

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.0988, -6.2807,  
6.7045)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.0988, -6.2807, 6.7045)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.1276, -6.4966,  
6.8200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F7F3
RGB	245, 247, 243
RGB Percent	96%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0313, 0.0471
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	90°, 20%, 96%
HSV	90°, 2%, 97%
XYZ	87.0947, 92.4052, 98.0396
YIQ	245.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

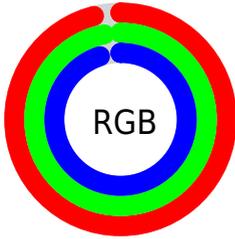
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 247, 245
Decimal	16119795
CIE Lab	96.99, -1.36, 1.68
CIE LCh	97, 2.160, 129.082
Yxy	92.4091, 0.3138, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294309875 (0xFFFF5F7F3)
YUV	245.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296
Hunter-Lab	96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200

# Details

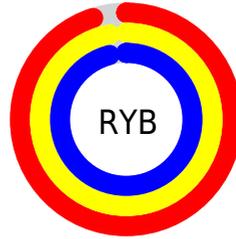
The HunterLab color 96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 94.9903, -3.6896, 3.5408, and the grayscale version is 95.9832, -5.1214, 5.2149.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 71.8806, -5.1366, 5.4238 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 94.2685, -14.5427, 15.9853, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 97.4706, -1.0800, 2.4935.

# Distribution



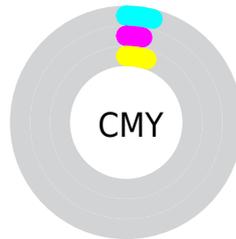
- Red (96%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200 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 96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.1276, -6.4966,  
6.8200

96.1276, -6.4966,  
6.8200

231.4815,  
-14.1948, 14.7380

83.6543, -5.7704,  
6.0692

122.7519, -8.0373,  
8.4078

71.7709, -5.0705,  
5.3454

136.8545, -8.8454,  
9.2400

60.5105, -4.4001,  
4.6512

151.4593, -9.6785,  
10.0974

49.9096, -3.7607,  
3.9877

166.5496,  
-10.5358, 10.9792

40.0122, -3.1536,  
3.3562

182.1102,  
-11.4167, 11.8847

30.8724, -2.5804,  
2.7580

198.1273,

22.5592, -2.0427,

-12.3205, 12.8134

2.1943

214.5883,  
-13.2467, 13.7646

■ 15.1647, -1.5422,  
1.6661

■ 8.7951, -1.1445,  
1.2691

■ 96.1276, -6.4966,  
6.8200

■ 96.1276, -6.4966,  
6.8200

■ 94.2685, -14.5427,  
15.9853

■ 97.4706, -1.0800,  
2.4935

■ 92.5530, -22.0397,  
24.0995

■ 90.9850, -28.9533,  
31.1295

■ 89.5654, -35.2518,  
37.0532

■ 88.2941, -40.9105,  
41.8648

■ 87.1694, -45.9136,  
45.5784

■ 86.1879, -50.2569,  
48.2316

■ 85.3444, -53.9509,  
49.8917

■ 84.6309, -57.0250,  
50.6641

# Harmonies

## Analogous

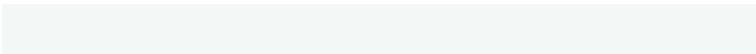
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.1297, -5.4767, 7.2491



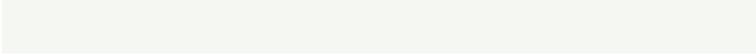
96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200



96.1297, -7.1534, 5.9668

# Triad

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



96.1297, -6.4989, 6.8215



96.1297, -5.9081, 3.2840



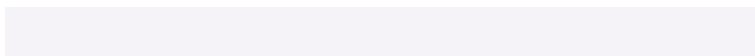
96.1297, -2.9818, 5.5579

# Complementary

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



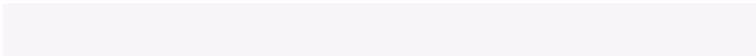
96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200



94.9903, -3.6896, 3.5408

# Split Complementary

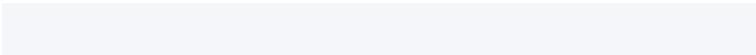
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.1297, -3.0986, 4.4925



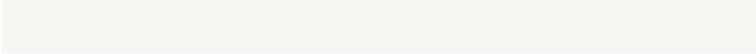
96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200



