

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.1205, -6.1883,  
16.9218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.1205, -6.1883,  
16.9218) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.1208, -6.1904,  
16.9257)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6DD
RGB	255, 246, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 93%
HSV	44°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	87.2470, 92.3921, 81.6417
YIQ	245.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

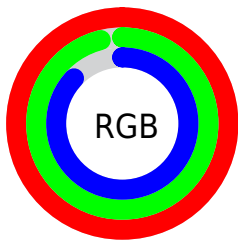
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 255, 221
Decimal	16774877
CIE Lab	96.98, -1.06, 13.10
CIE LCh	97, 13.141, 94.613
Yxy	92.3960, 0.3339, 0.3536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964957 (0xFFFFF6DD)
YUV	245.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324
Hunter-Lab	96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257

# Details

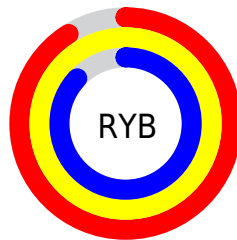
The HunterLab color **96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **88.9852, -2.9408, -8.2555**, and the grayscale version is **95.9787, -5.1212, 5.2147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.8233, -4.9439, 14.3896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.3320, -6.3316, 24.4123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0145, -5.6204, 8.4630**.

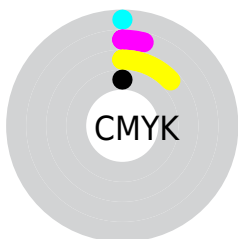
# Distribution



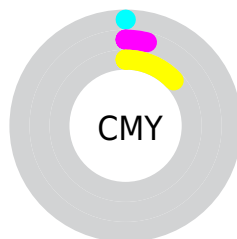
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257 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 96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.1208, -6.1904,  
16.9257

96.1208, -6.1904,  
16.9257

231.4723,  
-13.7845, 28.7577

83.6478, -5.4789,  
15.6440

122.7445, -7.7056,  
19.5006

71.7647, -4.7936,  
14.3595

136.8468, -8.5015,  
20.7957

60.5046, -4.1388,  
13.0690

151.4514, -9.3226,  
22.0984

49.9041, -3.5159,  
11.7661

166.5414,  
-10.1684, 23.4098

40.0071, -2.9264,  
10.4416

182.1017,  
-11.0381, 24.7307

30.8677, -2.3724,  
9.0818

198.1186,

22.5549, -1.8558,

-11.9311, 26.0620

7.6642

214.5794,  
-12.8467, 27.4042

■ 15.1610, -1.3791,  
6.1503

■ 8.7917, -0.9934,  
6.1542

■ 96.1208, -6.1904,  
16.9257

■ 96.1208, -6.1904,  
16.9257

■ 93.3320, -6.3316,  
24.4123

■ 99.0145, -5.6204,  
8.4630

■ 90.6455, -6.0203,  
30.8743

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 88.0661, -5.2486,  
36.2744

■ 85.5964, -4.0106,  
40.5845

■ 83.2379, -2.3068,  
43.7906

■ 80.9909, -0.1470,  
45.8999

■ 78.8541, 2.4469,  
46.9497

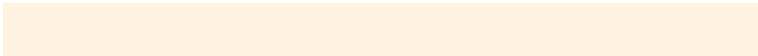
■ 76.8231, 5.4352,  
47.0239

■ 75.5194, 7.5928,  
46.6676

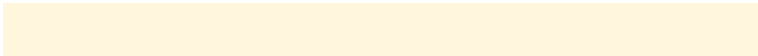
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.1228, 0.5916, 15.9003



96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257



96.1228, -12.5185, 15.0046

# Triad

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



96.1228, -6.1934, 16.9270



96.1228, -15.7595, -2.1780



96.1228, 7.0857, -0.3091

# Complementary

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



96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257



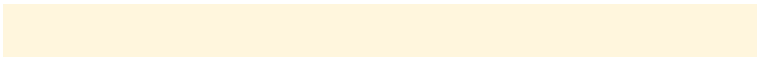
88.9852, -2.9408, -8.2555

# Split Complementary

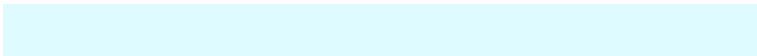
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.1228, 2.4803, -5.6878



