

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.1459, -10.3263,
6.9464)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.1459, -10.3263,
6.9464) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.0349,
-10.1117, 6.6491)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF9F3
RGB	237, 249, 243
RGB Percent	93%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0235, 0.0471
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	150°, 50%, 95%
HSV	150°, 5%, 98%
XYZ	84.9784, 92.2270, 98.1168
YIQ	244.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

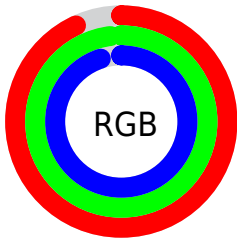
Format	Color
R _Y B	237, 245, 249
Decimal	15596019
CIE Lab	96.91, -5.01, 1.50
CIE LCh	97, 5.234, 163.335
Yxy	92.2310, 0.3087, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293786099 (0xFFEDF9F3)
YUV	244.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775
Hunter-Lab	96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491

Details

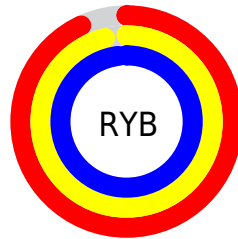
The HunterLab color **96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **93.3711, 0.1148, 3.6903**, and the grayscale version is **95.4429, -5.0926, 5.1856**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.7994, -8.5648, 5.2699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.5473, -19.8009, 9.5930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0994, -2.1481, 3.2311**.

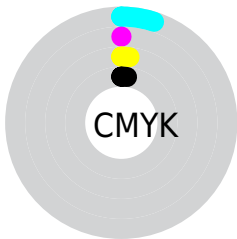
Distribution



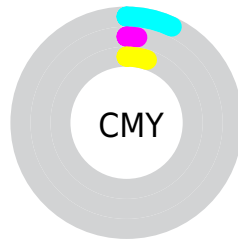
- Red (93%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491 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 96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.0349, -10.1117,
6.6491

96.0349, -10.1117,
6.6491

231.3572,
-19.0695, 14.5076

83.5658, -9.2171,
5.9062

122.6513,
-11.9672, 8.2220

71.6868, -8.3403,
5.1908

136.7502,
-12.9237, 9.0472

60.4310, -7.4829,
4.5054

151.3514,
-13.9000, 9.8978

49.8351, -6.6444,
3.8513

166.4383,
-14.8958, 10.7730

39.9430, -5.8235,
3.2299

181.9955,
-15.9108, 11.6722

30.8089, -5.0178,
2.6427

198.0093,

22.5020, -4.2232,

-16.9450, 12.5947

2.0911

214.4671,
-17.9980, 13.5400

■ 15.1146, -3.4313,
1.5767

■ 8.7492, -2.9647,
1.1874

■ 96.0349, -10.1117,
6.6491

■ 96.0349, -10.1117,
6.6491

■ 93.5473, -19.8009,
9.5930

■ 98.0994, -2.1481,
3.2311

■ 91.3301, -28.7093,
12.6730

■ 89.3904, -36.7505,
15.8610

■ 87.7301, -43.8481,
19.1216

■ 86.3468, -49.9440,
22.4141

■ 85.2335, -55.0063,
25.6940

■ 84.3777, -59.0354,
28.9145

■ 83.7601, -62.0716,
32.0278

■ 83.3523, -64.2048,
34.9854

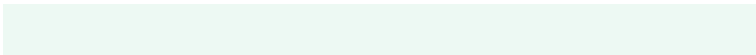
Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.0369, -8.7105, 8.7942



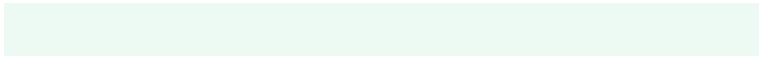
96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491



96.0369, -10.1912, 4.0670

Triad

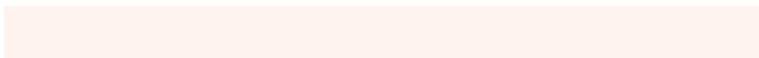
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.0369, -10.1138, 6.6506



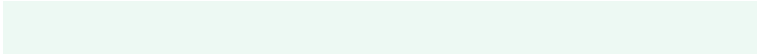
96.0369, -3.9139, 0.2332



96.0369, -1.2759, 8.5965

Complementary

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



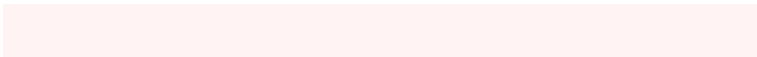
96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491



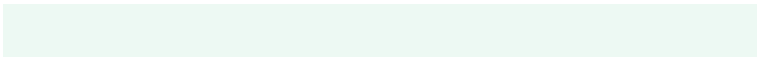
93.3711, 0.1148, 3.6903

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.



