

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.0738, -6.0028,  
5.1635)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.0738, -6.0028, 5.1635)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.1293, -6.3003,  
5.3484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F7F6
RGB	244, 247, 246
RGB Percent	96%, 97%, 96%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0313, 0.0353
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	160°, 16%, 96%
HSV	160°, 1%, 97%
XYZ	87.2035, 92.4084, 100.4293
YIQ	245.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

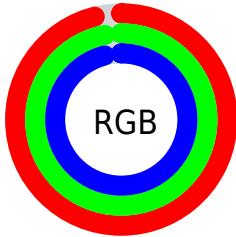
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 246, 247
Decimal	16054262
CIE Lab	96.99, -1.17, 0.12
CIE LCh	97, 1.172, 173.987
Yxy	92.4124, 0.3114, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294244342 (0xFF4F7F6)
YUV	245.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444
Hunter-Lab	96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484

# Details

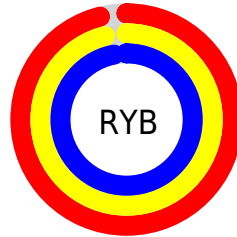
The HunterLab color 96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 95.4309, -3.9121, 5.0621, and the grayscale version is 95.9964, -5.1221, 5.2157.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 71.8823, -4.9501, 4.0256 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 93.6963, -15.4440, 6.4028, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 97.4460, -1.2131, 2.8422.

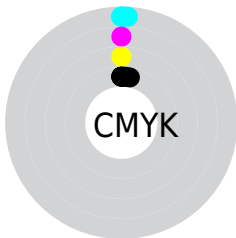
# Distribution



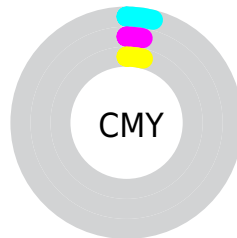
- Red (96%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (96%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484 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 96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.1293, -6.3003,  
5.3484

96.1293, -6.3003,  
5.3484

231.4838,  
-13.9310, 12.7575

83.6560, -5.5830,  
4.6655

122.7537, -7.8241,  
6.8090

71.7724, -4.8925,  
4.0131

136.8564, -8.6243,  
7.5814

60.5119, -4.2322,  
3.3943

151.4613, -9.4497,  
8.3809

49.9109, -3.6034,  
2.8110

166.5517,  
-10.2996, 9.2067

40.0135, -3.0076,  
2.2655

182.1123,  
-11.1733, 10.0580

30.8736, -2.4467,  
1.7608

198.1295,

22.5602, -1.9226,

-12.0701, 10.9340

1.3003

214.5905,  
-12.9896, 11.8340

■ 15.1656, -1.4375,  
0.8888

■ 8.7959, -1.0471,  
0.5366

■ 96.1293, -6.3003,  
5.3484

■ 96.1293, -6.3003,  
5.3484

■ 93.6963, -15.4440,  
6.4028

■ 97.4460, -1.2131,  
2.8422

■ 91.5197, -23.8723,  
7.7196

■ 97.4705, -1.0799,  
2.4934

■ 89.6063, -31.5094,  
9.2918

■ 87.9579, -38.2875,  
11.1047

■ 86.5727, -44.1545,  
13.1363

■ 85.4446, -49.0803,  
15.3583

■ 84.5626, -53.0627,  
17.7356

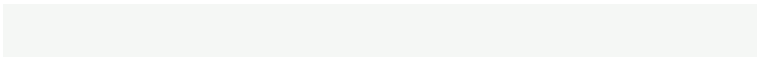
■ 83.9099, -56.1326,  
20.2275

■ 83.4622, -58.3626,  
22.7876

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.1314, -6.0849, 5.8889



96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484



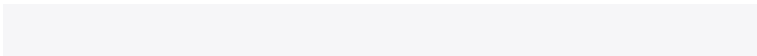
96.1314, -6.2078, 4.7763

# Triad

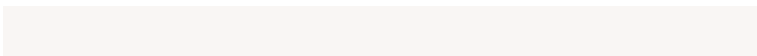
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.1314, -6.3025, 5.3499



96.1314, -4.6554, 4.2038



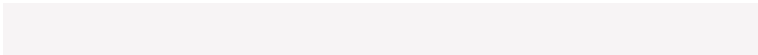
96.1314, -4.4413, 6.1342

# Complementary

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



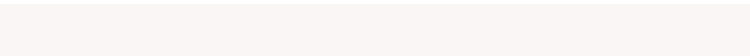
96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484



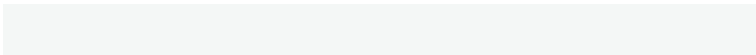
95.4309, -3.9121, 5.0621

# Split Complementary

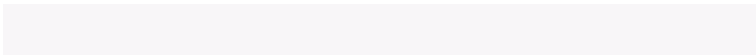
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.1314, -4.0565, 5.6869



