

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(101.4857, -7.0896,  
3.4410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(101.4857, -7.0896,  
3.4410) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(99.8111, -5.9933,  
5.1992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">FDFFFF</a>
RGB	<a href="#">253, 255, 255</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">99%, 100%, 100%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0078, 0.0000, 0.0000</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00</a>
HSL	<a href="#">180°, 100%, 100%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">180°, 1%, 100%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">94.3179, 99.6226, 108.8656</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">254.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 254, 255
Decimal	16646143
CIE Lab	99.85, -0.65, -0.24
CIE LCh	100, 0.695, 200.315
Yxy	99.6230, 0.3115, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836223 (0xFFFDFFFF)
YUV	254.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296
Hunter-Lab	99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992

# Details

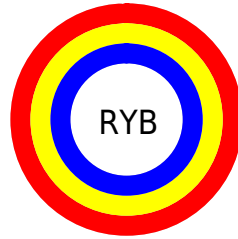
The HunterLab color 99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.2993, -4.6278, 5.6198, and the grayscale version is 99.7326, -5.3215, 5.4187.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 97.5462, -13.9801, 2.3588, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

# Distribution



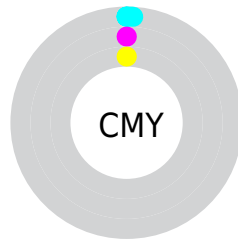
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992 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 99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




99.8111, -5.9933,  
5.1992

99.8111, -5.9933,  
5.1992


236.4025,  
-13.5091, 12.5568

 87.1714, -5.2884,  
4.5216


126.7424, -7.4862,  
6.6460

 75.1153, -4.6137,  
3.8762


140.9908, -8.2732,  
7.4124

 63.6728, -3.9702,  
3.2647


155.7364, -9.0858,  
8.2062

 52.8787, -3.3594,  
2.6892

170.9630, -9.9234,  
9.0265

 42.7747, -2.7831,  
2.1520

186.6558,  
-10.7851, 9.8724

 33.4114, -2.2434,  
1.6562

202.8014,

 24.8530, -1.7429,

-11.6704, 10.7432

1.2056

219.3874,  
-12.5786, 11.6382

■ 17.1838, -1.2849,  
0.8050

■ 10.5222, -0.8732,  
0.4619

99.8111, -5.9933,  
5.1992

99.8111, -5.9933,  
5.1992

■ 97.5462, -13.9801,  
2.3588

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 95.5494, -21.1831,  
-0.1995

■ 93.8236, -27.5378,  
-2.4539

■ 92.3685, -32.9946,  
-4.3879

■ 91.1799, -37.5222,  
-5.9912

■ 90.2493, -41.1130,  
-7.2618

■ 89.5633, -43.7866,  
-8.2075

■ 89.1028, -45.5944,  
-8.8466

■ 88.8415, -46.6246,  
-9.2107

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

99.8113, -6.0266, 5.5460

99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992

99.8113, -5.7818, 4.9144

# Triad

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

99.8113, -5.9928, 5.1994

99.8113, -4.7867, 5.0029

99.8113, -5.2121, 6.0933

# Complementary

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

99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992

99.2993, -4.6278, 5.6198

# 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.

99.8113, -4.8794, 5.9489

99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992

99.8113, -4.6336, 5.3199

# Square

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

99.8113, -5.9928, 5.1994

99.8113, -5.0856, 4.8006

99.8113, -4.6676, 5.6661

99.8113, -5.5762, 6.0613



# Rectangle

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

99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992

99.8113, -5.5689, 4.7981

99.8113, -4.6676, 5.6661

99.8113, -5.0929, 6.0638

# Sweetspot

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

99.8113, -5.9928, 5.1994

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332

99.7471, -6.3448, 6.1148

46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

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

99.8113, -5.9928, 5.1994

99.7595, -6.1734, 5.1351

99.4923, -5.4639, 4.8318



46.1588, -2.8370, 2.3825



64.1431, -34.0056, -6.7650



20.0150, -10.6110, -2.1109



# Inverse Universe

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



99.3638, -4.2753, 4.7005



99.1886, -3.9822, 4.4980



99.6173, -5.1576, 5.9837



45.9077, -1.8734, 2.1025



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764



# Previews

## White Background

### Color Contrast Check

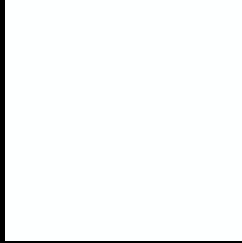
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

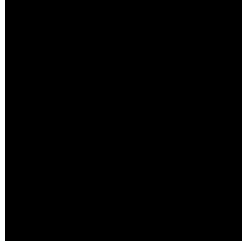
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# HunterLab 99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992.



# 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

99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992

### Protanopia

99.6813, -4.8054, 5.0668

### Deuteranopia

99.6813, -4.8054, 5.0668

# Tritanopia

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992

## Protanomaly

99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488

## Deuteranomaly

99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488

## Tritanomaly

99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992

## Achromatopsia

99.5541, -5.3120, 5.4090

## Achromatomaly

99.5541, -5.3120, 5.4090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992 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, 255, 255) }
```

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

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

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
255, 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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