

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.0955, -3.1594,  
6.8464)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.0955, -3.1594, 6.8464)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.1620, -3.1244,  
6.9190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCF5F3
RGB	252, 245, 243
RGB Percent	99%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0392, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	13°, 60%, 97%
HSV	13°, 4%, 99%
XYZ	88.9750, 92.4713, 97.9532
YIQ	246.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

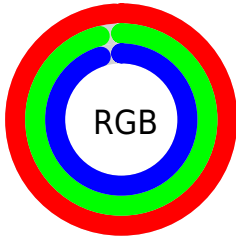
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 246, 243
Decimal	16578035
CIE Lab	97.01, 1.99, 1.78
CIE LCh	97, 2.671, 41.791
Yxy	92.4753, 0.3185, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294768115 (0xFFFCF5F3)
YUV	246.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034
Hunter-Lab	96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190

# Details

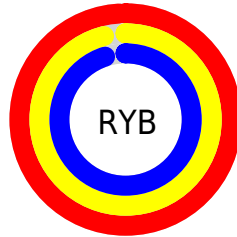
The HunterLab color **96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **97.1869, -7.1307, 3.5765**, and the grayscale version is **96.3909, -5.1432, 5.2371**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.8228, -2.2387, 5.4077** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.3443, 3.1045, 11.1810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.7175, -6.3199, 5.0829**.

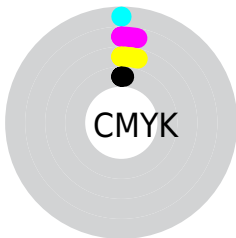
# Distribution



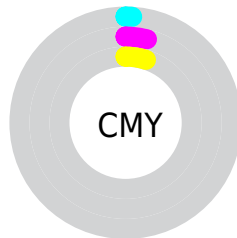
- Red (99%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190 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 96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.1620, -3.1244,  
6.9190

96.1620, -3.1244,  
6.9190

231.5276, -9.6778,  
14.8717

83.6872, -2.5506,  
6.1636

122.7892, -4.3796,  
8.5154

71.8021, -2.0105,  
5.4350

136.8933, -5.0531,  
9.3518

60.5400, -1.5088,  
4.7356

151.4994, -5.7561,  
10.2131

49.9372, -1.0484,  
4.0666

166.5910, -6.4875,  
11.0987

40.0379, -0.6331,  
3.4292

182.1528, -7.2462,  
12.0079

30.8960, -0.2676,  
2.8246

198.1711, -8.0314,

22.5804, 0.0419,

12.9401

2.2539

214.6333, -8.8422,  
13.8949

■ 15.1833, 0.2859,  
1.7177

■ 8.8120, 0.5142,  
1.3171

■ 96.1620, -3.1244,  
6.9190

■ 96.1620, -3.1244,  
6.9190

■ 89.3443, 3.1045,  
11.1810

■ 99.7175, -6.3199,  
5.0829

■ 82.8185, 9.7268,  
15.2505

■ 76.6293, 16.7682,  
19.0747

■ 70.8277, 24.2355,  
22.5792

■ 65.4737, 32.0962,  
25.6661

■ 60.6362, 40.2511,  
28.2126

■ 56.3898, 48.5043,  
30.0788

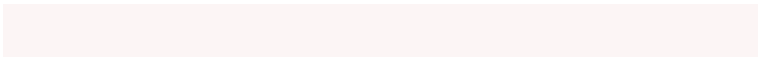
■ 52.8089, 56.5369,  
31.1337

■ 49.9548, 63.9089,  
31.3096

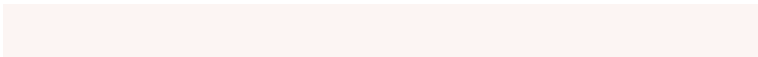
# Harmonies

## Analogous

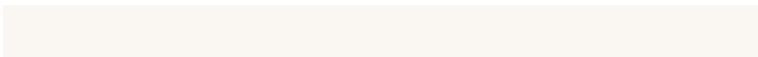
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.1641, -2.4946, 5.7547



96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190



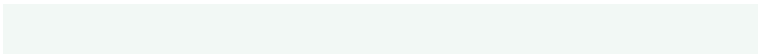
96.1641, -4.2960, 7.6285

# Triad

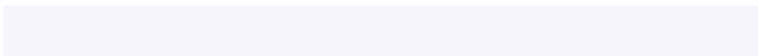
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.1641, -3.1268, 6.9205



