

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.1459, -9.8219,
17.8574)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.1459, -9.8219,
17.8574) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.1192, -9.5768,
17.7214)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9F8DB
RGB	249, 248, 219
RGB Percent	98%, 97%, 86%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0274, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	58°, 71%, 92%
HSV	58°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	85.4205, 92.3890, 80.3485
YIQ	244.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

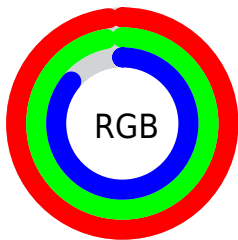
Format	Color
R_{YB}	220, 249, 219
Decimal	16382171
CIE _{Lab}	96.98, -4.47, 14.06
CIE _{LCh}	97, 14.753, 107.620
Yxy	92.3931, 0.3309, 0.3579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294572251 (0xFFFF9F8DB)
YUV	244.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141
Hunter-Lab	96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214

Details

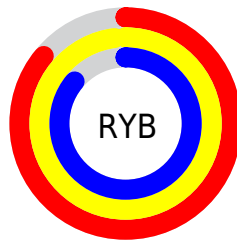
The HunterLab color **96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **85.4896, 0.5298, -9.4694**, and the grayscale version is **95.6067, -5.1013, 5.1945**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.8234, -8.1663, 15.1213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.2215, -12.6745, 26.6363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.1150, -5.9893, 7.5319**.

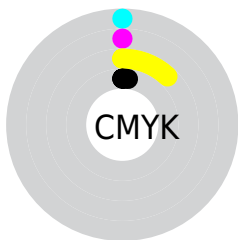
Distribution



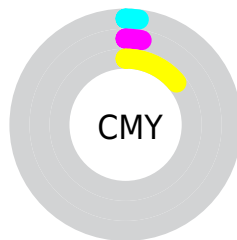
- Red (98%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214 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 96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.1192, -9.5768,
17.7214

96.1192, -9.5768,
17.7214

231.4703,
-18.3459, 29.8964

83.6464, -8.7080,
16.3927

122.7428,
-11.3853, 20.3836

71.7633, -7.8578,
15.0583

136.8451,
-12.3196, 21.7193

60.5033, -7.0286,
13.7145

151.4496,
-13.2744, 23.0610

49.9029, -6.2202,
12.3542

166.5396,
-14.2493, 24.4100

40.0060, -5.4316,
10.9671

182.0999,
-15.2443, 25.7673

30.8667, -4.6612,
9.5381

198.1167,

22.5540, -3.9056,

-16.2589, 27.1337

8.0425

214.5774,
-17.2929, 28.5099

■ 15.1602, -3.1583,
6.4380

■ 8.7910, -2.6831,
6.1537

■ 96.1192, -9.5768,
17.7214

■ 96.1192, -9.5768,
17.7214

■ 95.2215, -12.6745,
26.6363

■ 97.1150, -5.9893,
7.5319

■ 94.4137, -15.2767,
34.2755


■ 97.7336, -4.4730,
2.7510


■ 93.6952, -17.3929,
40.6568


■ 97.9960, -4.9103,
3.0586


■ 93.0627, -19.0361,
45.8117


■ 98.2587, -5.3472,
3.3660


 92.5119, -20.2256,
49.7886


 98.5219, -5.7837,
3.6731


 92.0374, -20.9881,
52.6553


 98.7856, -6.2198,
3.9798


 91.6327, -21.3592,
54.5028

 99.0497, -6.6556,
4.2863

 91.2891, -21.3865,
55.4537

 99.3142, -7.0909,
4.5925

 91.0485, -21.2250,
55.7321

 99.4384, -7.2949,
4.7360

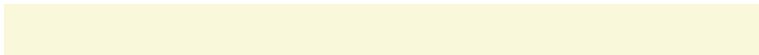
Harmonies

Analogous

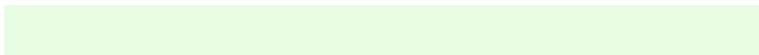
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.1213, -1.9359, 18.0094



96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214



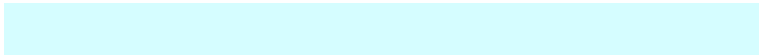
96.1213, -15.8389, 14.2583

Triad

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



96.1213, -9.5793, 17.7227



96.1213, -14.9212, -5.7760



96.1213, 9.7749, 2.1602

Complementary

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



96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214



85.4896, 0.5298, -9.4694

Split Complementary

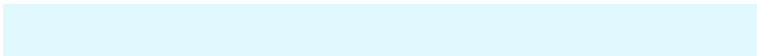
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.1213, 6.0610, -4.7643



