

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.9406, -6.6766,  
18.4326)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.9406, -6.6766,  
18.4326) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.0111, -6.7927,  
18.5043)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6D9
RGB	255, 246, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 93%
HSV	46°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678
YIQ	245.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

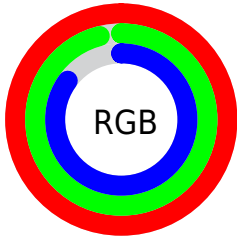
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 255, 217
Decimal	16774873
CIE Lab	96.90, -1.67, 15.03
CIE LCh	97, 15.124, 96.325
Yxy	92.1852, 0.3364, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964953 (0xFFFFF6D9)
YUV	245.3850, -13.9938, 8.4324
Hunter-Lab	96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043

# Details

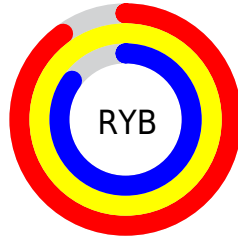
The HunterLab color **96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **87.3856, -2.0509, -10.3795**, and the grayscale version is **95.7837, -5.1108, 5.2041**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.7226, -5.4974, 15.8417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.4594, -7.2256, 26.0093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.6651, -5.9218, 9.9754**.

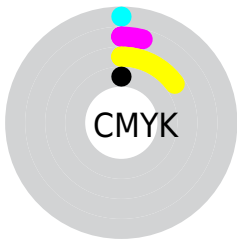
# Distribution



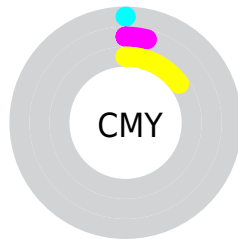
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043 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 96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.0111, -6.7927,  
18.5043

96.0111, -6.7927,  
18.5043

231.3253,  
-14.5942, 31.0268

83.5431, -6.0536,  
17.1277

122.6255, -8.3597,  
21.2549

71.6652, -5.3392,  
15.7425

136.7234, -9.1800,  
22.6319

60.4106, -4.6537,  
14.3443

151.3237,  
-10.0247, 24.0132

49.8159, -3.9982,  
12.9253

166.4096,  
-10.8933, 25.4003

39.9252, -3.3737,  
11.4743

181.9660,  
-11.7851, 26.7943

30.7926, -2.7817,  
9.9743

197.9790,

22.4873, -2.2232,

-12.6995, 28.1962

8.3984

214.4360,  
-13.6361, 29.6069

■ 15.1017, -1.6993,  
6.7005

■ 8.7374, -1.2976,  
6.1162

■ 96.0111, -6.7927,  
18.5043

■ 96.0111, -6.7927,  
18.5043

■ 93.4594, -7.2256,  
26.0093

■ 98.6651, -5.9218,  
9.9754

■ 91.0066, -7.1993,  
32.4477

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 88.6565, -6.7089,  
37.7896

■ 86.4107, -5.7516,  
42.0158

■ 84.2695, -4.3315,  
45.1230

■ 82.2321, -2.4622,  
47.1304

■ 80.2955, -0.1694,  
48.0891

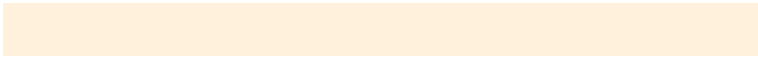
■ 78.4539, 2.5026,  
48.0989

■ 77.5441, 3.9675,  
47.8518

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.0131, 1.0468, 17.5387



96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043



96.0131, -13.9602, 16.1528

# Triad

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



96.0131, -6.7957, 18.5055



96.0131, -17.0605, -3.7320



96.0131, 9.1810, -0.7580

# Complementary

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



96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043



87.3856, -2.0509, -10.3795

# 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.



96.0131, 4.0352, -7.1575



96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043



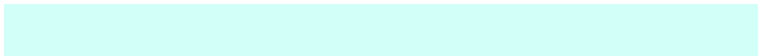
96.0131, -11.1509, -8.9693

# Square

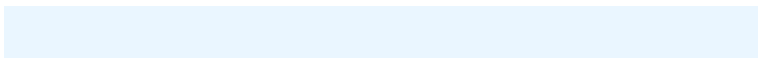
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.0131, -6.7957, 18.5055



