

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.0656, -6.4932,
17.7193)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.0656, -6.4932,
17.7193) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.0656, -6.4932,
17.7193)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6DB
RGB	255, 246, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	45°, 100%, 93%
HSV	45°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	86.9819, 92.2860, 80.2463
YIQ	245.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

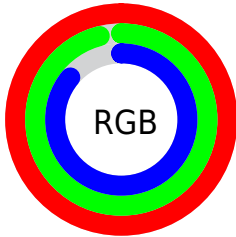
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 255, 219
Decimal	16774875
CIE Lab	96.94, -1.36, 14.06
CIE LCh	97, 14.131, 95.535
Yxy	92.2899, 0.3352, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964955 (0xFFFFF6DB)
YUV	245.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324
Hunter-Lab	96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193

Details

The HunterLab color **96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **88.1843, -2.4974, -9.3137**, and the grayscale version is **95.8812, -5.1160, 5.2094**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.7726, -5.2226, 15.1209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.4015, -6.7906, 25.2217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.8332, -5.7621, 9.2156**.

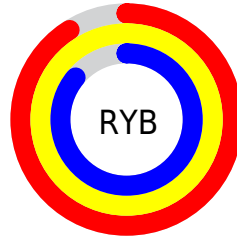
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

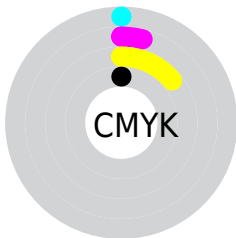
Blue (86%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (86%)

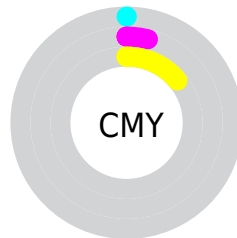


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193 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 96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.0656, -6.4932,
17.7193

96.0656, -6.4932,
17.7193

231.3984,
-14.1914, 29.8955

83.5951, -5.7678,
16.3903

122.6846, -8.0344,
20.3817

71.7146, -5.0680,
15.0557

136.7847, -8.8425,
21.7177

60.4573, -4.3977,
13.7116

151.3872, -9.6755,
23.0595

49.8597, -3.7584,
12.3509

166.4751,
-10.5327, 24.4086

39.9659, -3.1514,
10.9635

182.0335,
-11.4135, 25.7660

30.8299, -2.5783,
9.5339

198.0484,

22.5209, -2.0407,

-12.3172, 27.1325

8.0376

214.5073,
-13.2434, 28.5088

■ 15.1312, -1.5404,
6.4321

■ 8.7644, -1.1457,
6.1351

■ 96.0656, -6.4932,
17.7193

■ 96.0656, -6.4932,
17.7193

■ 93.4015, -6.7906,
25.2217

■ 98.8332, -5.7621,
9.2156

■ 90.8377, -6.6321,
31.6772

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 88.3788, -6.0112,
37.0523

■ 86.0265, -4.9236,
41.3235

■ 83.7819, -3.3718,
44.4822

■ 81.6445, -1.3673,
46.5418

■ 79.6124, 1.0659,
47.5468

■ 77.6802, 3.8859,
47.5892

■ 76.5824, 5.6771,
47.2891

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.0676, 0.8178, 16.7247



96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193



96.0676, -13.2417, 15.5803

Triad

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



96.0676, -6.4962, 17.7206



96.0676, -16.4103, -2.9535



96.0676, 8.1321, -0.5321

Complementary

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



96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193



88.1843, -2.4974, -9.3137

Split Complementary

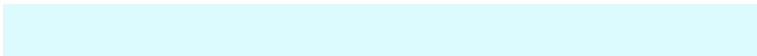
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.0676, 3.2579, -6.4195



