

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(129.2413, -54.2554,  
35.8729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(129.2413, -54.2554,  
35.8729) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(98.5582,  
-10.5183, 4.6436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FFFD
RGB	240, 255, 253
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0000, 0.0078
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 97%
HSV	172°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.4249, 97.1372, 106.9647
YIQ	250.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

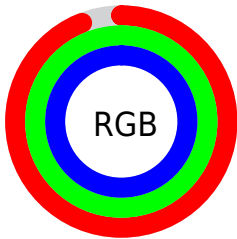
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 248, 255
Decimal	15794173
CIE Lab	98.88, -5.24, -0.75
CIE LCh	99, 5.294, 188.104
Yxy	97.1376, 0.3047, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984253 (0xFF0FFFD)
YUV	250.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217
Hunter-Lab	98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436

# Details

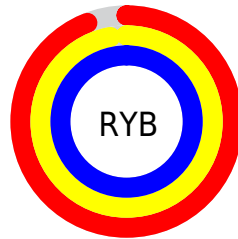
The HunterLab color 98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 94.8642, 0.3765, 5.9588, and the grayscale version is 97.8987, -5.2236, 5.3190.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.8675, -8.6247, 3.4476 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 96.3167, -18.7521, 3.5476, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

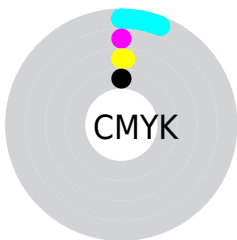
# Distribution



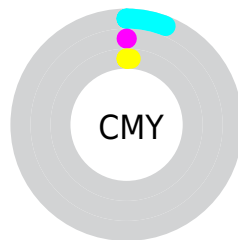
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436 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 98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 98.5582, -10.5183,  
4.6436

 98.5582, -10.5183,  
4.6436


234.7309,  
-19.5854, 11.8147

 85.9740, -9.6063,  
3.9898


125.3852,  
-12.3981, 6.0433

 73.9762, -8.7146,  
3.3702


139.5844,  
-13.3677, 6.7880

 62.5951, -7.8419,  
2.7859

154.2824,  
-14.3567, 7.5607

 51.8661, -6.9874,  
2.2393

169.4629,  
-15.3649, 8.3605

 41.8316, -6.1499,  
1.7330

185.1111,  
-16.3921, 9.1866

 32.5434, -5.3271,  
1.2705

201.2133,

 24.0673, -4.5149,

-17.4381, 10.0382

0.8562

217.7570,  
-18.5026, 10.9144

■ 16.4901, -3.7055,  
0.4964

■ 9.9347, -2.8914,  
0.2002

■ 98.5582, -10.5183,  
4.6436

■ 98.5582, -10.5183,  
4.6436

■ 96.3167, -18.7521,  
3.5476

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 94.3428, -26.1995,  
2.7760

■ 92.6387, -32.7953,  
2.3363

■ 91.2030, -38.4903,  
2.2299

■ 90.0304, -43.2553,  
2.4505

■ 89.1110, -47.0865,  
2.9833

■ 88.4294, -50.0100,  
3.8042

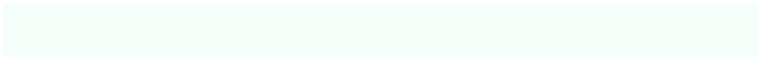
■ 87.9639, -52.0873,  
4.8794

■ 87.6839, -53.4246,  
6.1636

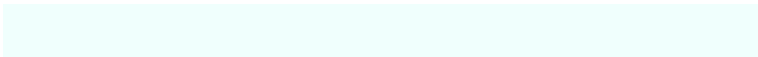
# Harmonies

## Analogous

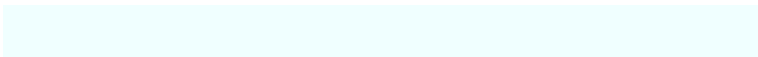
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



98.5584, -10.1908, 7.2484



98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436



98.5584, -9.4487, 2.1645

# Triad

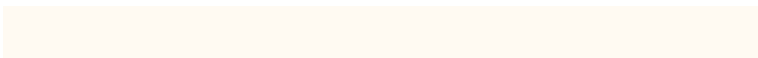
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



98.5584, -10.5174, 4.6430



98.5584, -1.9329, 1.2655



98.5584, -3.2562, 9.9818

# Complementary

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



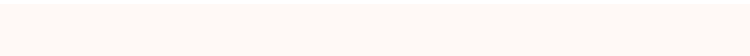
98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436



