

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.0536, -7.2740,  
9.6171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.0536, -7.2740, 9.6171)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.0358, -7.1885,  
9.5865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F7ED
RGB	246, 247, 237
RGB Percent	96%, 97%, 93%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0313, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	66°, 38%, 95%
HSV	66°, 4%, 97%
XYZ	86.5528, 92.2287, 93.3609
YIQ	245.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

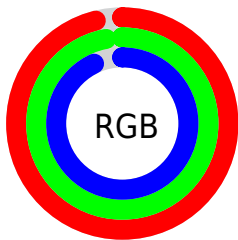
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 247, 238
Decimal	16185325
CIE Lab	96.92, -2.06, 4.68
CIE LCh	97, 5.110, 113.791
Yxy	92.2327, 0.3180, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294375405 (0xFFFF6F7ED)
YUV	245.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850
Hunter-Lab	96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865

# Details

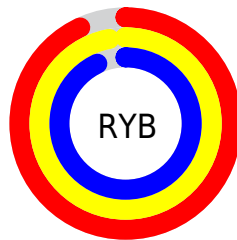
The HunterLab color  $96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $92.4464, -2.8026, 0.4774$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.8237, -5.1129, 5.2063$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.7948, -5.7874, 8.0365$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $95.1006, -11.9027, 19.4352$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.8451, -3.2361, 1.6986$ .

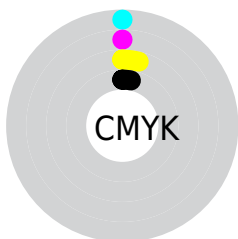
# Distribution



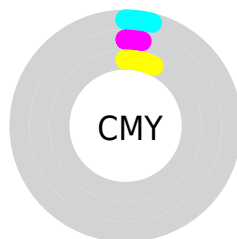
- Red (96%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865 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 96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.0358, -7.1885,  
9.5865

96.0358, -7.1885,  
9.5865

231.3585,  
-15.1256, 18.5017

83.5667, -6.4305,  
8.7018

122.6523, -8.7889,  
11.4243

71.6876, -5.6971,  
7.8370

136.7513, -9.6252,  
12.3742

60.4318, -4.9914,  
6.9933

151.3525,  
-10.4854, 13.3450

49.8358, -4.3144,  
6.1703

166.4394,  
-11.3690, 14.3363

39.9437, -3.6670,  
5.3668

181.9966,  
-12.2753, 15.3479

30.8096, -3.0499,  
4.5808

198.0105,

22.5026, -2.4639,

-13.2038, 16.3795

3.8083

214.4684,  
-14.1541, 17.4309

■ 15.1151, -1.9088,  
3.0412

■ 8.7497, -1.4938,  
2.6912

■ 96.0358, -7.1885,  
9.5865

■ 96.0358, -7.1885,  
9.5865

■ 95.1006, -11.9027,  
19.4352

■ 96.8451, -3.2361,  
1.6986

■ 94.2585, -16.1317,  
28.0144

■ 97.0811, -2.4211,  
1.9990

■ 93.5094, -19.8772,  
35.3317

■ 97.3195, -1.5994,  
2.3020

■ 92.8506, -23.1442,  
41.4067

■ 97.4706, -1.0800,  
2.4934

■ 92.2786, -25.9437,  
46.2748

■ 91.7888, -28.2933,  
49.9882

■ 91.3756, -30.2188,  
52.6195

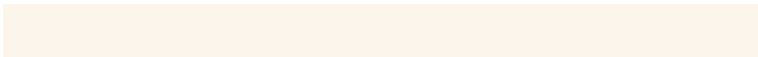
■ 91.0322, -31.7552,  
54.2649

■ 90.7495, -32.9514,  
55.0546

# Harmonies

## Analogous

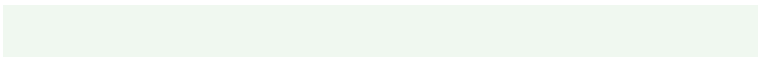
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.0379, -4.5738, 9.9550



96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865



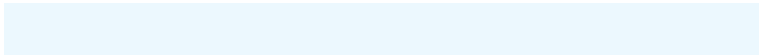
96.0379, -9.2351, 8.0668

# Triad

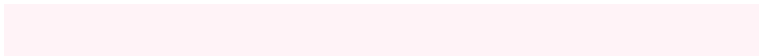
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.0379, -7.1908, 9.5880



