

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(109.7038, 37.7178,  
29.5699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(109.7038, 37.7178,  
29.5699) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.5494, -6.0984,  
15.6423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF7E1
RGB	255, 247, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0313, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 94%
HSV	44°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	88.0915, 93.2179, 84.5842
YIQ	246.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

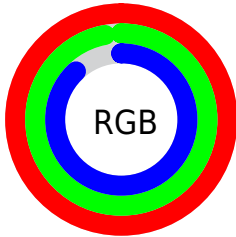
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	236, 255, 225
Decimal	16775137
CIELab	97.32, -0.94, 11.52
CIELCh	97, 11.558, 94.668
Yxy	93.2217, 0.3313, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965217 (0xFFFFF7E1)
YUV	246.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177
Hunter-Lab	96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423

# Details

The HunterLab color **96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.2792, -3.2930, -6.5608**, and the grayscale version is **96.4351, -5.1455, 5.2395**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.2286, -4.8722, 13.2039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7291, -6.2835, 23.2724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.4743, -5.4876, 7.0464**.

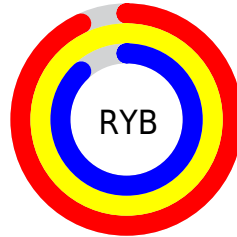
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

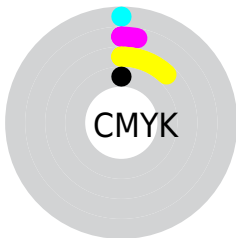
Blue (88%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (88%)

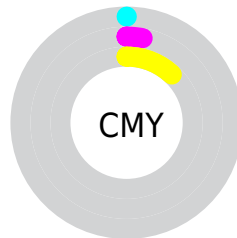


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423 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 96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96.5494, -6.0984,  
15.6423

 96.5494, -6.0984,  
15.6423


232.0466,  
-13.6601, 26.9192

 84.0570, -5.3913,  
14.4369


123.2094, -7.6055,  
18.0761

 72.1536, -4.7106,  
13.2334


137.3289, -8.3975,  
19.3053

 60.8720, -4.0606,  
12.0295


151.9500, -9.2150,  
20.5447

 50.2487, -3.4428,  
10.8200

167.0560,  
-10.0572, 21.7953

 40.3273, -2.8589,  
9.5975

182.6319,  
-10.9234, 23.0575

 31.1615, -2.3108,  
8.3508

198.6639,

 22.8196, -1.8010,

-11.8131, 24.3320

7.0615

215.1393,  
-12.7255, 25.6192

■ 15.3930, -1.3319,  
5.6975

■ 9.0005, -0.9361,  
5.7952

■ 96.5494, -6.0984,  
15.6423

■ 96.5494, -6.0984,  
15.6423

■ 93.7291, -6.2835,  
23.2724

■ 99.4743, -5.4876,  
7.0464

■ 91.0109, -6.0185,  
29.8871

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 88.3997, -5.2949,  
35.4477

■ 85.8983, -4.1054,  
39.9236

■ 83.5084, -2.4494,  
43.2977

■ 81.2306, -0.3350,  
45.5729

■ 79.0640, 2.2184,  
46.7803

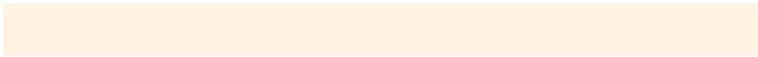
■ 77.0049, 5.1744,  
46.9943

■ 75.3800, 7.8461,  
46.5862

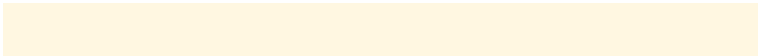
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.5514, -0.1309, 14.7288



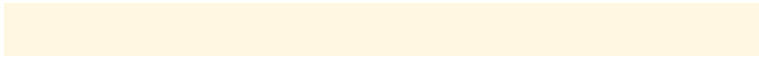
96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423



96.5514, -11.6829, 13.9181

# Triad

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



96.5514, -6.1014, 15.6436



96.5514, -14.5361, -1.2508



96.5514, 5.5799, 0.4017

# Complementary

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



96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423



90.2792, -3.2930, -6.5608

# Split Complementary

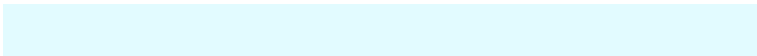
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.5514, 1.5471, -4.2924