96.1297, -4.7915, 3.1714

# Square

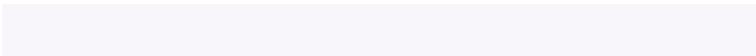
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.1297, -6.4989, 6.8215



96.1297, -6.8134, 3.9218



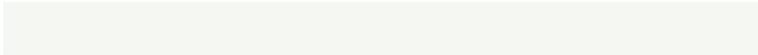
96.1297, -3.7623, 3.6161



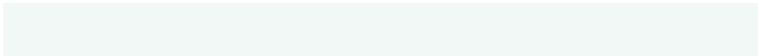
96.1297, -3.4438, 6.5251

# Rectangle

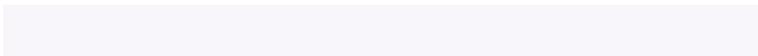
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200



96.1297, -7.2949, 5.2657



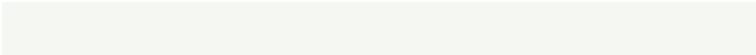
96.1297, -3.7623, 3.6161



96.1297, -2.9546, 5.1995

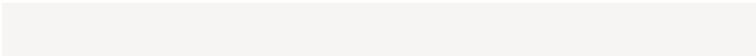
# Sweetspot

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



96.1297, -6.4989, 6.8215

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



95.6836, -4.7888, 6.3328

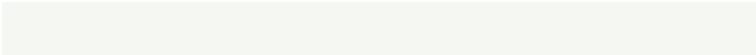


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

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



96.1297, -6.4989, 6.8215



99.5966, -7.0672, 7.4557



95.9434, -7.1501, 6.5938



44.1021, -3.0880, 3.2533



61.2426, -42.7564, 36.9889



18.3236, -11.9889, 11.0810



# Inverse Universe

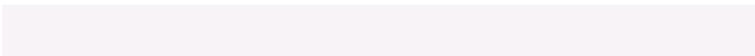
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.9903, -3.6896, 3.5408



98.1372, -3.4688, 3.2533



95.1805, -3.0315, 3.7793



43.4905, -1.5800, 1.4922



24.2655, 56.1912, -97.7745

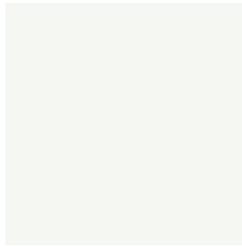


7.6066, 17.1301, -26.8944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

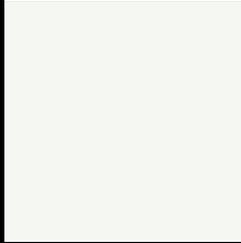
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

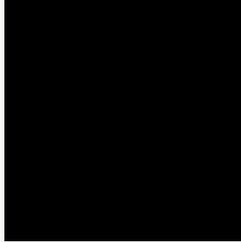
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

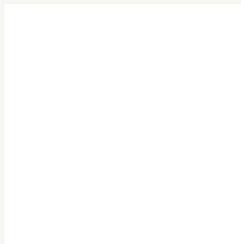
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200.



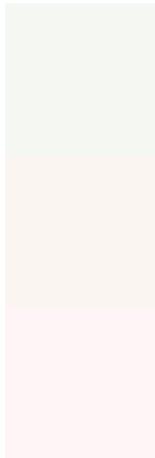
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1276, -6.4966,

6.8200.

# 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

96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200

### Protanopia

96.0338, -3.6309, 7.2488

### Deuteranopia

96.2368, -1.0646, 5.5664

## **Tritanopia**

96.0724, -2.6551, 0.7667

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200

## Protanomaly

96.1572, -4.8253, 7.3705

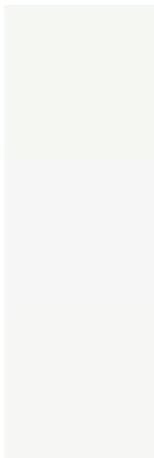
## Deuteranomaly

96.1284, -3.1144, 5.8981

## Tritanomaly

96.1610, -4.2358, 2.9074

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

95.9671, -5.2971, 5.6710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200 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(245, 247, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 247, 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(245, 247, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 247, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200 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(245, 247, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 247, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 247, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 247, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 247, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 247,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.1276, -6.4966, 6.8200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 247, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
247, 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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