universe

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



86.8531, -0.6927, -11.0773



84.6508, 0.1989, -14.0991



86.1639, 6.3724, -11.8949



42.2527, -1.1077, -2.3987



21.7983, 43.0934, -120.2724



7.6911, 10.4553, -32.1831



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

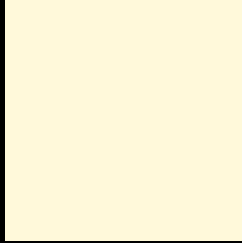
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

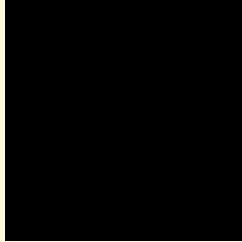
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753.



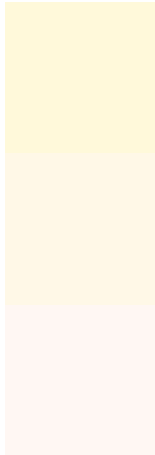
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.9914, -8.2047,

19.0753.

# 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

96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753

### Protanopia

97.0383, -5.6780, 13.5031

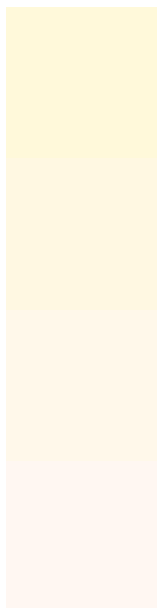
### Deuteranopia

97.0838, -3.1736, 7.9825

## **Tritanopia**

97.1553, -0.5419, 2.1218

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753

## Protanomaly

96.8947, -6.4662, 15.5656

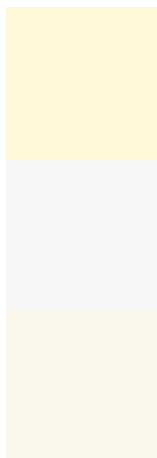
## Deuteranomaly

97.1264, -5.1953, 12.2399

## Tritanomaly

97.0527, -3.3430, 8.4262

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753

## Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

## Achromatomaly

96.7031, -6.5514, 10.8185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753 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, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 218)  
}
```

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, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753 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, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 218) }
```

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, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.9914, -8.2047, 19.0753 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, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 218) }
```

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