

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.9663, -7.2949,  
10.9772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.9663, -7.2949,  
10.9772) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.0397, -7.3560,  
10.9948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F7EA
RGB	247, 247, 234
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 92%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0313, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.03
HSL	60°, 45%, 94%
HSV	60°, 5%, 97%
XYZ	86.4699, 92.2362, 91.0879
YIQ	245.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

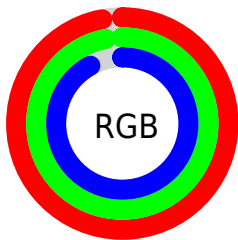
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 247, 234
Decimal	16250858
CIE Lab	96.92, -2.23, 6.24
CIE LCh	97, 6.622, 109.673
Yxy	92.2402, 0.3205, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294440938 (0xFF7F7EA)
YUV	245.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997
Hunter-Lab	96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948

# Details

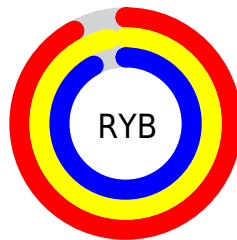
The HunterLab color **96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **91.1350, -2.5087, -1.1377**, and the grayscale version is **95.8104, -5.1122, 5.2056**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.7999, -5.9391, 9.3580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.3501, -11.1760, 20.9281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.7064, -3.7165, 1.5216**.

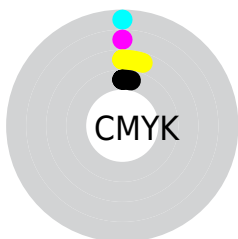
# Distribution



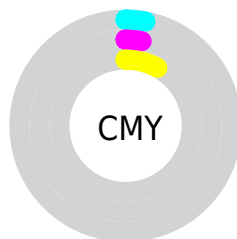
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948 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 96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.0397, -7.3560,  
10.9948

96.0397, -7.3560,  
10.9948

231.3637,  
-15.3511, 20.4381

83.5704, -6.5904,  
10.0388

122.6566, -8.9709,  
12.9655

71.6912, -5.8488,  
9.0987

136.7557, -9.8140,  
13.9778

60.4351, -5.1346,  
8.1751

151.3571,  
-10.6808, 15.0086

49.8390, -4.4484,  
7.2665

166.4441,  
-11.5707, 16.0579

39.9466, -3.7912,  
6.3705

182.0015,  
-12.4832, 17.1256

30.8122, -3.1635,  
5.4830

198.0155,

22.5050, -2.5658,

-13.4178, 18.2117

4.5969

214.4735,  
-14.3739, 19.3159

■ 15.1172, -1.9974,  
3.6989

■ 8.7516, -1.5774,  
3.4297

■ 96.0397, -7.3560,  
10.9948

■ 96.0397, -7.3560,  
10.9948

■ 95.3501, -11.1760,  
20.9281

■ 96.7064, -3.7165,  
1.5216

■ 94.7536, -14.4911,  
29.5509

■ 96.7072, -3.7137,  
1.5226

■ 94.2494, -17.3095,  
36.8802

■ 96.7080, -3.7109,  
1.5236

■ 93.8340, -19.6428,  
42.9464

■ 96.7088, -3.7081,  
1.5247

93.5032, -21.5085,  
47.7951

96.7096, -3.7053,  
1.5257

93.2517, -22.9309,  
51.4892

96.7104, -3.7025,  
1.5267

93.0734, -23.9414,  
54.1111

96.7112, -3.6997,  
1.5278

92.9607, -24.5807,  
55.7667

96.7120, -3.6969,  
1.5288

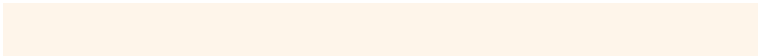
92.9039, -24.9022,  
56.5952

96.7128, -3.6941,  
1.5298

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.0418, -3.9346, 11.2459



96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948



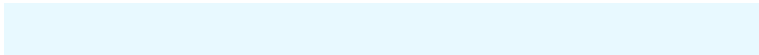
96.0418, -10.1474, 9.2325

# Triad

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



96.0418, -7.3584, 10.9962



96.0418, -9.3958, 0.2786



96.0418, 1.5011, 4.0868

# Complementary

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



96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948



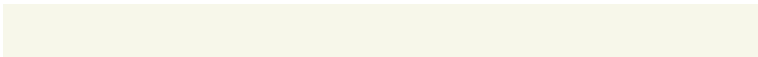
91.1350, -2.5087, -1.1377

# Split Complementary

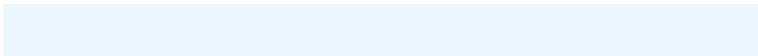
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.0418, -0.0068, 1.0429