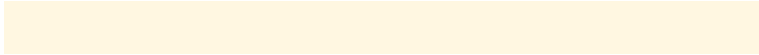
96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423



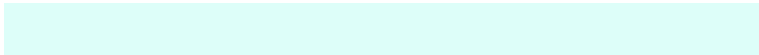
96.5514, -10.0822, -5.2869

# Square

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



96.5514, -6.1014, 15.6436



96.5514, -16.4758, 4.3510



96.5514, -4.2088, -6.4326

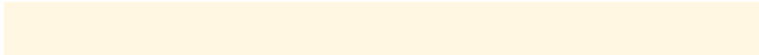


96.5514, 6.7087, 6.1515

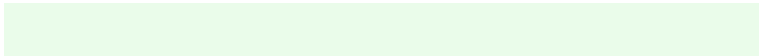


# Rectangle

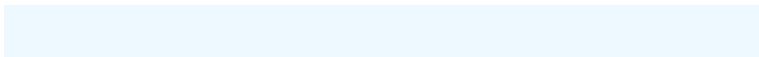
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423



96.5514, -14.4618, 11.4365



96.5514, -4.2088, -6.4326



96.5514, 4.5142, -1.3631

# Sweetspot

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



96.5514, -6.1014, 15.6436



98.8121, -5.6614, 9.0504



89.9971, 6.8770, 4.7881



45.6125, -2.6441, 4.4942

0.0000, NaN, NaN

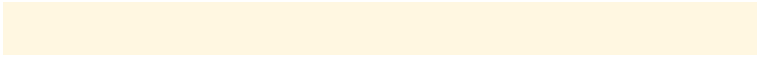


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



96.5514, -6.1014, 15.6436



95.9115, -6.1802, 17.4352



98.4443, -12.6022, 17.5373



44.9706, -2.7758, 6.3771



54.7256, 5.2421, 33.8134



17.5946, 0.7119, 10.8542



# Inverse Universe

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



90.2792, -3.2930, -6.5608



88.4658, -2.8369, -8.9439



88.4463, 3.1509, -8.8649



42.6203, -1.7259, -1.9379



24.7731, 33.1234, -102.4682

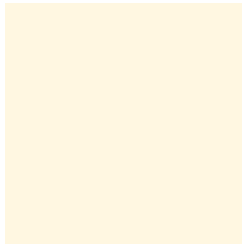


8.7627, 7.4512, -27.0376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

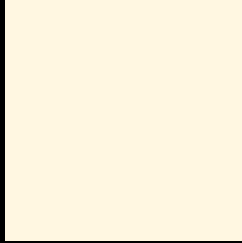
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

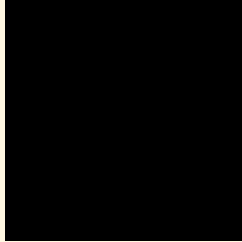
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423.



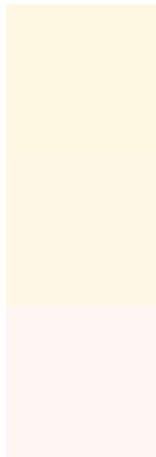
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5494, -6.0984,

15.6423.

# 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

96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423

### Protanopia

96.6927, -5.3125, 13.5841

### Deuteranopia

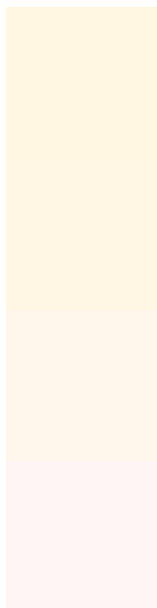
96.4551, -2.1126, 7.2762



## Tritanopia

96.5305, 0.5296, 1.3819

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423

## Protanomaly

96.6349, -5.6293, 14.4138

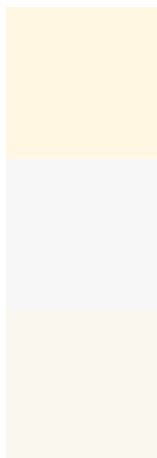
## Deuteranomaly

96.5545, -3.8149, 10.6999

## Tritanomaly

96.4865, -1.9416, 6.8276

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423

## Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

## Achromatomaly

96.4767, -5.5272, 9.1665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423 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, 247, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 225)  
}
```

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, 247, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423 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, 247, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 247, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.5494, -6.0984, 15.6423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 225) }
```

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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