96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193



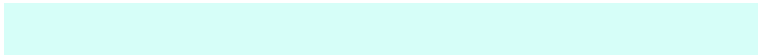
96.0676, -10.9387, -7.8897

Square

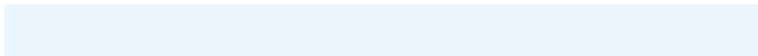
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.0676, -6.4962, 17.7206



96.0676, -18.8539, 3.9179



96.0676, -3.7583, -9.2035



96.0676, 9.4080, 6.5224

Rectangle

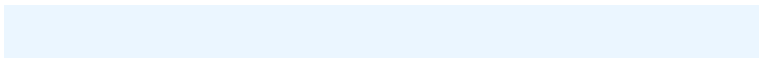
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193



96.0676, -16.5551, 12.5604



96.0676, -3.7583, -9.2035



96.0676, 6.8531, -2.7295

Sweetspot

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



96.0676, -6.4962, 17.7206



98.8662, -5.7510, 9.1104



88.0486, 9.2655, 4.9915



45.6422, -2.6933, 4.5269

0.0000, NaN, NaN



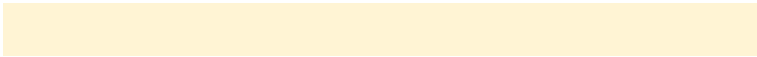
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



96.0676, -6.4962, 17.7206



95.2886, -6.6268, 19.9881



98.0956, -14.1715, 19.6909



45.0298, -2.8736, 6.4399



55.5829, 3.7023, 34.3147



17.8355, 0.2918, 10.9953

Inverse Universe

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



88.1843, -2.4974, -9.3137



85.8273, -1.8078, -12.5008



86.2428, 5.0865, -11.8093



42.5617, -1.6276, -2.0111



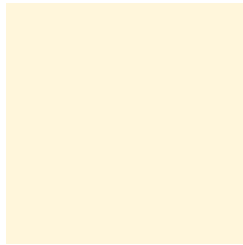
24.2254, 34.8221, -105.4505



8.5776, 7.9327, -27.8458

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

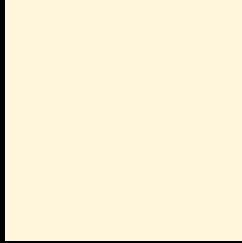
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

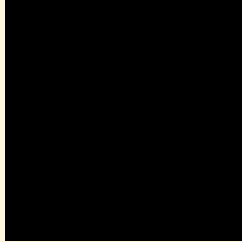
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193.

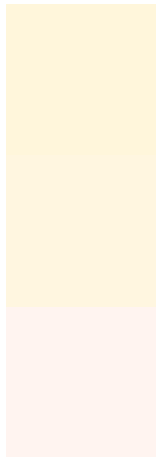


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0656, -6.4932,

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

96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193

Protanopia

96.2047, -5.7300, 15.7191

Deuteranopia

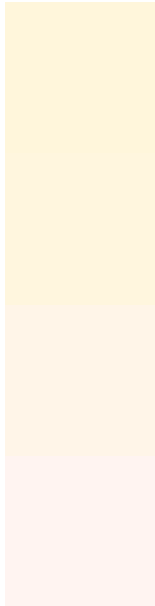
96.0482, -2.0906, 8.2593



Tritanopia

96.1857, 0.8854, 1.4863

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193

Protanomaly

96.1486, -6.0378, 16.5256

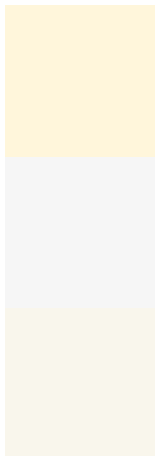
Deuteranomaly

96.1202, -3.9398, 12.0685

Tritanomaly

96.0793, -1.9216, 7.8159

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193

Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

Achromatomaly

95.9726, -5.8371, 10.0105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193 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, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 219)  
}
```

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, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193 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, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 219) }
```

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, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.0656, -6.4932, 17.7193 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, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 219) }
```

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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