96.0379, -8.1422, 1.2048



96.0379, 0.0255, 4.6981

# Complementary

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



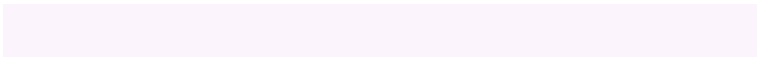
96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865



92.4464, -2.8026, 0.4774

# Split Complementary

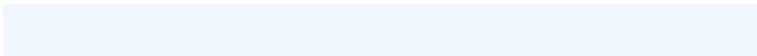
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.0379, -0.9538, 2.2989



96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865



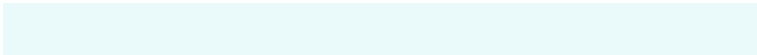
96.0379, -5.6839, 0.2469

# Square

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



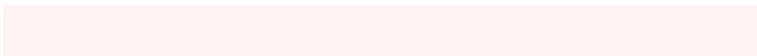
96.0379, -7.1908, 9.5880



96.0379, -9.7801, 3.2374



96.0379, -3.0506, 0.6527



96.0379, -0.3887, 7.1761

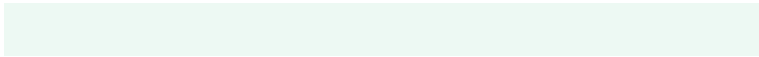


# Rectangle

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



96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865



96.0379, -10.0076, 6.5803



96.0379, -3.0506, 0.6527



96.0379, -0.1520, 3.8549

# Sweetspot

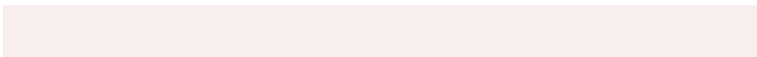
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.0379, -7.1908, 9.5880



99.8941, -5.8676, 6.5681



93.2953, -2.1277, 6.5325



46.2180, -2.7025, 3.0128

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



96.0379, -7.1908, 9.5880



99.4806, -7.9457, 10.9767



95.5725, -8.8236, 9.0318



44.0109, -3.6704, 5.1817



65.9139, -24.2939, 40.1905



19.6022, -6.9704, 11.9568



# Inverse Universe

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



92.4464, -2.8026, 0.4774



94.8801, -2.3238, -0.6958



92.9196, -1.1717, 1.0850



41.6991, -0.8450, -0.6848



19.2014, 51.3787, -130.9688

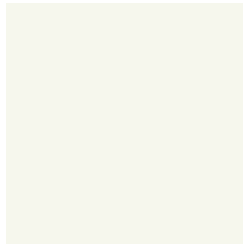


5.9174, 15.4086, -37.0668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

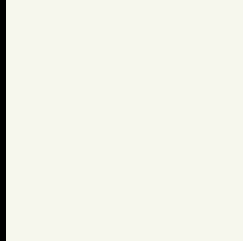
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

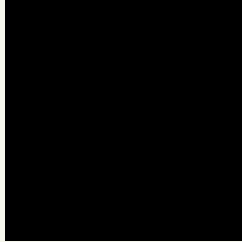
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

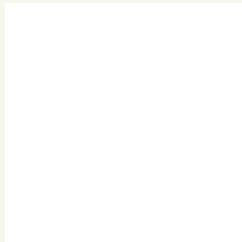
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865.



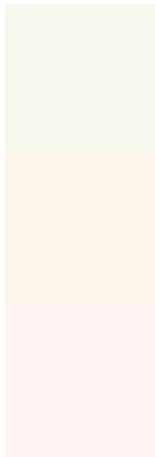
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0358, -7.1885,

9.5865.

# 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

96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865

### Protanopia

96.0435, -3.9664, 10.1232

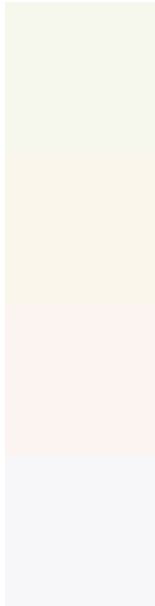
### Deuteranopia

95.8608, -0.8776, 6.1173

## Tritanopia

96.1672, -2.3278, 0.8885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865

## Protanomaly

96.0685, -5.5028, 10.1245

## Deuteranomaly

95.7850, -2.9369, 7.4590

## Tritanomaly

96.1577, -4.4425, 4.4165

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

95.9038, -5.6443, 6.5750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865 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(246, 247, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 247, 237)  
}
```

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(246, 247, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 247, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865 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(246, 247, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 247, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 247, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 247, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 247, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 247,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.0358, -7.1885, 9.5865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 247, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
247, 237) }
```

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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