

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(103.1153, -24.2423,  
21.6818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(103.1153, -24.2423,  
21.6818) contains.

<b>HunterLab(97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191)</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(97.5644,  
-15.6873, 16.1191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFFE2
RGB	238, 255, 226
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0000, 0.1137
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	95°, 100%, 94%
HSV	95°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.7473, 95.1881, 85.8580
YIQ	246.6110, -0.8230, -12.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

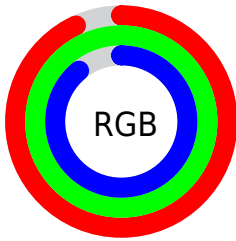
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 255, 243
Decimal	15663074
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.11, -10.60, 11.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 15.988, 131.543
Yxy	95.1884, 0.3188, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293853154 (0xFFEEFFE2)
YUV	246.6110, -10.1612, -7.5518
Hunter-Lab	97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191

# Details

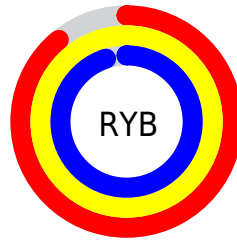
The HunterLab color  $97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $89.8157, 6.2055, -7.0007$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.3139, -5.1391, 5.2329$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.9887, -13.1885, 13.4474$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $95.6086, -24.1323, 24.4138$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.6945, -6.6241, 6.7904$ .

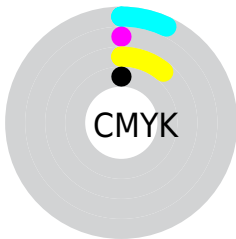
# Distribution



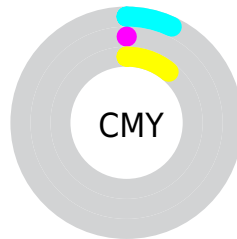
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191 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 97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.5644, -15.6873,  
16.1191

97.5644, -15.6873,  
16.1191

233.4027,  
-26.6112, 27.5585

85.0246, -14.5264,  
14.8900

124.3081,  
-18.0328, 18.5918

73.0733, -13.3724,  
13.6637

138.4679,  
-19.2213, 19.8404

61.7413, -12.2219,  
12.4358

153.1279,  
-20.4214, 21.0985

51.0644, -11.0710,  
11.2010

168.2717,  
-21.6336, 22.3672

41.0857, -9.9141,  
9.9517

183.8842,  
-22.8583, 23.6470

31.8578, -8.7429,  
8.6763

199.9517,

23.4478, -7.5435,

-24.0960, 24.9386

7.3563

216.4617,  
-25.3469, 26.2423

■ 15.9446, -6.2923,  
5.9595

■ 9.4750, -5.3831,  
5.7511

■ 97.5644, -15.6873,  
16.1191

■ 97.5644, -15.6873,  
16.1191

■ 95.6086, -24.1323,  
24.4138

■ 99.6945, -6.6241,  
6.7904

■ 93.8298, -31.9107,  
31.6304

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 92.2302, -38.9763,  
37.7355

■ 90.8102, -45.2918,  
42.7135

■ 89.5686, -50.8312,  
46.5704

■ 88.5020, -55.5825,  
49.3385

■ 87.6045, -59.5520,  
51.0827

■ 86.8669, -62.7689,  
51.9100

■ 86.3451, -65.0081,  
52.0674

# Harmonies

## Analogous

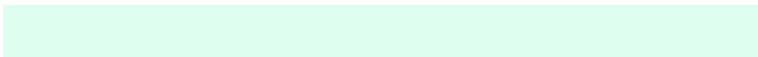
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.5646, -8.4199, 19.1890



97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191



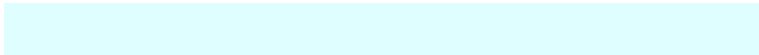
97.5646, -20.0549, 10.0480

# Triad

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



97.5646, -15.6866, 16.1184



97.5646, -10.2690, -10.4059



97.5646, 11.1130, 8.3335

# Complementary

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



97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191



89.8157, 6.2055, -7.0007

# Split Complementary

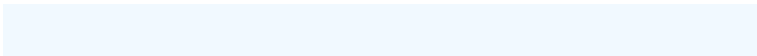
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.5646, 10.5770, 0.3232



97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191



97.5646, -1.9601, -10.9633

# Square

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



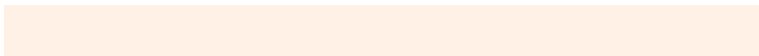
97.5646, -15.6866, 16.1184



97.5646, -17.0007, -5.4310



97.5646, 5.7260, -6.8950



97.5646, 7.1665, 14.9548

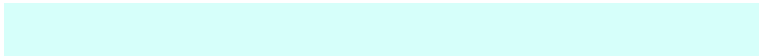


# Rectangle

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



97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191



97.5646, -20.8280, 4.8964



97.5646, 5.7260, -6.8950



97.5646, 11.4545, 5.7232

# Sweetspot

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



97.5646, -15.6866, 16.1184



99.3360, -8.1395, 8.3773



95.2905, -3.8004, 13.8818



45.8765, -4.1084, 4.2328

0.0000, NaN, NaN

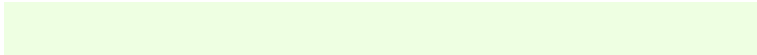


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

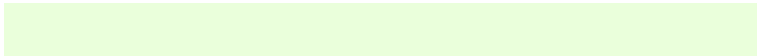


# Same Dimension

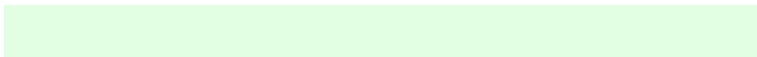
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.5646, -15.6866, 16.1184



97.0335, -17.9682, 18.4007



96.5991, -19.0285, 13.9533



45.3158, -6.4954, 6.6868



62.4812, -46.7158, 37.6828



19.6553, -13.9171, 11.8679



# Inverse Universe

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



89.8157, 6.2055, -7.0007



87.5242, 8.9114, -10.0005



90.9500, 9.8191, -4.1383



42.3129, 1.9857, -2.2669



26.8787, 60.0659, -91.4303

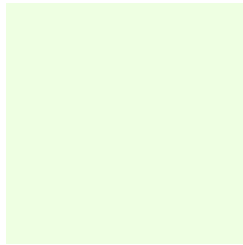


8.7609, 19.1959, -26.8398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191 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 97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

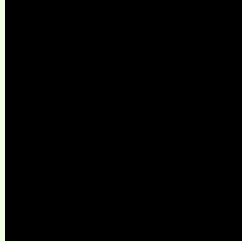
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

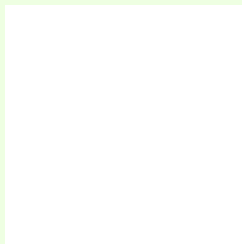
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191.



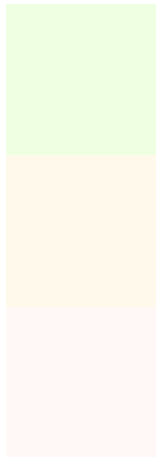
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.5644,

-15.6873,16.1191.

# 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

97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191

### Protanopia

97.5026, -5.3959, 11.7303

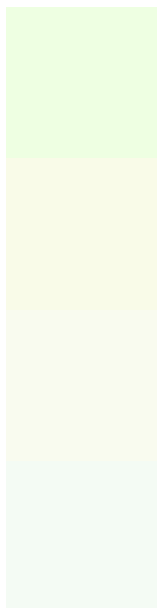
### Deuteranopia

97.4929, -3.1912, 6.9952

## Tritanopia

97.4309, -4.4508, 2.3865

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191

## Protanomaly

97.4476, -9.1015, 13.4375

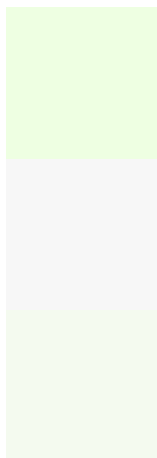
## Deuteranomaly

97.6556, -7.9550, 10.4563

## Tritanomaly

97.3443, -8.7404, 7.7006

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191

## Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

## Achromatomaly

96.8691, -9.0708, 9.5496

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191 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(238, 255, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 255, 226)  
}
```

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(238, 255, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 255, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191 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(238, 255, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 255, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 255, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 255, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.5644, -15.6873, 16.1191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 255, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
255, 226) }
```

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