

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.1721, -8.8330,  
5.3511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.1721, -8.8330, 5.3511)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.3099, -8.9525,  
5.5141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFF9F6
RGB	239, 249, 246
RGB Percent	94%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0235, 0.0353
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	162°, 45%, 96%
HSV	162°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	86.1069, 92.7560, 100.5541
YIQ	245.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

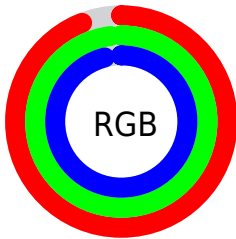
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 245, 249
Decimal	15727094
CIE Lab	97.13, -3.82, 0.29
CIE LCh	97, 3.831, 175.719
Yxy	92.7599, 0.3082, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293917174 (0xFFEFF9F6)
YUV	245.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478
Hunter-Lab	96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141

# Details

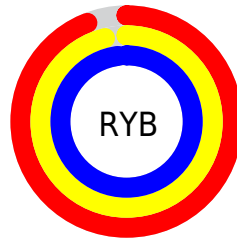
The HunterLab color  $96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $93.9607, -1.1228, 4.8680$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.8547, -5.1146, 5.2080$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.0589, -7.4664, 4.1889$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $93.9523, -17.8421, 6.2791$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.0497, -2.4191, 3.9399$ .

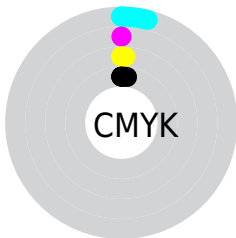
# Distribution



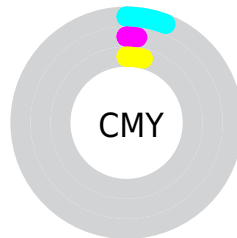
- Red (94%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141 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 96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.3099, -8.9525,  
5.5141

96.3099, -8.9525,  
5.5141

231.7258,  
-17.5005, 12.9796

83.8284, -8.1128,  
4.8237

122.9497,  
-10.7054, 6.9888

71.9363, -7.2937,  
4.1634

137.0596,  
-11.6136, 7.7678

60.6667, -6.4974,  
3.5362

151.6714,  
-12.5433, 8.5737

50.0561, -5.7241,  
2.9441

166.7685,  
-13.4940, 9.4057

40.1483, -4.9732,  
2.3891

182.3358,  
-14.4655, 10.2630

30.9973, -4.2438,  
1.8741

198.3593,

22.6717, -3.5338,

-15.4573, 11.1449

1.4023

214.8265,  
-16.4691, 12.0506

■ 15.2632, -2.8384,  
0.9781

■ 8.8845, -2.3483,  
0.6170

■ 96.3099, -8.9525,  
5.5141

■ 96.3099, -8.9525,  
5.5141

■ 93.9523, -17.8421,  
6.2791

■ 98.0497, -2.4191,  
3.9399

■ 91.8540, -25.9883,  
7.3234

■ 98.0994, -2.1480,  
3.2311

■ 90.0211, -33.3189,  
8.6417

■ 88.4540, -39.7717,  
10.2206

■ 87.1495, -45.3024,  
12.0395

■ 86.1000, -49.8902,  
14.0705

■ 85.2926, -53.5439,  
16.2793

■ 84.7083, -56.3072,  
18.6247

■ 84.3199, -58.2679,  
21.0589

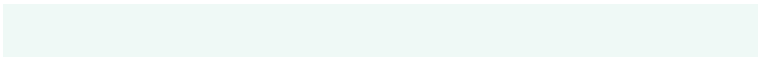
# Harmonies

## Analogous

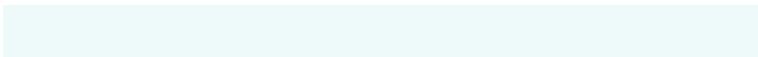
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.3120, -8.3057, 7.2833



96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141



96.3120, -8.5894, 3.6391

# Triad

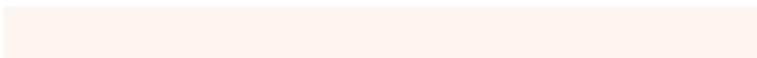
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.3120, -8.9546, 5.5156



96.3120, -3.4671, 1.8831



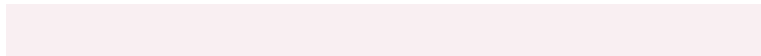
96.3120, -2.9653, 8.2208

# Complementary

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



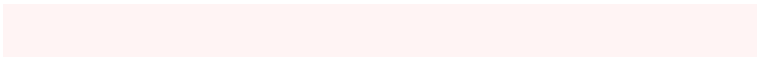
96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141



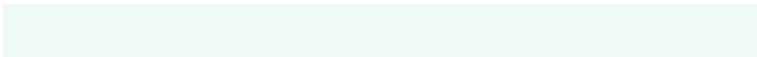
93.9607, -1.1228, 4.8680

# Split Complementary

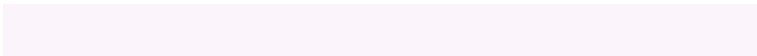
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.3120, -1.6498, 6.8188



