

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.2059, -4.0849,
1.4239)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.2059, -4.0849, 1.4239)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(96.1664, -4.0188,
1.3769)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F5F6FE |
| RGB | 245, 246, 254 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 96%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0392, 0.0353, 0.0039 |
| CMYK | 0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 233°, 82%, 98% |
| HSV | 233°, 4%, 100% |
| XYZ | 88.5013, 92.4798, 106.9518 |
| YIQ | 246.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

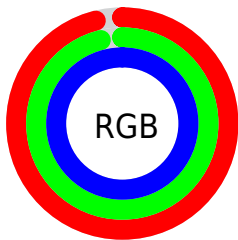
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 245, 246, 254 |
| Decimal | 16119550 |
| CIE Lab | 97.02, 1.11, -3.95 |
| CIE LCh | 97, 4.106, 285.651 |
| Yxy | 92.4837, 0.3074, 0.3212 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294309630 (0xFF5F6FE) |
| YUV | 246.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146 |
| Hunter-Lab | 96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769 |

Details

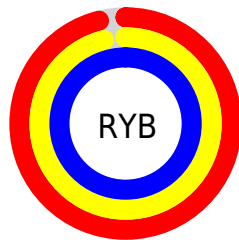
The HunterLab color $96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $98.9509, -6.3374, 9.0999$, and the grayscale version is $96.2579, -5.1361, 5.2299$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.8867, -2.9447, 0.6776$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.7870, -0.1098, -10.5829$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.9679, -5.5115, 5.8908$.

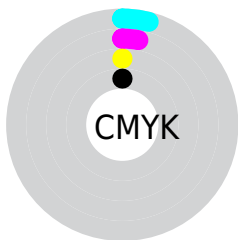
Distribution



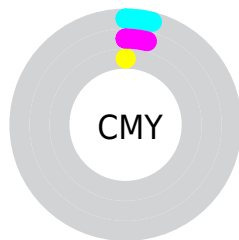
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769 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 96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.1664, -4.0188,
1.3769

96.1664, -4.0188,
1.3769

231.5335,
-10.8729, 7.4806

83.6914, -3.4048,
0.8667

122.7940, -5.3488,
2.5131

71.8061, -2.8227,
0.3950

136.8982, -6.0576,
3.1321

60.5437, -2.2769,
-0.0336

151.5045, -6.7948,
3.7834

49.9408, -1.7696,
-0.4155

166.5962, -7.5593,
4.4655

40.0412, -1.3042,
-0.7463

182.1582, -8.3502,
5.1774

30.8990, -0.8844,
-1.0200

198.1767, -9.1665,

22.5831, -0.5154,

5.9178

-1.2287

214.6390,
-10.0077, 6.6859

■ 15.1856, -0.2048,
-1.3611

■ 8.8142, 0.0768,
-1.4386

■ 96.1664, -4.0188,
1.3769

■ 96.1664, -4.0188,
1.3769

■ 86.7870, -0.1098,
-10.5829

99.9679, -5.5115,
5.8908

■ 77.6955, 4.2830,
-23.6039

■ 68.9434, 9.2970,
-37.9928

■ 60.5980, 15.1130,
-54.1385

■ 52.7543, 21.9524,
-72.4928

■ 45.5474, 30.0445,
-93.4669

■ 39.1694, 39.5087,
-117.1061

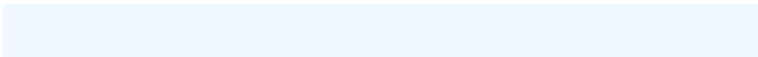
■ 33.8810, 50.0495,
-142.3344

■ 29.9845, 60.4620,
-165.8768

Harmonies

Analogous

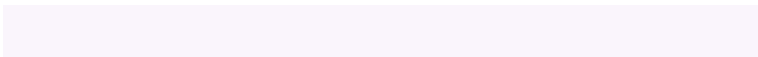
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.1685, -6.1568, 1.3545



96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769



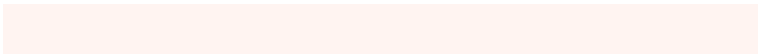
96.1685, -2.1685, 2.4507

Triad

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



96.1685, -4.0210, 1.3785



96.1685, -2.2355, 7.9990



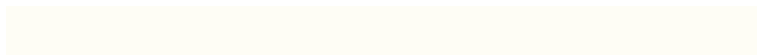
96.1685, -9.1008, 6.2023

Complementary

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



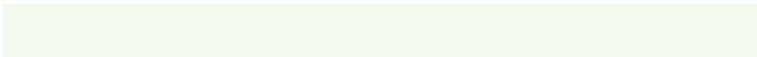
96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769