96.0131, -19.7619, 3.6209



96.0131, -3.4492, -10.2709

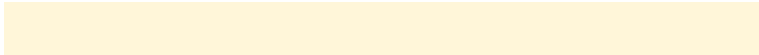


96.0131, 10.4381, 6.8044

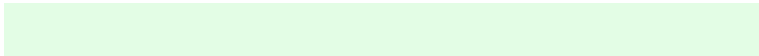


# Rectangle

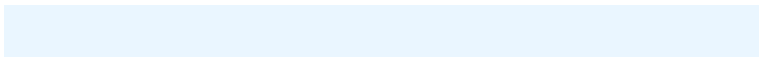
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043



96.0131, -17.4432, 12.8970



96.0131, -3.4492, -10.2709



96.0131, 7.8407, -3.1347

# Sweetspot

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



96.0131, -6.7957, 18.5055



98.9089, -5.8217, 9.1578



87.4101, 10.0933, 4.9889



45.6656, -2.7321, 4.5528

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



96.0131, -6.7957, 18.5055



95.2111, -6.9770, 20.9425



97.9962, -14.6336, 20.4106



45.0766, -2.9509, 6.4895



56.2684, 2.4887, 34.7159



18.0278, -0.0392, 11.1079



# Inverse Universe

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



87.3856, -2.0509, -10.3795



84.8277, -1.2414, -13.8770



85.4966, 5.6819, -12.8263



42.5153, -1.5499, -2.0691



23.8114, 36.1439, -107.7863

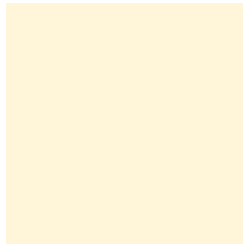


8.4350, 8.3136, -28.4896



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

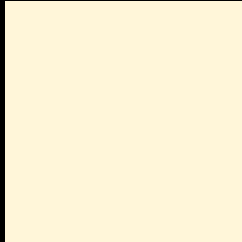
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

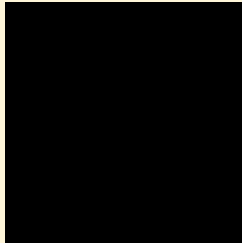
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043.



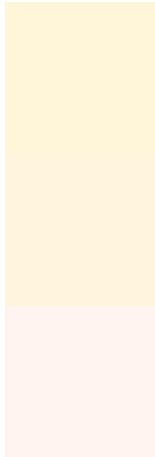
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0111, -6.7927,



# 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

96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043

### Protanopia

95.8606, -5.3610, 15.7961

### Deuteranopia

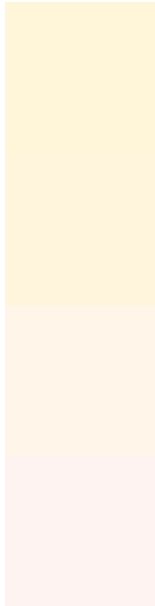
96.0482, -2.0906, 8.2593



## Tritanopia

95.8749, 1.4222, 1.1168

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043

## Protanomaly

95.8046, -5.6678, 16.6008

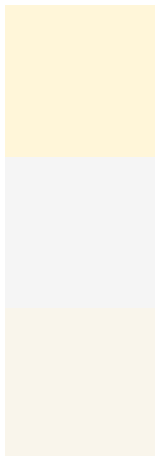
## Deuteranomaly

96.1202, -3.9398, 12.0685

## Tritanomaly

95.7664, -1.3905, 7.4647

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.6257, -5.4786, 10.0962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043 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, 246, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 246, 217)  
}
```

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, 246, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043 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, 246, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 246, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.0111, -6.7927, 18.5043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 217) }
```

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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