96.0369, 0.0394, 6.3738



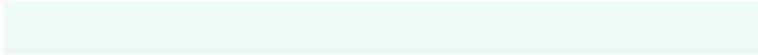
96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491



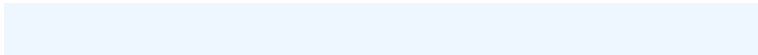
96.0369, -1.4951, 1.5187

Square

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



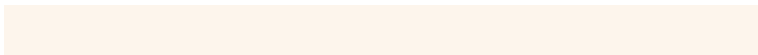
96.0369, -10.1138, 6.6506



96.0369, -6.6323, 0.3124



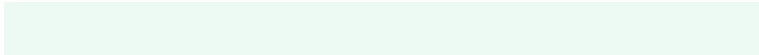
96.0369, -0.0413, 3.7824



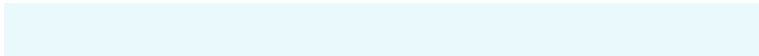
96.0369, -3.6173, 9.8959

Rectangle

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



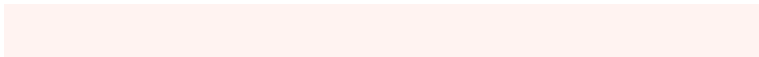
96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491



96.0369, -9.4820, 2.4387



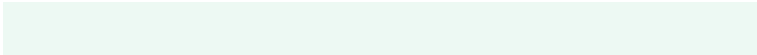
96.0369, -0.0413, 3.7824



96.0369, -0.6979, 7.9352

Sweetspot

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



96.0369, -10.1138, 6.6506



99.7184, -6.3986, 5.7206



96.4160, -9.1482, 9.9807



46.1407, -2.9360, 2.6400

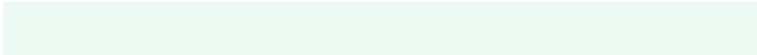
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

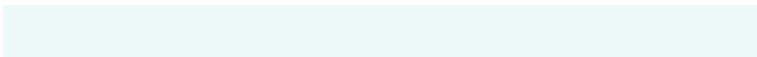
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.0369, -10.1138, 6.6506



98.3512, -11.6108, 7.1834



96.2223, -9.0900, 4.0070



44.4428, -5.5519, 3.3377



60.8935, -47.4445, 26.3076



18.5894, -14.0818, 7.1634

Inverse Universe

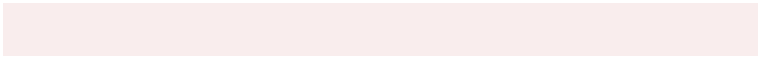
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.3711, 0.1148, 3.6903



94.9425, 1.4691, 3.3988



93.1861, -0.8897, 6.3297



42.7365, 0.9958, 1.4435



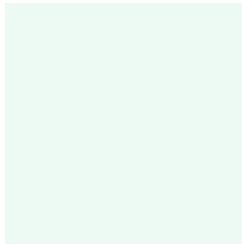
34.0522, 60.7087, 3.4510



10.4659, 18.8488, -0.4130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

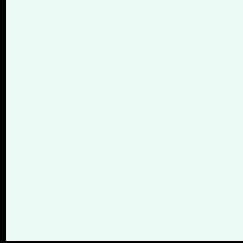
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

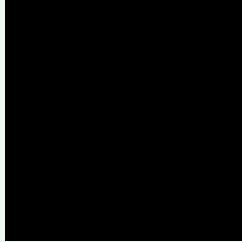
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

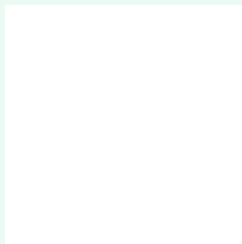
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491.



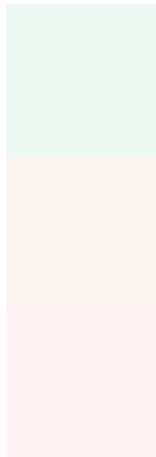
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0349,

-10.1117 6.6491.

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

96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491

Protanopia

96.0026, -3.8014, 7.6947

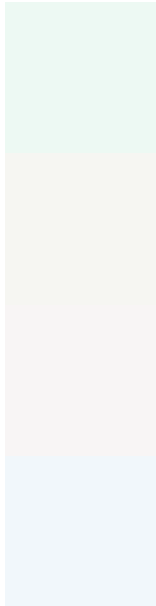
Deuteranopia

95.9245, -0.5315, 5.2083

Tritanopia

96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491

Protanomaly

95.8724, -5.8166, 7.0238

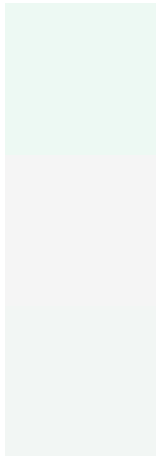
Deuteranomaly

95.8404, -4.1115, 5.5431

Tritanomaly

96.0142, -6.3781, 2.6935

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491

Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

Achromatomaly

95.5617, -6.7749, 5.6642

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491 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, 249, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 249, 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(237, 249, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 249, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491 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, 249, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 249, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 249, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 249, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 249, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 249,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.0349, -10.1117, 6.6491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 249, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
249, 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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