98.9509, -6.3374, 9.0999

Split Complementary

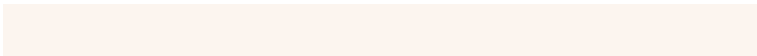
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.1685, -8.0689, 7.9379



96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769



96.1685, -4.1119, 8.9597

Square

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



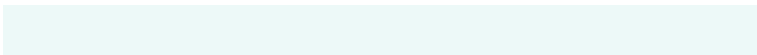
96.1685, -4.0210, 1.3785



96.1685, -1.1315, 6.2874



96.1685, -6.2469, 8.9376



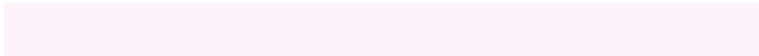
96.1685, -9.0769, 4.1699

Rectangle

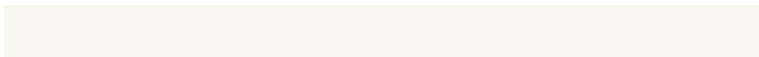
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



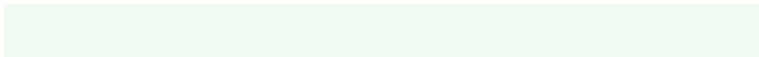
96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769



96.1685, -1.3489, 3.6025



96.1685, -6.2469, 8.9376



96.1685, -8.8663, 6.8388

Sweetspot

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



96.1685, -4.0210, 1.3785



99.0367, -4.9742, 4.3003



98.6845, -8.4211, 4.8539



45.8410, -2.3096, 2.0156

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



96.1685, -4.0210, 1.3785



96.1615, -3.8681, 0.8545



96.1774, -2.3622, 1.4184



44.1568, -1.6588, -0.0097



20.7880, 46.9627, -127.3622



7.2230, 11.9614, -34.8494

Inverse Universe

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



96.4527, -1.9339, 5.8015



96.4852, -1.5014, 5.8807



98.9462, -8.0051, 9.0653



44.3359, -0.3582, 2.7617



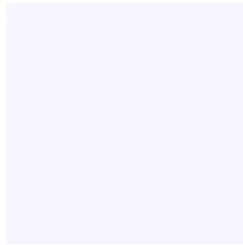
33.4129, 57.3864, 20.3053



10.4748, 18.0872, 5.6151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

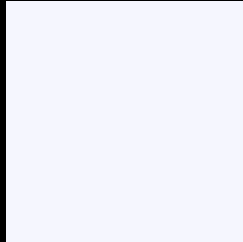
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769 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

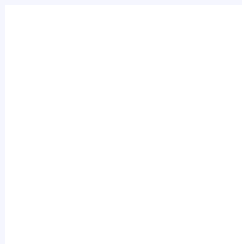
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769.



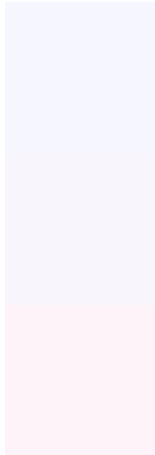
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1664, -4.0188,

1.3759.

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

96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769

Protanopia

96.1958, -2.3622, 1.9579

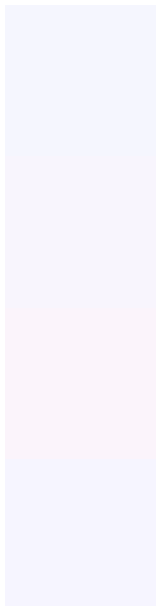
Deuteranopia

96.0538, 0.1704, 3.3645

Tritanopia

95.9779, -2.9812, 0.6454

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769

Protanomaly

96.1005, -2.6911, 1.8366

Deuteranomaly

96.0081, -1.5270, 2.7711

Tritanomaly

95.9779, -2.9812, 0.6454

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769

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 96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769 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(245, 246, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 246, 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(245, 246, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 246, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769 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(245, 246, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 246, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 246, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 246, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 246, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 246,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 246, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
246, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor