

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(103.5298, 15.5304,  
20.3570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(103.5298, 15.5304,  
20.3570) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.0675, -5.5180,  
13.0841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | FFF8E8                    |
| RGB         | 255, 248, 232             |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 97%, 91%            |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0274, 0.0902    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.03, 0.09, 0.00    |
| HSL         | 42°, 100%, 95%            |
| HSV         | 42°, 9%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8200 |
| YIQ         | 248.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

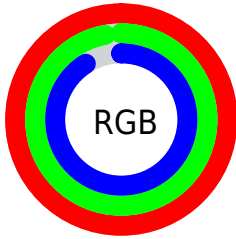
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 242, 255, 232                |
| Decimal                             | 16775400                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 97.72, -0.33, 8.50           |
| CIE LCh                             | 98, 8.507, 92.250            |
| Yxy                                 | 94.2249, 0.3269,<br>0.3446   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294965480<br>(0xFFFFF8E8)   |
| YUV                                 | 248.2690, -8.0206,<br>5.9031 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 97.0675, -5.5180,<br>13.0841 |

# Details

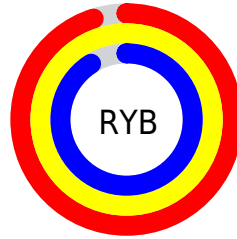
The HunterLab color **97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **92.7937, -4.2775, -3.3450**, and the grayscale version is **97.0384, -5.1777, 5.2723**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.6909, -4.4907, 11.2111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.9197, -5.3284, 20.7152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

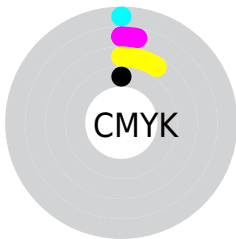
# Distribution



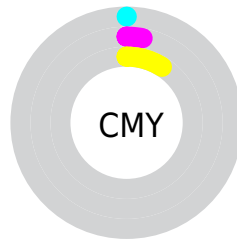
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841 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 97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.0675, -5.5180,  
13.0841

97.0675, -5.5180,  
13.0841

232.7403,  
-12.8812, 23.3149

84.5518, -4.8372,  
12.0216

123.7713, -6.9755,  
15.2529

72.6238, -4.1842,  
10.9694

137.9115, -7.7441,  
16.3582

61.3164, -3.5635,  
9.9267

152.5525, -8.5391,  
17.4786

50.6656, -2.9768,  
8.8907

167.6779, -9.3595,  
18.6144

40.7148, -2.4262,  
7.8570

183.2725,  
-10.2046, 19.7658

31.5172, -1.9143,  
6.8188

199.3227,

23.1404, -1.4443,

-11.0736, 20.9330

5.7646

215.8158,  
-11.9660, 22.1160

■ 15.6745, -1.0200,  
4.6740

■ 9.2463, -0.6512,  
4.3140

■ 97.0675, -5.5180,  
13.0841

■ 97.0675, -5.5180,  
13.0841

■ 93.9197, -5.3284,  
20.7152

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 90.8789, -4.7000,  
27.3955

■ 87.9515, -3.6200,  
33.0779

■ 85.1417, -2.0769,  
37.7204

■ 82.4531, -0.0651,  
41.2921

■ 79.8882, 2.4128,  
43.7788

■ 77.4483, 5.3431,  
45.1918

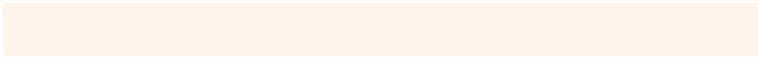
■ 75.1323, 8.6960,  
45.5814

■ 72.9326, 12.4040,  
45.0995

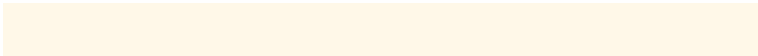
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.0695, -1.1600, 12.2282



97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841



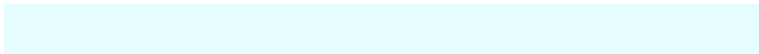
97.0695, -9.7175, 11.9317

# Triad

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



97.0695, -5.5209, 13.0854



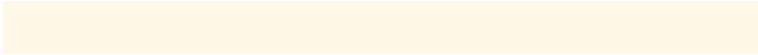
97.0695, -12.3299, 0.8300



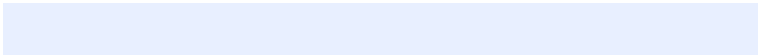
97.0695, 2.5204, 1.4088

# Complementary

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



97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841



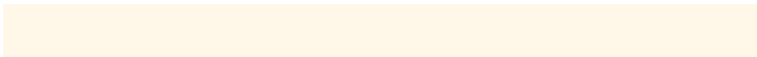
92.7937, -4.2775, -3.3450

# Split Complementary

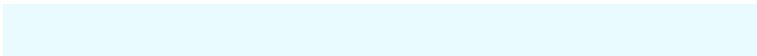
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.0695, -0.5670, -1.8704