96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948



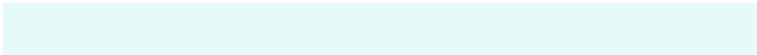
96.0418, -6.3190, -1.2068

# Square

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



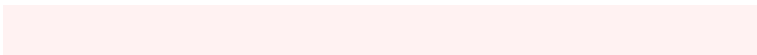
96.0418, -7.3584, 10.9962



96.0418, -11.3121, 3.0735



96.0418, -2.8805, -0.9222



96.0418, 1.2132, 7.3333

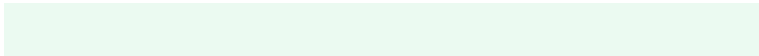


# Rectangle

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



96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948



96.0418, -11.2869, 7.3996



96.0418, -2.8805, -0.9222



96.0418, 1.1866, 3.0041

# Sweetspot

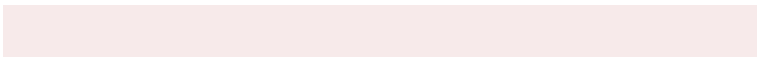
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.0418, -7.3584, 10.9962



99.8376, -6.2257, 7.7487



91.9579, -0.5235, 6.4653



46.1931, -2.8601, 3.5324

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

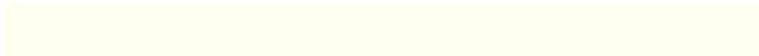


# Same Dimension

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



96.0418, -7.3584, 10.9962



99.5251, -7.9427, 12.2162



95.4355, -9.4882, 10.2801



44.0400, -3.6319, 5.7089



67.5506, -18.1674, 41.3063



20.0265, -5.3851, 12.2459



# Inverse Universe

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



91.1350, -2.5087, -1.1377



93.7216, -2.2056, -2.1384



91.7475, -0.4013, -0.3412



41.2046, -0.8284, -1.3056



18.8467, 51.1194, -133.8964

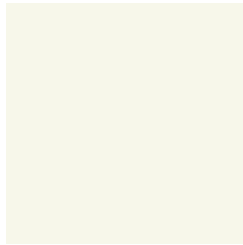


5.5882, 15.1556, -39.6882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

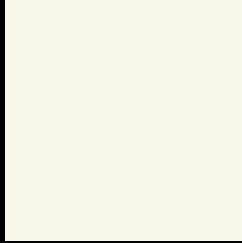
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

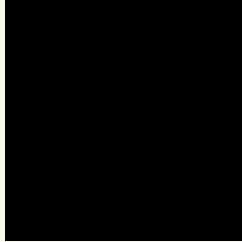
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

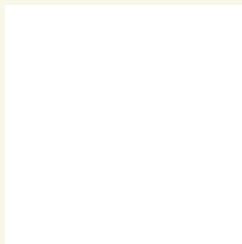
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948.



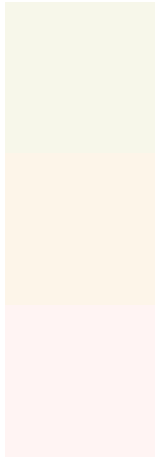
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0397, -7.3560,

10.9948.

# 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

96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948

### Protanopia

95.9535, -4.4590, 11.4133

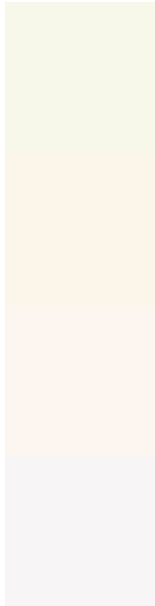
### Deuteranopia

96.1418, -1.5813, 6.9225

## Tritanopia

95.9485, -1.4667, 0.6358

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948

## Protanomaly

96.0749, -5.6605, 11.5274

## Deuteranomaly

96.0685, -3.6351, 8.2555

## Tritanomaly

95.9045, -3.7614, 4.6294

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

95.8724, -5.8166, 7.0238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948 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, 247, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(247, 247, 234)  
}
```

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, 247, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 247, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948 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, 247, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 247, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 247, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 247, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 247, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 247,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.0397, -7.3560, 10.9948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 247, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
247, 234) }
```

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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