96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214



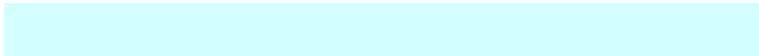
96.1213, -8.2907, -9.5825

Square

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



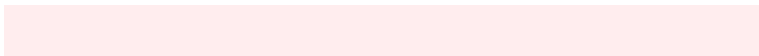
96.1213, -9.5793, 17.7227



96.1213, -18.8555, 0.8657



96.1213, -0.6063, -9.1983



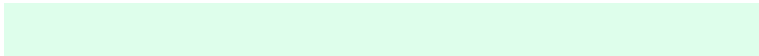
96.1213, 9.4033, 9.4029

Rectangle

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



96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214



96.1213, -18.4582, 10.4468



96.1213, -0.6063, -9.1983



96.1213, 8.9581, -0.2921

Sweetspot

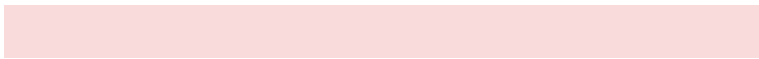
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.1213, -9.5793, 17.7227



99.5714, -6.9155, 9.8908



87.1615, 5.8081, 7.7508



46.0298, -3.3327, 4.9530

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



96.1213, -9.5793, 17.7227



98.5683, -10.5087, 20.1167



95.1467, -14.6896, 16.6093



44.8176, -4.0511, 7.0900



66.6465, -15.5775, 40.7946



20.3566, -4.8502, 12.4587

Inverse Universe

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



85.4896, 0.5298, -9.4694



85.8880, 1.5652, -12.3582



86.5029, 5.5209, -8.0295



40.9087, -0.3398, -2.8938



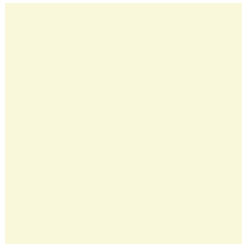
19.4858, 50.3662, -133.0817



6.1899, 14.2487, -38.4957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

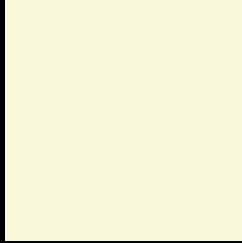
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

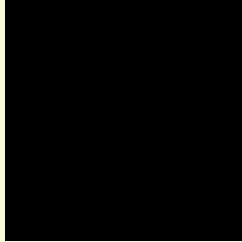
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214.



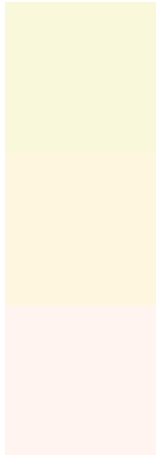
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1192, -9.5768,

17.7214.

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

96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214

Protanopia

96.2047, -5.7300, 15.7191

Deuteranopia

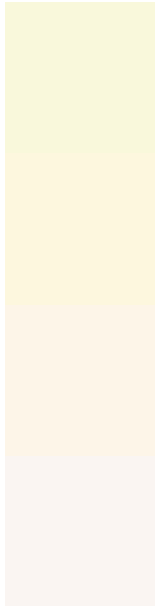
96.0482, -2.0906, 8.2593



Tritanopia

96.1408, -0.8056, 0.8829

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214

Protanomaly

96.2695, -7.2448, 16.6325

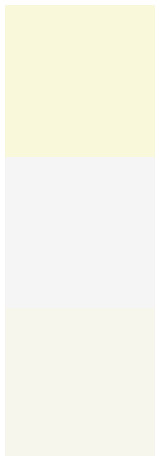
Deuteranomaly

95.9237, -4.6215, 11.8390

Tritanomaly

95.9373, -3.9652, 7.1313

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214

Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

Achromatomaly

95.6872, -6.8333, 9.6711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214 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(249, 248, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 248, 219)  
}
```

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(249, 248, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 248, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214 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(249, 248, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 248, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 248, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 248, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 248, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 248,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.1192, -9.5768, 17.7214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 248, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
248, 219) }
```

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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