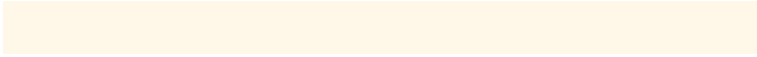
97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841



97.0695, -9.1446, -2.2150

# Square

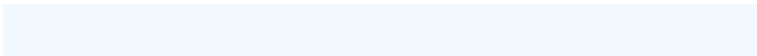
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



97.0695, -5.5209, 13.0854



97.0695, -13.6042, 4.9631



97.0695, -4.8478, -3.2245



97.0695, 3.5322, 5.6034



# Rectangle

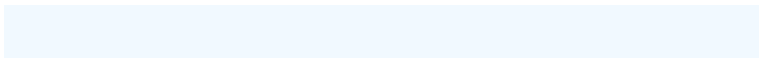
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841



97.0695, -11.8713, 10.1457



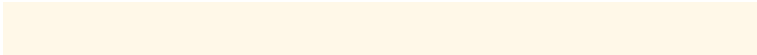
97.0695, -4.8478, -3.2245



97.0695, 1.6882, 0.1566

# Sweetspot

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



97.0695, -5.5209, 13.0854



99.0160, -5.4342, 8.0572



92.3164, 4.1903, 4.3697



45.6884, -2.5234, 4.0460

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

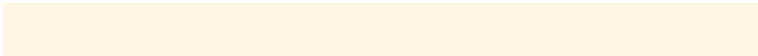


# Same Dimension

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



97.0695, -5.5209, 13.0854



96.4371, -5.5166, 14.6700



98.9017, -10.5869, 14.9895



44.8369, -2.5544, 6.2351



52.8286, 8.7422, 32.7058



17.0593, 1.6667, 10.5410



# Inverse Universe

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



92.7937, -4.2775, -3.3450



91.2331, -3.9990, -5.3357



90.9970, 0.7666, -5.5573



42.7532, -1.9481, -1.7723



26.1053, 29.2066, -95.6780

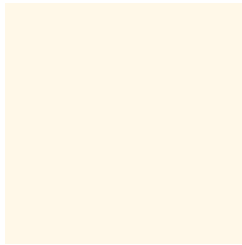


9.1993, 6.3666, -25.2420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

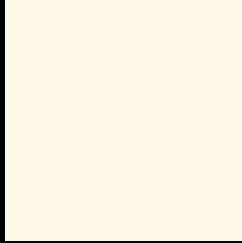
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

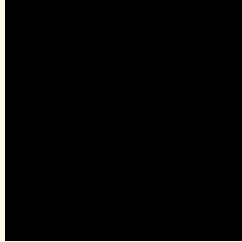
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.0675, -5.5180,



# 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**

97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841

**Protanopia**

97.1560, -5.0328, 11.8146

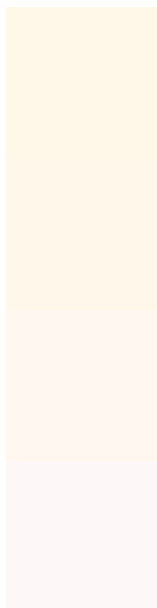
**Deuteranopia**

97.1463, -2.8323, 7.0886

## Tritanopia

96.9609, -1.2095, 1.8746

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841

## Protanomaly

97.1264, -5.1953, 12.2399

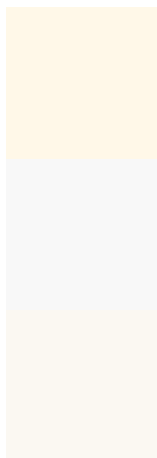
## Deuteranomaly

96.9911, -3.6794, 9.3072

## Tritanomaly

97.1122, -2.8238, 6.0665

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841

## Achromatopsia

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

## Achromatomaly

96.9819, -5.2135, 8.3123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841 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, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 248, 232)  
}
```

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, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 248, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841 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, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 248, 232) }
```

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, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 248, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.0675, -5.5180, 13.0841 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, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
248, 232) }
```

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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