

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.1459, -1.3985,  
1.9510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.1459, -1.3985, 1.9510)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.0742, -1.1680,  
1.8313)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF4FD
RGB	251, 244, 253
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0431, 0.0078
CMYK	0.01, 0.04, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	287°, 69%, 97%
HSV	287°, 4%, 99%
XYZ	89.8640, 92.3025, 106.0084
YIQ	247.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

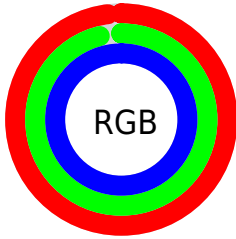
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 244, 253
Decimal	16512253
CIE Lab	96.95, 3.91, -3.49
CIE LCh	97, 5.244, 318.248
Yxy	92.3065, 0.3118, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294702333 (0xFFFBF4FD)
YUV	247.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036
Hunter-Lab	96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313

# Details

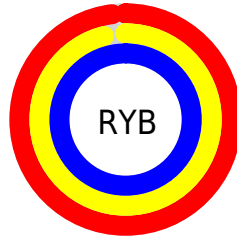
The HunterLab color 96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.1721, -9.1345, 8.6404, and the grayscale version is 96.4840, -5.1481, 5.2422.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 71.8012, -0.2250, 1.1150 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 87.7963, 10.5762, -8.4719, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.9360, -5.6867, 6.3471.

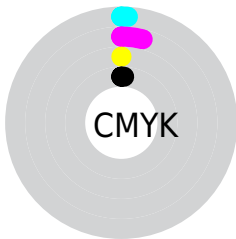
# Distribution



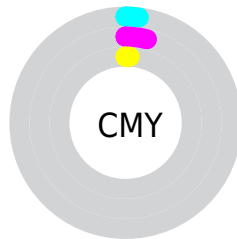
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313 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 96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.0742, -1.1680,  
1.8313

96.0742, -1.1680,  
1.8313

231.4099, -7.0688,  
8.0789

83.6034, -0.6806,  
1.3022

122.6940, -2.2607,  
3.0032

71.7225, -0.2311,  
0.8108

136.7945, -2.8574,  
3.6390

60.4647, 0.1750,  
0.3615

151.3972, -3.4863,  
4.3066

49.8667, 0.5340,  
-0.0422

166.4855, -4.1459,  
5.0046

39.9723, 0.8411,  
-0.3961

182.0441, -4.8350,  
5.7318

30.8359, 1.0899,  
-0.6945

198.0594, -5.5525,

22.5262, 1.2715,

6.4872

-0.9298

214.5185, -6.2974,  
7.2699

■ 15.1358, 1.3729,  
-1.0912

■ 8.7687, 1.4757,  
-1.2058

■ 96.0742, -1.1680,  
1.8313

■ 96.0742, -1.1680,  
1.8313

■ 87.7963, 10.5762,  
-8.4719

99.9360, -5.6867,  
6.3471

■ 79.9333, 22.5547,  
-19.2807

■ 72.5604, 34.7051,  
-30.6152

■ 65.7683, 46.8748,  
-42.4294

■ 59.6666, 58.7579,  
-54.5484

■ 54.3803, 69.8265,  
-66.5886

■ 50.0367, 79.3018,  
-77.8949

■ 46.7356, 86.2576,  
-87.5850

■ 44.5006, 89.9522,  
-94.8186

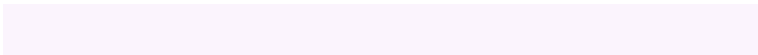
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.0763, -3.4766, 0.3483



96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313



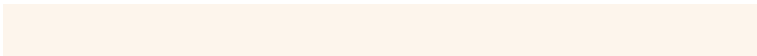
96.0763, 0.0799, 4.2036

# Triad

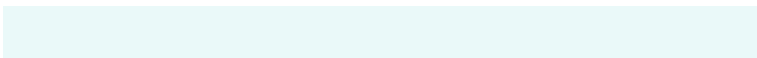
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.0763, -1.1703, 1.8329



96.0763, -4.0564, 10.0071



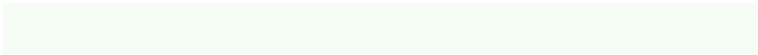
96.0763, -10.0829, 3.6474

# Complementary

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



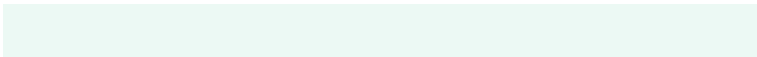
96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313



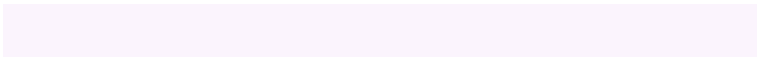
98.1721, -9.1345, 8.6404

# 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.



96.0763, -10.2342, 6.2446



96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313



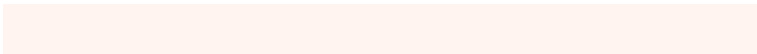
96.0763, -6.7754, 9.8677

# Square

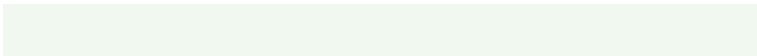
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