96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484



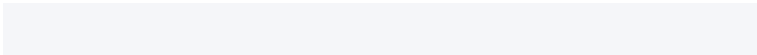
96.1314, -4.1803, 4.5719

# Square

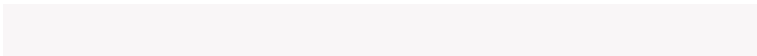
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



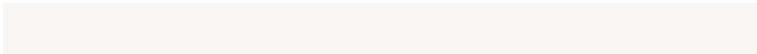
96.1314, -6.3025, 5.3499



96.1314, -5.2578, 4.1122



96.1314, -3.9608, 5.1153

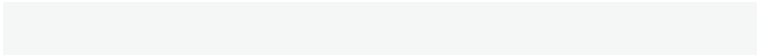


96.1314, -5.0111, 6.3398



# Rectangle

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



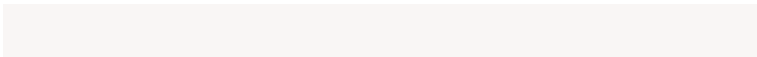
96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484



96.1314, -5.9801, 4.4516



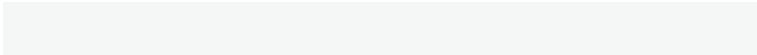
96.1314, -3.9608, 5.1153



96.1314, -4.2859, 6.0072

# Sweetspot

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



96.1314, -6.3025, 5.3499

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



96.1659, -6.3089, 6.3775

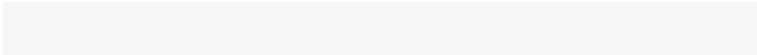


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

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



96.1314, -6.3025, 5.3499



99.7320, -6.3240, 5.5267



96.0203, -5.8893, 4.7262



44.1589, -2.7764, 2.4445



60.5265, -43.3280, 17.8797

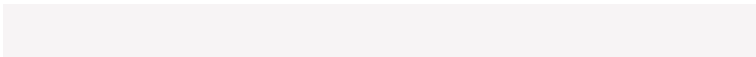


17.9969, -12.5202, 4.5331



# Inverse Universe

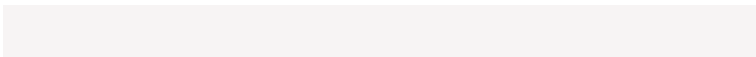
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.4309, -3.9121, 5.0621



99.1337, -4.2823, 5.2809



95.5410, -4.3249, 5.6820



43.9082, -1.9208, 2.3415



32.8756, 57.3656, 12.9869

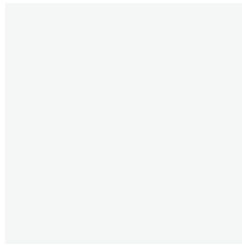


9.8400, 17.3502, 2.4903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

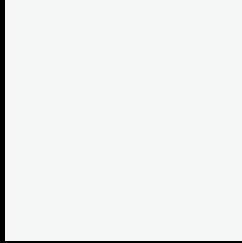
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

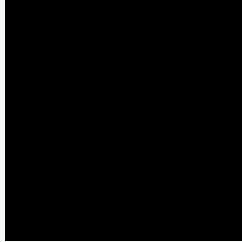
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

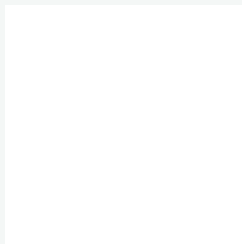
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# HunterLab 96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484.



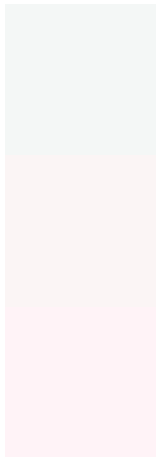
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1293, -6.3003,

5.3434.

# 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

96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484

### Protanopia

96.1284, -3.1144, 5.8981

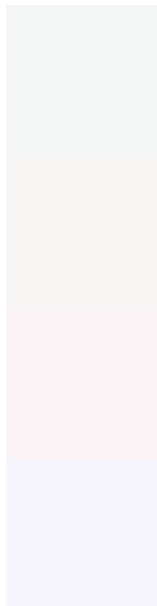
### Deuteranopia

95.9565, -0.3573, 4.7506

## **Tritanopia**

96.0724, -2.6551, 0.7667

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484

## Protanomaly

96.1564, -4.6390, 5.9042

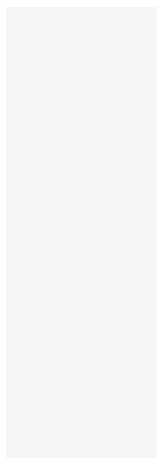
## Deuteranomaly

95.8780, -2.2354, 4.6248

## Tritanomaly

96.1939, -4.0560, 2.4393

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

95.9051, -5.4493, 5.0994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484 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(244, 247, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 247, 246)  
}
```

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(244, 247, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 247, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484 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(244, 247, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 247, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 247, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 247, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 247, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 247,  
246) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.1293, -6.3003, 5.3484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 247, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
247, 246) }
```

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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