

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.0522, -5.6755,  
9.3151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.0522, -5.6755, 9.3151)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(96.0335, -5.5031,  
9.1391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9F6EE
RGB	249, 246, 238
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0353, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	44°, 48%, 95%
HSV	44°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	87.4553, 92.2243, 94.0807
YIQ	245.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

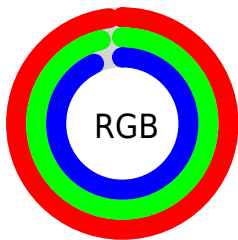
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 249, 238
Decimal	16381678
CIE Lab	96.91, -0.37, 4.19
CIE LCh	97, 4.202, 95.117
Yxy	92.2283, 0.3195, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294571758 (0xFF9F6EE)
YUV	245.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442
Hunter-Lab	96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391

# Details

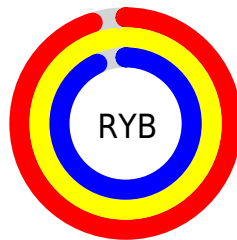
The HunterLab color **96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **93.7689, -4.5457, 1.0314**, and the grayscale version is **96.0098, -5.1228, 5.2164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.7926, -4.1817, 7.6162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.1741, -5.9176, 17.2090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.7300, -6.1277, 3.9152**.

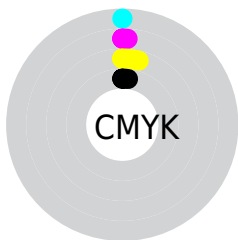
# Distribution



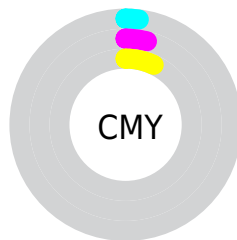
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391 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 96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.0335, -5.5031,  
9.1391

96.0335, -5.5031,  
9.1391

231.3554,  
-12.8613, 17.8895

83.5645, -4.8223,  
8.2766

122.6498, -6.9590,  
10.9356

71.6856, -4.1699,  
7.4352

136.7487, -7.7271,  
11.8660

60.4298, -3.5498,  
6.6164

151.3499, -8.5215,  
12.8180

49.8340, -2.9638,  
5.8199

166.4366, -9.3414,  
13.7912

39.9420, -2.4139,  
5.0451

181.9938,  
-10.1861, 14.7853

30.8080, -1.9027,  
4.2905

198.0076,

22.5012, -1.4334,

-11.0547, 15.8000

3.5530

214.4654,  
-11.9466, 16.8348

■ 15.1139, -1.0099,  
2.8262

■ 8.7486, -0.6539,  
2.4592

■ 96.0335, -5.5031,  
9.1391

■ 96.0335, -5.5031,  
9.1391

■ 93.1741, -5.9176,  
17.2090

■ 98.7300, -6.1277,  
3.9152

■ 90.4120, -5.9077,  
24.3334

■ 99.4384, -7.2948,  
4.7361

■ 87.7525, -5.4613,  
30.4698

■ 85.1988, -4.5678,  
35.5802

■ 82.7535, -3.2212,  
39.6365

■ 80.4182, -1.4224,  
42.6249

■ 78.1935, 0.8188,  
44.5527

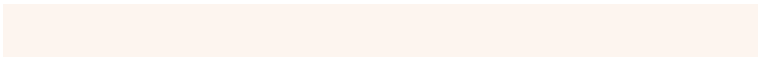
■ 76.0781, 3.4801,  
45.4575

■ 74.0677, 6.5209,  
45.4246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.0356, -3.3473, 8.7984



96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391



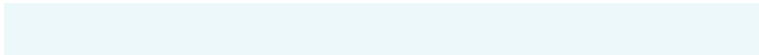
96.0356, -7.5449, 8.4536

# Triad

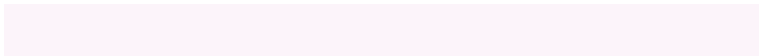
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.0356, -5.5055, 9.1406



96.0356, -8.5570, 2.8894



96.0356, -1.2710, 3.5230

# Complementary

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



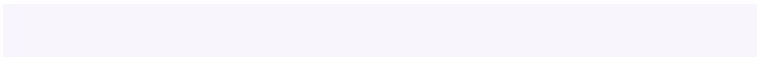
96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391



93.7689, -4.5457, 1.0314

# Split Complementary

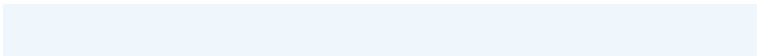
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.0356, -2.6897, 1.8854



