

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.1349, -7.4224,  
0.7598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.1349, -7.4224, 0.7598)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.1038, -7.4404,  
0.7214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF8FF
RGB	237, 248, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 96%
HSV	203°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	86.5425, 92.3594, 107.8737
YIQ	245.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

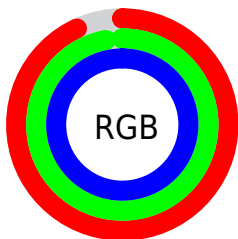
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 244, 255
Decimal	15595775
CIE Lab	96.97, -2.31, -4.61
CIE LCh	97, 5.154, 243.370
Yxy	92.3632, 0.3018, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293785855 (0xFFEDF8FF)
YUV	245.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624
Hunter-Lab	96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214

# Details

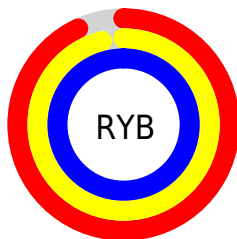
The HunterLab color **96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95.9551, -2.5903, 9.5746**, and the grayscale version is **95.7661, -5.1098, 5.2032**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.8333, -6.1868, 0.0581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.7458, -9.9785, -6.0708**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

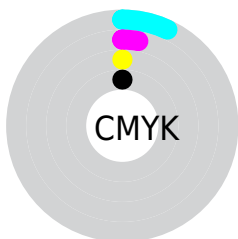
# Distribution



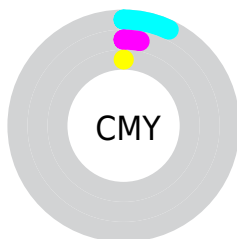
- Red (93%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214 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 96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.1038, -7.4404,  
0.7214

96.1038, -7.4404,  
0.7214

231.4495,  
-15.4643, 6.6192

83.6315, -6.6709,  
0.2391

122.7260, -9.0624,  
1.8073

71.7492, -5.9253,  
-0.2042

136.8277, -9.9090,  
2.4020

60.4900, -5.2068,  
-0.6031

151.4315,  
-10.7790, 3.0298

49.8904, -4.5161,  
-0.9538

166.5209,  
-11.6721, 3.6892

39.9944, -3.8540,  
-1.2514

182.0807,  
-12.5877, 4.3789

30.8561, -3.2211,  
-1.4897

198.0969,

22.5444, -2.6175,

-13.5252, 5.0978

-1.6604

214.5571,  
-14.4843, 5.8449

■ 15.1518, -2.0426,  
-1.7516

■ 8.7833, -1.6152,  
-1.7894

■ 96.1038, -7.4404,  
0.7214

■ 96.1038, -7.4404,  
0.7214

■ 90.7458, -9.9785,  
-6.0708

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 85.5854, -11.9246,  
-13.0118

■ 80.6422, -13.2047,  
-20.0976

■ 75.9353, -13.7368,  
-27.3189

■ 71.4845, -13.4369,  
-34.6555

■ 67.3093, -12.2266,  
-42.0745

■ 63.4267, -10.0441,  
-49.5300

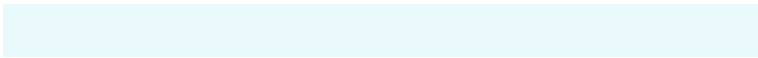
■ 59.8480, -6.8629,  
-56.9678

■ 56.5702, -2.7254,  
-64.3458

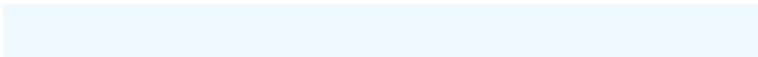
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.1058, -9.4187, 2.4827



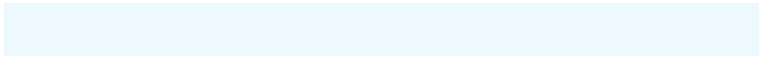
96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214



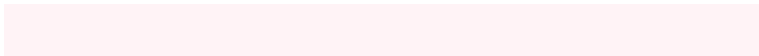
96.1058, -4.8286, 0.1838

# Triad

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



96.1058, -7.4427, 0.7238



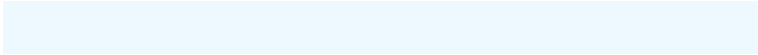
96.1058, 0.0900, 5.5203



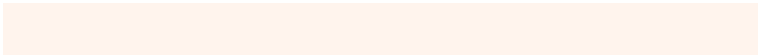
96.1058, -7.9643, 9.2541

# Complementary

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



96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214



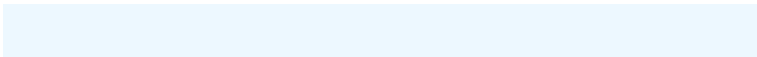
95.9551, -2.5903, 9.5746

# Split Complementary

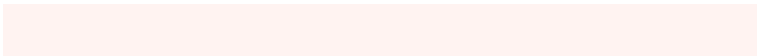
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.1058, -5.4372, 10.0190



