

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.2056, -4.8947,  
1.6453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.2056, -4.8947, 1.6453)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.3900, -4.8708,  
1.6339)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F7FE
RGB	244, 247, 254
RGB Percent	96%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0314, 0.0039
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	222°, 83%, 98%
HSV	222°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	88.4583, 92.9103, 107.0371
YIQ	246.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

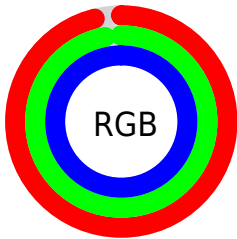
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 246, 254
Decimal	16054270
CIE Lab	97.19, 0.27, -3.70
CIE LCh	97, 3.715, 274.227
Yxy	92.9143, 0.3067, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294244350 (0xFFFF4F7FE)
YUV	246.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442
Hunter-Lab	96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339

# Details

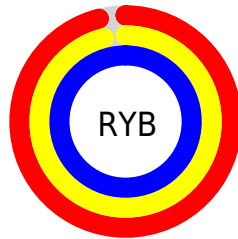
The HunterLab color 96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.2832, -5.4527, 8.8338, and the grayscale version is 96.3864, -5.1429, 5.2369.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.1001, -3.7557, 0.9238 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 88.5005, -3.4685, -8.3456, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.9679, -5.5115, 5.8908.

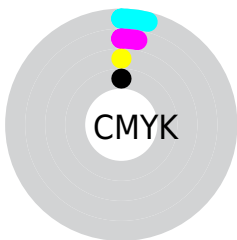
# Distribution



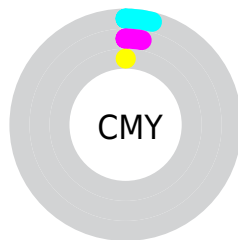
- Red (96%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339 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 96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.3900, -4.8708,  
1.6339

96.3900, -4.8708,  
1.6339

231.8331,  
-12.0135, 7.8210

83.9049, -4.2184,  
1.1127

123.0366, -6.2727,  
2.7908

72.0090, -3.5961,  
0.6295

137.1497, -7.0155,  
3.4196

60.7354, -3.0077,  
0.1888

151.7646, -7.7855,  
4.0803

50.1205, -2.4554,  
-0.2059

166.8647, -8.5817,  
4.7716

40.2082, -1.9417,  
-0.5502

182.4348, -9.4034,  
5.4924

31.0522, -1.4696,  
-0.8385

198.4612,

22.7211, -1.0432,

-10.2497, 6.2415

-1.0630

214.9312,  
-11.1199, 7.0180

■ 15.3066, -0.6682,  
-1.2127

■ 8.9235, -0.3429,  
-1.2963

■ 96.3900, -4.8708,  
1.6339

■ 96.3900, -4.8708,  
1.6339

■ 88.5005, -3.4685,  
-8.3456

99.9679, -5.5115,  
5.8908

■ 80.8332, -1.5798,  
-18.9956

■ 73.4215, 0.8990,  
-30.4621

■ 66.3052, 4.1000,  
-42.9179

■ 59.5355, 8.1839,  
-56.5519

■ 53.1788, 13.3350,  
-71.5410

■ 47.3201, 19.7380,  
-87.9824

■ 42.0654, 27.5143,  
-105.7602

■ 37.5360, 36.5899,  
-124.3401

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.3921, -6.7672, 1.9918



96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339



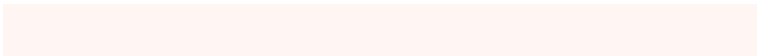
96.3921, -3.0384, 2.2624

# Triad

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



96.3921, -4.8729, 1.6355



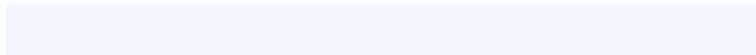
96.3921, -2.0404, 7.2242



96.3921, -8.4892, 6.7792

# Complementary

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



96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339



98.2832, -5.4527, 8.8338

# Split Complementary

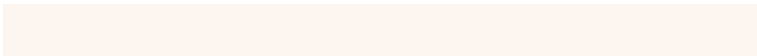
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.3921, -7.2404, 8.1389