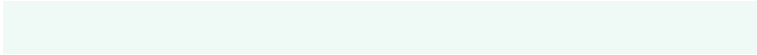
96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141



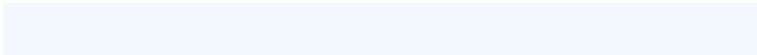
96.3120, -1.9412, 3.1561

# Square

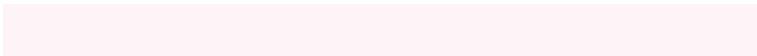
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.3120, -8.9546, 5.5156



96.3120, -5.4315, 1.5171



96.3120, -1.2734, 4.9686



96.3120, -4.8565, 8.8248

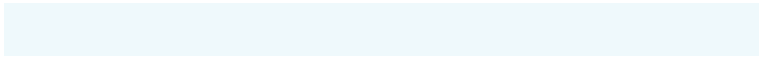


# Rectangle

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



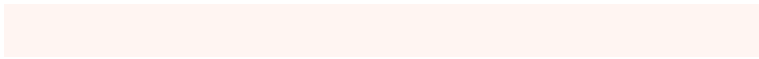
96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141



96.3120, -7.8183, 2.5826



96.3120, -1.2734, 4.9686



96.3120, -2.4405, 7.8287

# Sweetspot

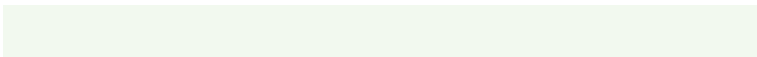
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.3120, -8.9546, 5.5156



99.7348, -6.3088, 5.4870



96.3817, -9.1469, 8.9943



46.1479, -2.8965, 2.5373

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

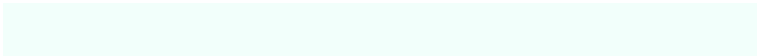


# Same Dimension

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



96.3120, -8.9546, 5.5156



98.7002, -10.1345, 5.7314



95.8215, -7.4642, 3.4568



44.5987, -4.8817, 2.6156



61.5899, -43.1512, 16.1690

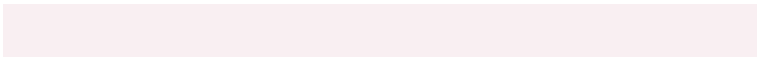


18.7936, -12.8270, 4.1995

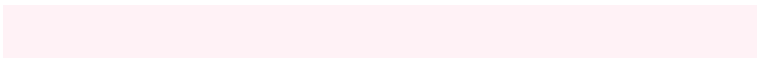


# Inverse Universe

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



93.9607, -1.1228, 4.8680



95.6932, -0.1177, 4.9036



94.4385, -2.6115, 6.8777



43.0506, 0.2756, 2.1896



33.2754, 57.8629, 14.6980

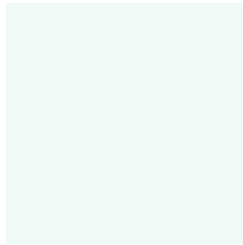


10.2146, 17.9325, 3.1917



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

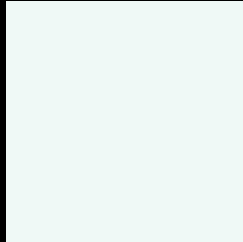
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

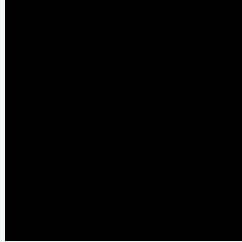
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

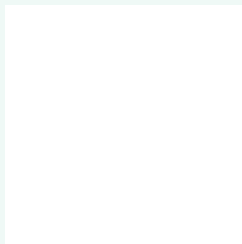
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141.



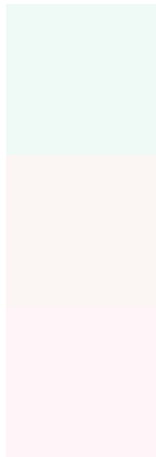
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3099, -8.9525,



# 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

96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141

### Protanopia

96.0967, -3.2874, 6.3505

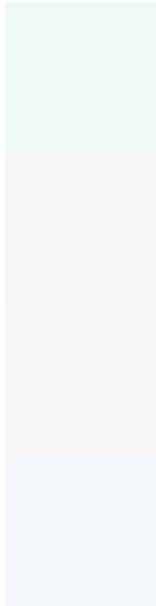
### Deuteranopia

96.2688, -0.8907, 5.1100

## **Tritanopia**

96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141

## Protanomaly

96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874

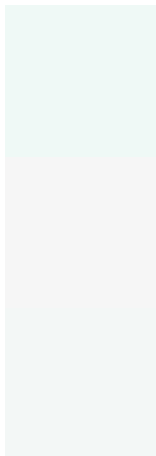
## Deuteranomaly

96.3155, -3.9596, 5.1113

## Tritanomaly

96.2312, -5.5557, 2.4581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

96.0365, -6.6246, 5.2335

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141 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(239, 249, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 249, 246)  
}
```

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(239, 249, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 249, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141 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(239, 249, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 249, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 249, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 249, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 249, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 249,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3099, -8.9525, 5.5141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 249, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
249, 246) }
```

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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