

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.9532, -4.6457,
5.7271)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.9532, -4.6457, 5.7271)
contains.

HunterLab(96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(96.0616, -4.9686,
5.7874)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F6F5
RGB	247, 246, 245
RGB Percent	97%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0353, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.03
HSL	30°, 11%, 96%
HSV	30°, 1%, 97%
XYZ	87.7950, 92.2783, 99.5705
YIQ	246.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

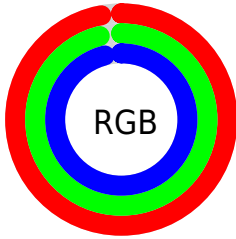
Format	Color
R_{YB}	247, 247, 245
Decimal	16250613
CIE Lab	96.94, 0.16, 0.59
CIE LCh	97, 0.609, 74.843
Yxy	92.2823, 0.3140, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294440693 (0xFF7F6F5)
YUV	246.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874

Details

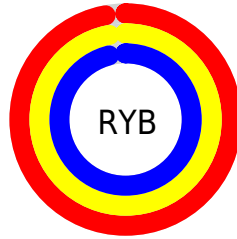
The HunterLab color $96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $95.9366, -5.2712, 4.6402$, and the grayscale version is $96.0851, -5.1269, 5.2205$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.8174, -3.6821, 4.4430$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $91.4532, -2.6170, 12.2742$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.2544, -7.9390, 4.5069$.

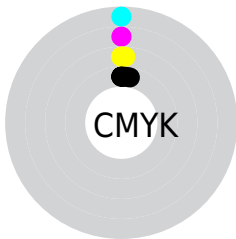
Distribution



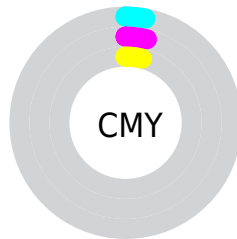
- Red (97%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874 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 96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.0616, -4.9686,
5.7874

96.0616, -4.9686,
5.7874

231.3930,
-12.1445, 13.3469

83.5913, -4.3120,
5.0845

122.6803, -6.3789,
7.2856

71.7110, -3.6850,
4.4110

136.7803, -7.1256,
8.0756

60.4539, -3.0918,
3.7700

151.3825, -7.8993,
8.8923

49.8565, -2.5343,
3.1631

166.4703, -8.6992,
9.7346

39.9629, -2.0150,
2.5923

182.0286, -9.5244,
10.6019

30.8272, -1.5369,
2.0600

198.0434,

22.5185, -1.1040,

-10.3741, 11.4935

1.5693

214.5021,
-11.2477, 12.4087

■ 15.1290, -0.7216,
1.1237

■ 8.7625, -0.3888,
0.7550

■ 96.0616, -4.9686,
5.7874

■ 96.0616, -4.9686,
5.7874

■ 91.4532, -2.6170,
12.2742

■ 99.2544, -7.9390,
4.5069

■ 86.9891, 0.1112,
18.1709

■ 82.6838, 3.2417,
23.4142

■ 78.5514, 6.8003,
27.9341

■ 74.6070, 10.8075,
31.6579

■ 70.8666, 15.2745,
34.5140

■ 67.3471, 20.1982,
36.4400

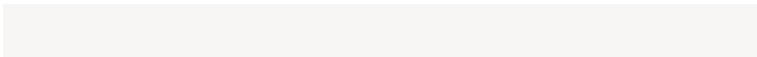
■ 64.0649, 25.5534,
37.3956

■ 61.0347, 31.2832,
37.3847

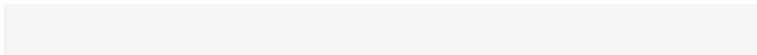
Harmonies

Analogous

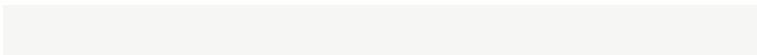
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.0637, -4.6968, 5.6384



96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874



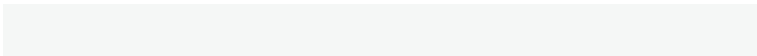
96.0637, -5.2875, 5.7897

Triad

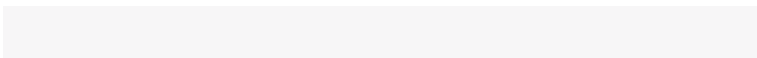
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.0637, -4.9709, 5.7889



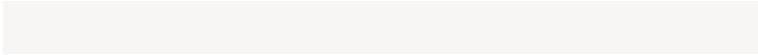
96.0637, -5.7214, 5.0798



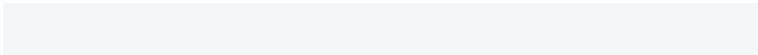
96.0637, -4.6992, 4.8155

Complementary

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



96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874



95.9366, -5.2712, 4.6402

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.



96.0637, -4.9741, 4.6649



96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874



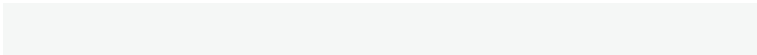
96.0637, -5.5642, 4.8178

Square

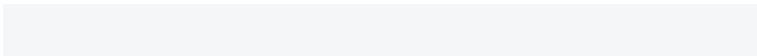
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



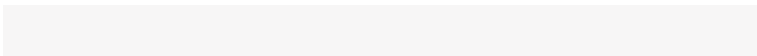
96.0637, -4.9709, 5.7889



96.0637, -5.7205, 5.3810



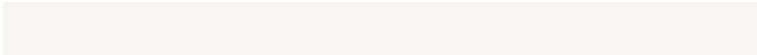
96.0637, -5.2907, 4.6657



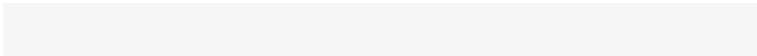
96.0637, -4.5398, 5.0767

Rectangle

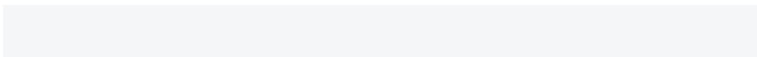
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



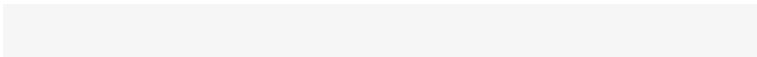
96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874



96.0637, -5.4801, 5.7053



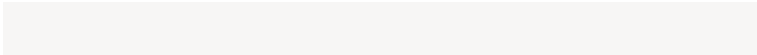
96.0637, -5.2907, 4.6657



96.0637, -4.7811, 4.7502

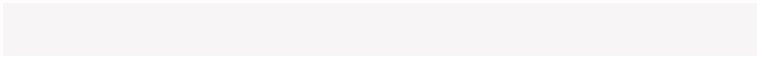
Sweetspot

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



96.0637, -4.9709, 5.7889

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



95.7780, -4.2668, 4.9695

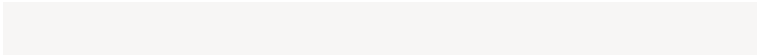


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

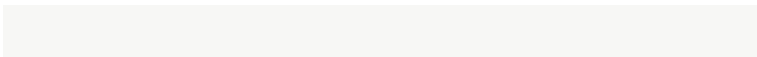
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.0637, -4.9709, 5.7889



99.5135, -5.1108, 6.1369



96.3793, -5.4950, 6.1488



44.0674, -2.2680, 2.7003



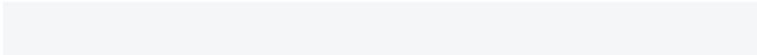
42.8582, 25.9608, 26.8635



13.4906, 5.9420, 8.4169

Inverse Universe

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



95.9366, -5.2712, 4.6402



99.3506, -5.4960, 4.6636



95.6213, -4.7469, 4.2757



43.9991, -2.4294, 2.0829



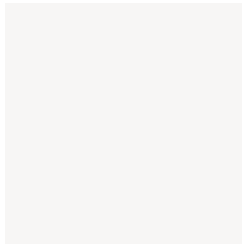
33.6530, 8.8183, -61.0996



10.9583, 0.7725, -15.3644

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

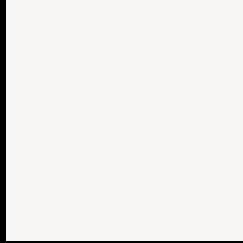
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

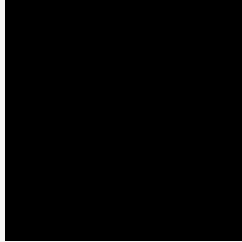
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

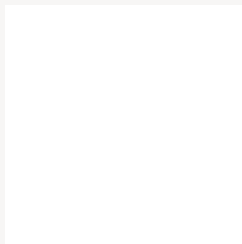
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874.



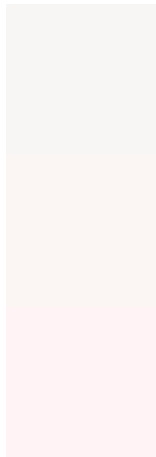
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0616, -4.9686,

5.7874.

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

96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874

Protanopia

96.0967, -3.2874, 6.3505

Deuteranopia

95.9245, -0.5315, 5.2083

Tritanopia

96.1672, -2.3278, 0.8885

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874

Protanomaly

96.0002, -3.6211, 6.2322

Deuteranomaly

95.9430, -2.0756, 5.2032

Tritanomaly

96.0345, -3.0512, 2.7761

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874

Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

Achromatomaly

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874 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(247, 246, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 246, 245)  
}
```

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(247, 246, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 246, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874 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(247, 246, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 246, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 246, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 246, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 246, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 246,  
245) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 246, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
246, 245) }
```

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