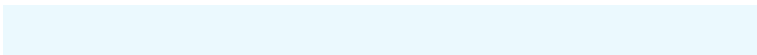
96.0763, -1.1703, 1.8329



96.0763, -1.5988, 8.8932



96.0763, -9.0296, 8.5068



96.0763, -8.6139, 1.4160

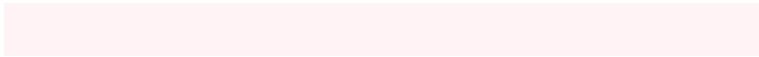


# Rectangle

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



96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313



96.0763, 0.1370, 5.9458



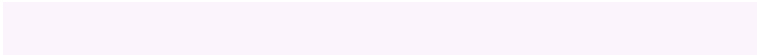
96.0763, -9.0296, 8.5068



96.0763, -10.2890, 4.5081

# Sweetspot

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



96.0763, -1.1703, 1.8329



99.1345, -4.1698, 4.4305



96.0737, -4.5776, 1.7701



45.8839, -1.9559, 2.0728

0.0000, NaN, NaN

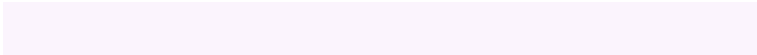


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

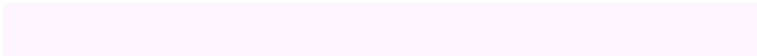


# Same Dimension

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



96.0763, -1.1703, 1.8329



96.5589, -0.6574, 1.3958



96.1915, -0.9325, 3.2039



44.3762, 0.1050, 0.2907



31.8383, 66.3730, -71.2775

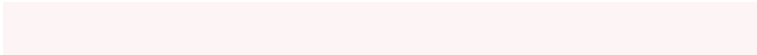


10.1721, 21.0311, -21.4187



# Inverse Universe

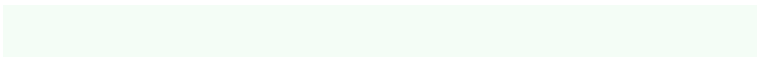
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96.0428, -1.7412, 5.3235



96.5212, -1.3053, 5.3664



98.0635, -9.3671, 7.3500



44.3557, -0.2508, 2.4795



33.5853, 58.0247, 17.7572

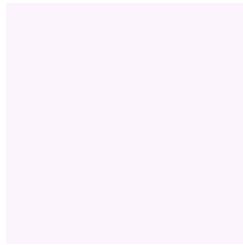


10.5537, 18.3784, 4.4560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

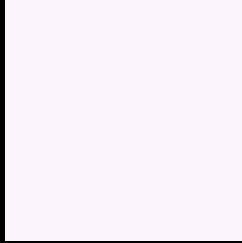
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

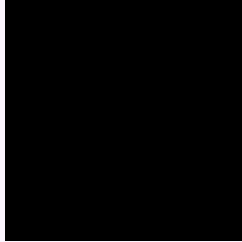
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313.



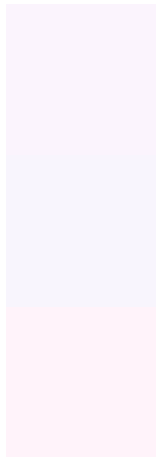
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0742, -1.1680,

1.8313.

# 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

96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313

### Protanopia

96.1005, -2.6911, 1.8366

### Deuteranopia

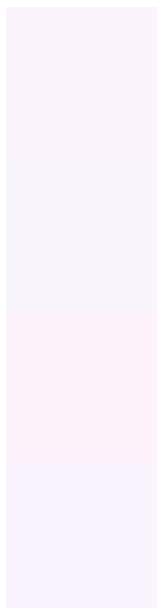
96.0538, 0.1704, 3.3645



## Tritanopia

96.0444, -1.1367, 0.7591

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313

## Protanomaly

96.1958, -2.3622, 1.9579

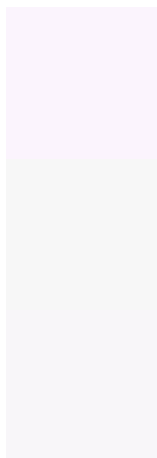
## Deuteranomaly

95.9880, 0.0108, 2.7738

## Tritanomaly

96.0110, -1.3186, 1.2348

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313

## Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

## Achromatomaly

96.2848, -3.9371, 4.0737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313 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(251, 244, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 244, 253)  
}
```

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(251, 244, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 244, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313 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(251, 244, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 244, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 244, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 244, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 244, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 244,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.0742, -1.1680, 1.8313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 244, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
244, 253) }
```

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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