

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(102.2194, 4.6178,  
26.5024)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(102.2194, 4.6178,  
26.5024) contains.

<b>HunterLab(97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359)</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(97.8187,  
-10.4891, 21.9359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFCD5
RGB	255, 252, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 92%
HSV	56°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	88.0607, 95.6850, 76.7787
YIQ	248.4510, 14.3070, -11.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

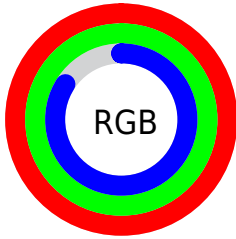
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 255, 213
Decimal	16776405
CIE Lab	98.31, -5.27, 19.07
CIE LCh	98, 19.782, 105.447
Yxy	95.6890, 0.3380, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966485 (0xFFFFFCD5)
YUV	248.4510, -17.4773, 5.7435
Hunter-Lab	97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359

# Details

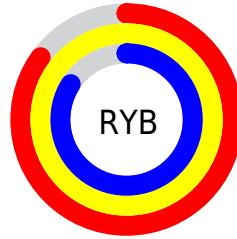
The HunterLab color **97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.9500, 2.0239, -15.0520**, and the grayscale version is **97.1583, -5.1841, 5.2788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **73.1468, -8.4925, 18.7042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.6219, -12.9681, 30.2887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.1134, -7.5207, 12.3217**.

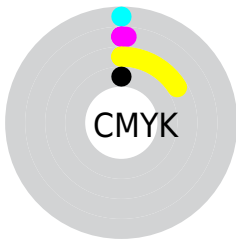
# Distribution



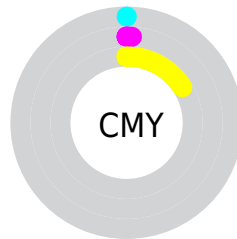
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359 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 97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.8187, -10.4891,  
21.9359

97.8187, -10.4891,  
21.9359

233.7453,  
-19.5600, 35.9246

85.2693, -9.5809,  
20.3592

124.5858,  
-12.3730, 25.0579

73.3060, -8.6889,  
18.7624

138.7558,  
-13.3427, 26.6086

61.9613, -7.8159,  
17.1389

153.4257,  
-14.3317, 28.1569

51.2709, -6.9609,  
15.4783

168.5789,  
-15.3398, 29.7048

41.2778, -6.1227,  
13.7657

184.2006,  
-16.3670, 31.2542

32.0343, -5.2988,  
11.9792

200.2771,

23.6072, -4.4851,

-17.4128, 32.8065

10.0850

216.7958,  
-18.4773, 34.3630

■ 16.0848, -3.6733,  
8.0382

■ 9.5929, -2.9134,  
6.7151

■ 97.8187, -10.4891,  
21.9359

■ 97.8187, -10.4891,  
21.9359

■ 96.6219, -12.9681,  
30.2887

■ 99.1134, -7.5207,  
12.3217

■ 95.5154, -14.9499,  
37.3755

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 94.4990, -16.4440,  
43.2102

■ 93.5697, -17.4632,  
47.8217

■ 92.7233, -18.0274,  
51.2575

■ 91.9546, -18.1650,  
53.5874

■ 91.2564, -17.9151,  
54.9100

■ 90.6189, -17.3328,  
55.3664

■ 90.4026, -17.0808,  
55.4066

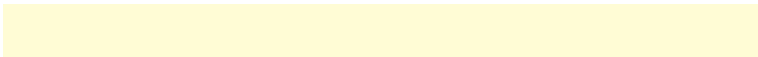
# Harmonies

## Analogous

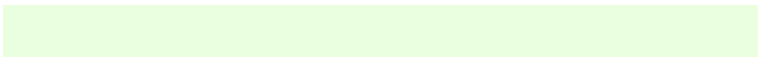
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.8208, -0.1510, 21.9997