96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339



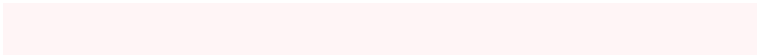
96.3921, -3.5188, 8.3922

# Square

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



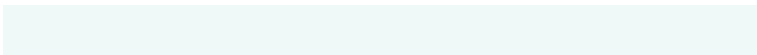
96.3921, -4.8729, 1.6355



96.3921, -1.3948, 5.5084



96.3921, -5.4236, 8.7237



96.3921, -8.8454, 4.9846



# Rectangle

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



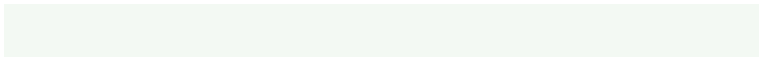
96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339



96.3921, -2.0990, 3.1465



96.3921, -5.4236, 8.7237



96.3921, -8.1604, 7.3011

# Sweetspot

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



96.3921, -4.8729, 1.6355



99.1900, -5.2293, 4.4779



98.5255, -9.1158, 5.7115



45.9084, -2.4218, 2.0936

0.0000, NaN, NaN

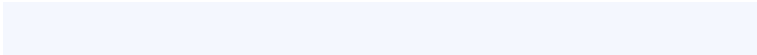


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

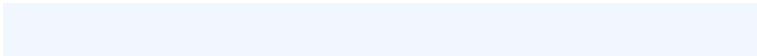


# Same Dimension

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



96.3921, -4.8729, 1.6355



95.9697, -4.7651, 0.6040



95.6145, -2.6876, 0.7256



44.1398, -2.1637, -0.0396



25.9686, 29.5953, -96.3462

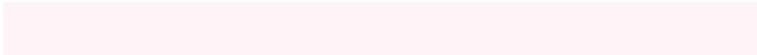


9.1552, 6.4730, -25.4165

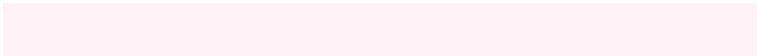


# Inverse Universe

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



96.1714, -1.2279, 4.9863



95.6932, -0.1174, 4.9029



99.0673, -7.6420, 9.6873



43.9957, 0.2875, 2.2370



33.7768, 58.7318, 14.9425

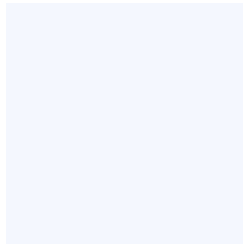


10.6262, 18.6450, 3.3989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

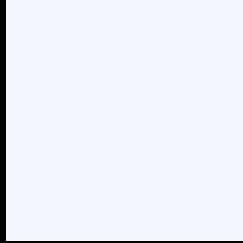
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339 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

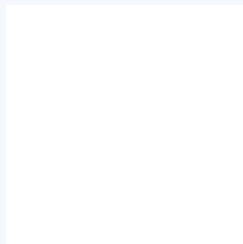
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339.



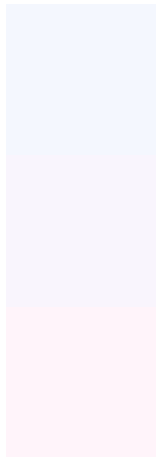
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3900, -4.8708,

1.6339.

# 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

96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339

### Protanopia

96.1958, -2.3622, 1.9579

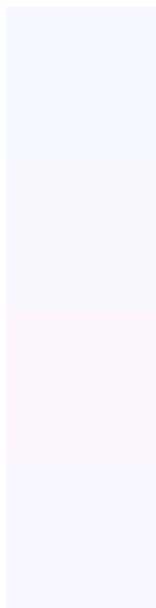
### Deuteranopia

96.3657, -0.3642, 3.7280

## **Tritanopia**

96.2935, -3.5117, 1.0221

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339

## Protanomaly

96.3211, -3.5492, 2.0888

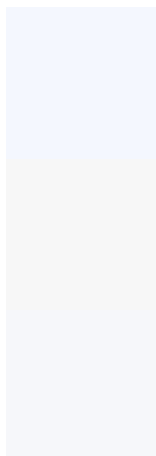
## Deuteranomaly

96.3219, -2.0593, 3.1387

## Tritanomaly

96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339

## Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

## Achromatomaly

96.4451, -4.9426, 3.7426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339 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(244, 247, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 247, 254)  
}
```

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(244, 247, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 247, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339 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(244, 247, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 247, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 247, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 247, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 247, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 247,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3900, -4.8708, 1.6339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 247, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
247, 254) }
```

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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