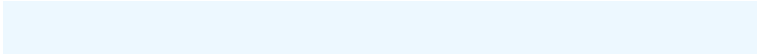
96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214



96.1058, -0.7710, 7.9010

# Square

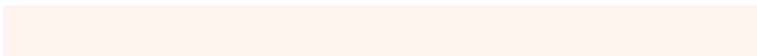
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.1058, -7.4427, 0.7238



96.1058, -0.4611, 2.9975



96.1058, -2.8015, 9.5305

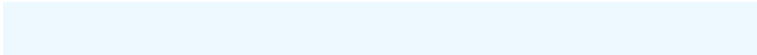


96.1058, -9.7175, 7.4127



# Rectangle

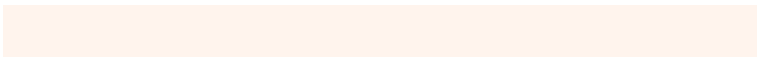
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



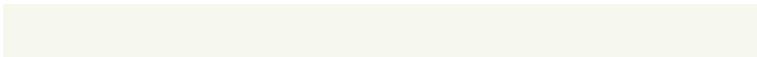
96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214



96.1058, -3.0708, 0.5996



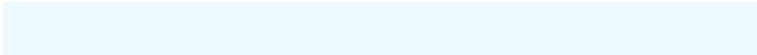
96.1058, -2.8015, 9.5305



96.1058, -7.1781, 9.6433

# Sweetspot

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



96.1058, -7.4427, 0.7238



98.8875, -5.9578, 4.1058



98.0054, -13.0540, 8.4316



45.7753, -2.7423, 1.9300

0.0000, NaN, NaN

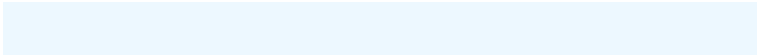


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



96.1058, -7.4427, 0.7238



95.5928, -7.7048, 0.0899



93.2832, -2.7540, -2.6994



43.8481, -3.7538, -0.4280



40.5931, -1.6300, -47.2191



13.4787, -1.8289, -12.8991



# Inverse Universe

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



94.1315, 3.0323, 2.1173



93.3637, 4.1584, 1.6849



98.7736, -7.2810, 12.6419



42.6307, 2.7579, 0.4625



35.2015, 63.9271, -5.4978

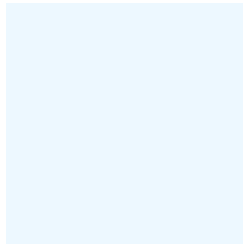


11.0813, 20.2974, -3.0750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

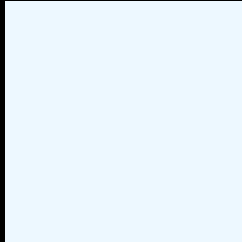
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

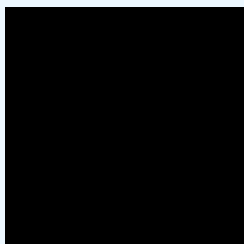
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

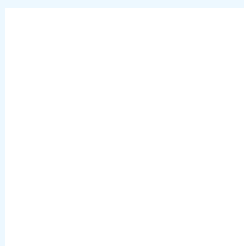
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214.



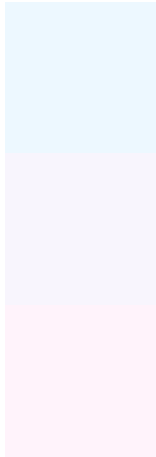
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1038, -7.4404,

0.7214.

# 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

96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214

### Protanopia

96.1005, -2.6911, 1.8366

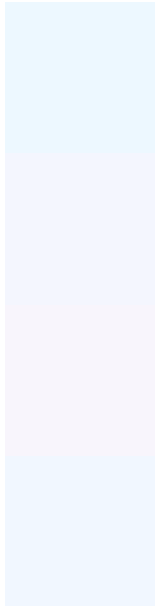
### Deuteranopia

96.0865, 0.3479, 2.8982

## Tritanopia

96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214

## Protanomaly

96.0731, -4.3424, 1.2576

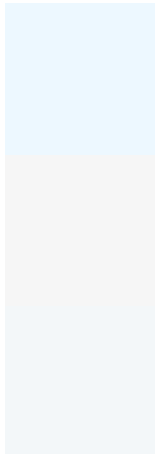
## Deuteranomaly

96.0674, -2.8716, 2.3074

## Tritanomaly

96.1469, -5.6500, 0.8055

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

96.1331, -6.0938, 3.8555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214 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(237, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 248, 255)  
}
```

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(237, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214 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(237, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.1038, -7.4404, 0.7214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
248, 255) }
```

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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