97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359



97.8208, -19.0656, 17.7479

# Triad

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



97.8208, -10.4921, 21.9371



97.8208, -18.8573, -9.2181



97.8208, 14.8850, 0.4250

# Complementary

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



97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359



83.9500, 2.0239, -15.0520

# 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.



97.8208, 9.4312, -8.9774



97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359



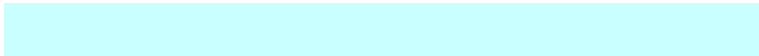
97.8208, -10.1970, -14.9266

# Square

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



97.8208, -10.4921, 21.9371



97.8208, -23.7561, 0.1233



97.8208, 0.1566, -14.8342



97.8208, 14.7979, 10.2552

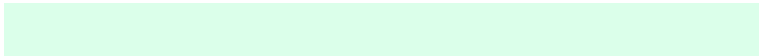


# Rectangle

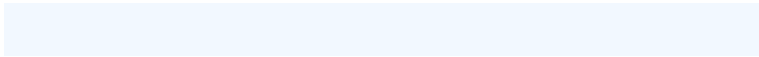
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359



97.8208, -22.7507, 12.9012



97.8208, 0.1566, -14.8342



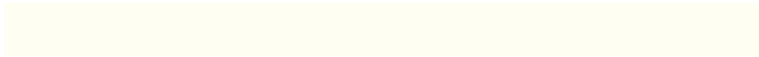
97.8208, 13.6293, -2.9110

# Sweetspot

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



97.8208, -10.4921, 21.9371



99.3113, -7.0424, 10.8027



85.9264, 10.6126, 8.0711



45.9021, -3.3645, 5.3354

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



97.8208, -10.4921, 21.9371



97.3869, -11.4228, 25.0301



97.1674, -17.8206, 21.1497



45.6683, -3.9208, 7.1122



65.4199, -12.4565, 40.0934



20.5688, -4.1231, 12.6022



# Inverse Universe

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



83.9500, 2.0239, -15.0520



80.6173, 3.7680, -19.8373



84.6851, 9.1259, -13.8947



41.9351, -0.5694, -2.8001



20.1913, 49.3890, -131.8540

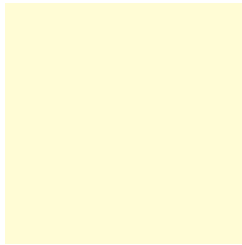


6.8262, 13.3571, -37.3663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

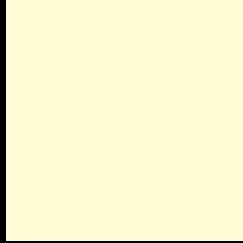
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

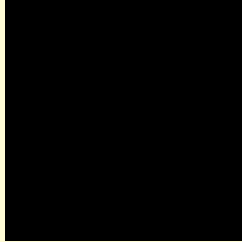
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359.



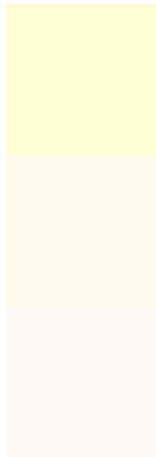
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.8187,

-10.4891,21.9359.

# 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

97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359

### Protanopia

97.8497, -5.7584, 11.6462

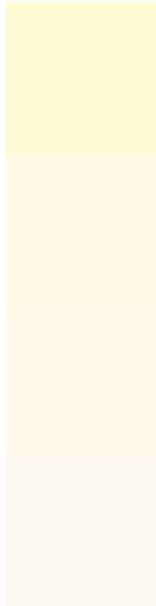
### Deuteranopia

97.8086, -3.7215, 7.3516

## **Tritanopia**

97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359

## Protanomaly

97.9060, -7.7221, 15.7451

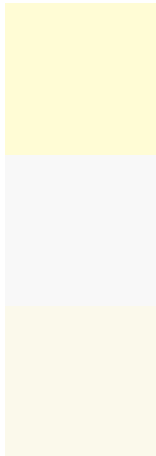
## Deuteranomaly

97.7608, -6.2461, 12.9208

## Tritanomaly

97.5261, -5.0728, 9.8890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359

## Achromatopsia

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

## Achromatomaly

97.0869, -6.9053, 11.7051

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359 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, 252, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 213)  
}
```

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, 252, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359 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, 252, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 252, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.8187, -10.4891, 21.9359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 213) }
```

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