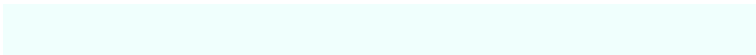
94.8642, 0.3765, 5.9588

# 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.



98.5584, -1.0085, 8.4612



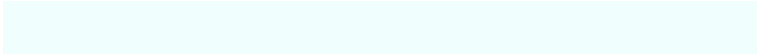
98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436



98.5584, -0.2387, 3.4433

# Square

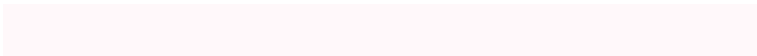
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



98.5584, -10.5174, 4.6430



98.5584, -4.5070, 0.1795



98.5584, 0.1015, 6.0812

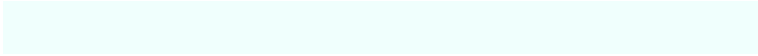


98.5584, -6.0189, 10.2829

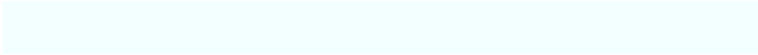


# Rectangle

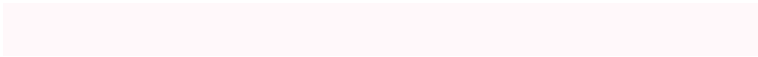
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



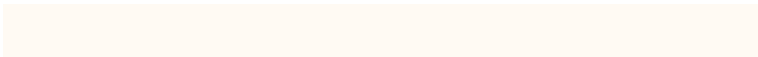
98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436



98.5584, -8.0817, 0.9346



98.5584, 0.1015, 6.0812



98.5584, -2.4145, 9.5984

# Sweetspot

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



98.5584, -10.5174, 4.6430



99.4997, -7.1245, 5.1526



98.3305, -12.1372, 10.6700



46.0445, -3.2554, 2.3901

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

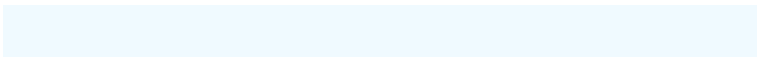
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98.5584, -10.5174, 4.6430



98.2945, -11.4752, 4.5048



96.8540, -7.2817, 1.6386



45.4103, -5.5464, 2.0503



63.3368, -38.8405, 4.6799



19.7913, -11.9509, 1.0612



# Inverse Universe

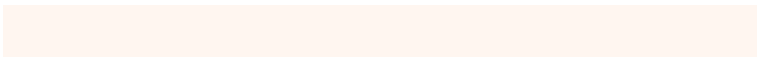
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.8642, 0.3765, 5.9588



93.9034, 1.4756, 6.0696



96.5194, -2.8860, 8.7832



43.2051, 0.9579, 2.8364



33.4381, 57.4800, 19.9314

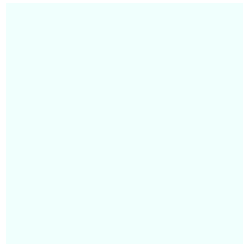


10.4892, 18.1406, 5.4024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

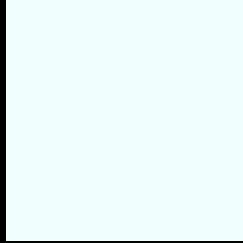
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

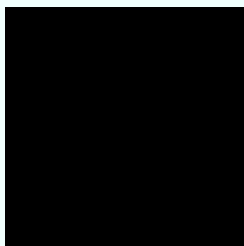
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436.



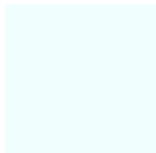
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436.

-10.5183 4.6436.

# 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

98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436



### Protanopia

98.5999, -3.9164, 5.8078

### Deuteranopia

98.3156, -3.2098, 4.9865

## Tritanopia

98.5722, -5.3870, 3.7400

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436

**Protanomaly**

98.4749, -5.9205, 5.1271

**Deuteranomaly**

98.4749, -5.9205, 5.1271

**Tritanomaly**

98.4881, -7.3882, 4.1114

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436

**Achromatopsia**

97.7739, -5.2170, 5.3122

**Achromatomaly**

98.0707, -7.3966, 5.1246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436 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(240, 255, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 255, 253)  
}
```

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(240, 255, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 255, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436 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(240, 255, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 255, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 255, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 255, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 255, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
255, 253) }
```

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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