96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391



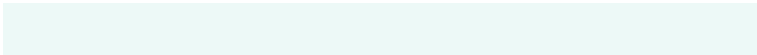
96.0356, -6.8986, 1.5139

# Square

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



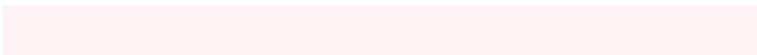
96.0356, -5.5055, 9.1406



96.0356, -9.2966, 4.8687



96.0356, -4.7527, 1.1425

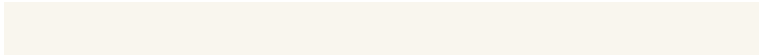


96.0356, -0.8898, 5.5849



# Rectangle

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



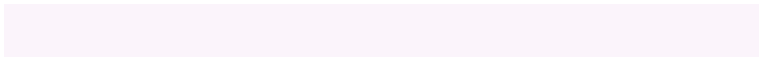
96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391



96.0356, -8.5667, 7.4951



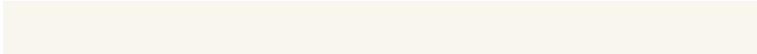
96.0356, -4.7527, 1.1425



96.0356, -1.6429, 2.9032

# Sweetspot

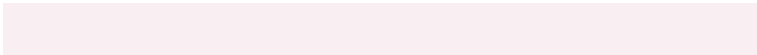
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.0356, -5.5055, 9.1406



99.6968, -5.4155, 6.3459



93.6206, -0.7477, 4.9140



46.1313, -2.5037, 2.9151

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

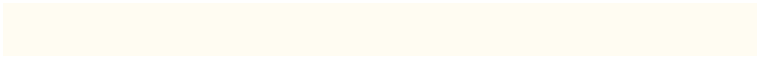


# Same Dimension

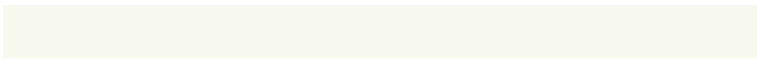
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.0356, -5.5055, 9.1406



98.4939, -5.6931, 9.9054



96.7627, -7.8623, 9.9226



44.4910, -2.5957, 4.7555



53.6292, 5.6755, 33.1454



16.8519, 0.7767, 10.3977



# Inverse Universe

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



93.7689, -4.5457, 1.0314



95.8562, -4.5760, 0.4682



93.0497, -2.1957, 0.1914



43.1329, -2.0203, -0.1039



24.6226, 31.9680, -99.7859

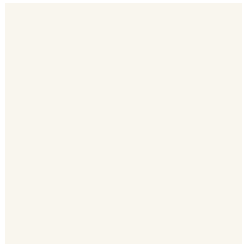


8.5423, 6.8460, -25.4556



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

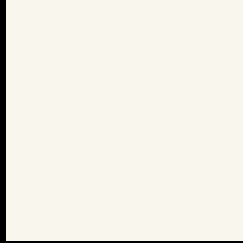
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

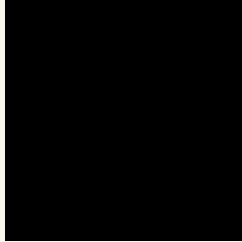
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

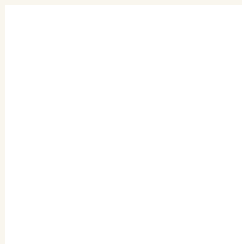
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391.



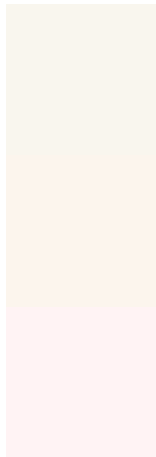
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391.

9.1391.

# 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

96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391

### Protanopia

95.9764, -4.1384, 9.5727

### Deuteranopia

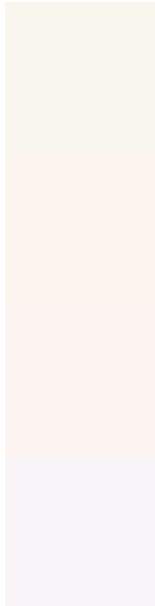
95.8608, -0.8776, 6.1173



## Tritanopia

96.0444, -1.1367, 0.7591

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391

## Protanomaly

95.8793, -4.4752, 9.4569

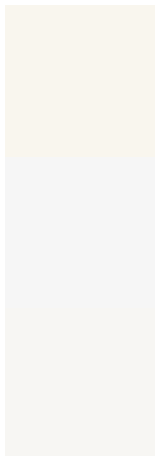
## Deuteranomaly

95.9139, -2.4292, 7.1312

## Tritanomaly

96.1605, -2.7466, 3.9467

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

95.9983, -5.3152, 6.6906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391 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(249, 246, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 246, 238)  
}
```

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(249, 246, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 246, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391 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(249, 246, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 246, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 246, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 246, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 246, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 246,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.0335, -5.5031, 9.1391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 246, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
246, 238) }
```

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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