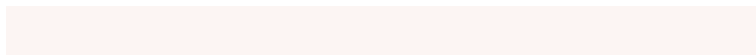
96.1641, -7.6727, 6.0289



96.1641, -4.5871, 2.7013

# Complementary

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



96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190



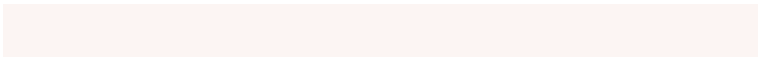
97.1869, -7.1307, 3.5765

# Split Complementary

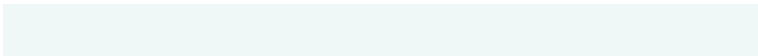
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.1641, -5.9735, 2.7773



96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190



96.1641, -7.7496, 4.7113

# Square

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



96.1641, -3.1268, 6.9205



96.1641, -6.9184, 7.1188



96.1641, -7.1293, 3.5173

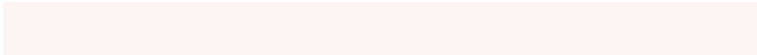


96.1641, -3.3410, 3.3112



# Rectangle

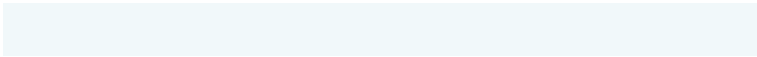
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190



96.1641, -5.2201, 7.7517



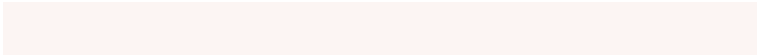
96.1641, -7.1293, 3.5173



96.1641, -5.0523, 2.6473

# Sweetspot

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



96.1641, -3.1268, 6.9205



99.2868, -4.7332, 5.8780



95.7618, -0.8299, 2.9706



45.9509, -2.2037, 2.7093

0.0000, NaN, NaN

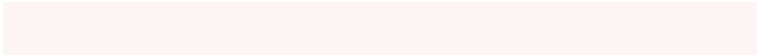


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



96.1641, -3.1268, 6.9205



97.1626, -2.9045, 7.2038



97.5693, -5.4744, 8.4983



43.7453, -1.1076, 3.4085



35.2677, 48.3175, 22.5777

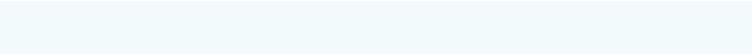


11.4134, 12.6959, 7.2552

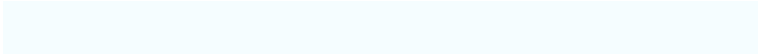


# Inverse Universe

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



97.1869, -7.1307, 3.5765



98.3238, -7.4507, 3.4071



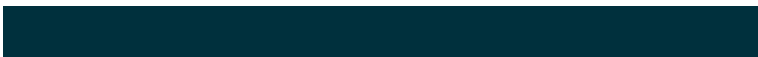
95.7718, -4.7914, 1.9154



44.3681, -3.5458, 1.3723



49.4246, -15.9370, -27.3731

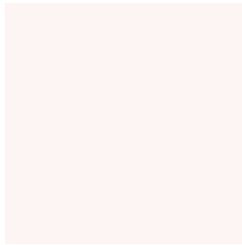


15.5500, -5.5495, -7.4565



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

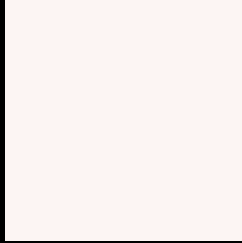
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

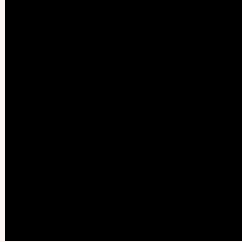
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

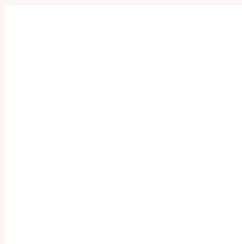
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1620, -3.1244,

6.9190.

# 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**

96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190

**Protanopia**

96.0651, -3.4596, 6.8007

**Deuteranopia**

96.2368, -1.0646, 5.5664



## Tritanopia

96.1408, -0.8056, 0.8829

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190

**Protanomaly**

96.0651, -3.4596, 6.8007

**Deuteranomaly**

96.1066, -1.5760, 5.8995

**Tritanomaly**

96.0081, -1.5270, 2.7711

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190

**Achromatopsia**

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

**Achromatomaly**

96.2835, -4.1344, 5.5674

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190 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(252, 245, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 245, 243)  
}
```

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(252, 245, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 245, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190 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(252, 245, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 245, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 245, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 245, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 245, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 245,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.1620, -3.1244, 6.9190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 245, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
245, 243) }
```

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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