96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257



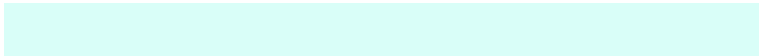
96.1228, -10.7287, -6.8188

# Square

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



96.1228, -6.1934, 16.9270



96.1228, -17.9420, 4.2168



96.1228, -4.0700, -8.1459



96.1228, 8.3818, 6.2367

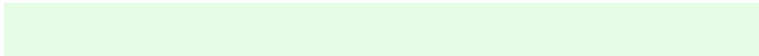


# Rectangle

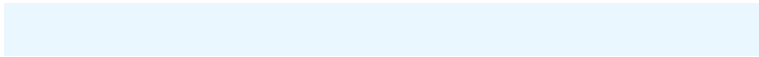
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257



96.1228, -15.6616, 12.2243



96.1228, -4.0700, -8.1459



96.1228, 5.8671, -2.3280

# Sweetspot

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



96.1228, -6.1934, 16.9270



98.8184, -5.6719, 9.0574



88.7079, 8.5348, 4.7409



45.6159, -2.6499, 4.4980

0.0000, NaN, NaN

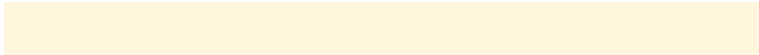


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

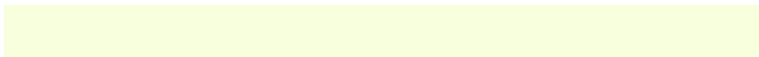
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.1228, -6.1934, 16.9270



95.3684, -6.2734, 19.0213



98.2481, -13.5197, 19.0211



44.9775, -2.7872, 6.3845



54.8250, 5.0623, 33.8715



17.6226, 0.6628, 10.8705



# Inverse Universe

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



88.9852, -2.9408, -8.2555



86.8291, -2.3668, -11.1393



86.9374, 4.3118, -10.8751



42.6135, -1.7145, -1.9464



24.7078, 33.3229, -102.8172

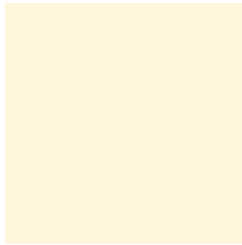


8.7408, 7.5074, -27.1315



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

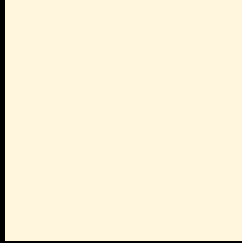
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

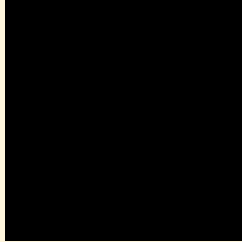
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257.



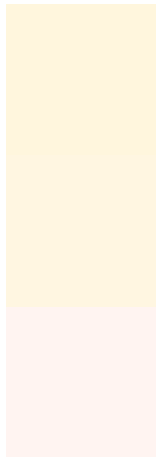
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1208, -6.1904,



# 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

96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257

### Protanopia

96.2329, -5.5749, 15.3127

### Deuteranopia

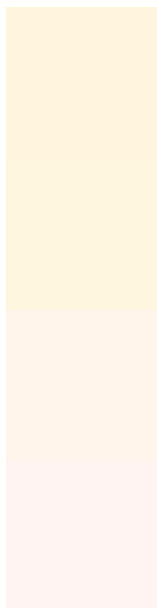
96.0793, -1.9216, 7.8159



## Tritanopia

96.1857, 0.8854, 1.4863

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257

## Protanomaly

96.2047, -5.7300, 15.7191

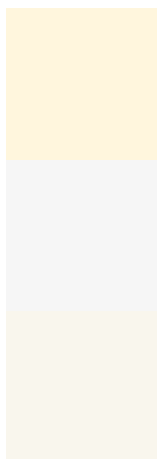
## Deuteranomaly

96.1797, -3.6149, 11.2165

## Tritanomaly

96.1104, -1.7519, 7.3703

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

96.0030, -5.6705, 9.5759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257 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, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 221)  
}
```

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, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257 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, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 221) }
```

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, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.1208, -6.1904, 16.9257 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, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 221) }
```

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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