

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.2517, -9.3647,
5.2542)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.2517, -9.3647, 5.2542)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.2197, -9.2698,
5.4027)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEF9F6
RGB	238, 249, 246
RGB Percent	93%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0235, 0.0353
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	164°, 48%, 95%
HSV	164°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	85.7701, 92.5823, 100.5383
YIQ	245.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

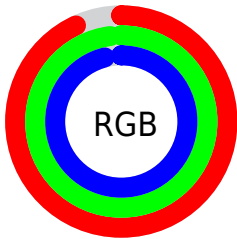
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 244, 249
Decimal	15661558
CIE Lab	97.06, -4.15, 0.17
CIE LCh	97, 4.151, 177.592
Yxy	92.5863, 0.3075, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293851638 (0xFFEEF9F6)
YUV	245.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626
Hunter-Lab	96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027

Details

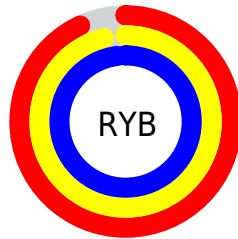
The HunterLab color $96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $93.6174, -0.7657, 4.9658$, and the grayscale version is $95.7218, -5.1075, 5.2007$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.9741, -7.7659, 4.0841$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.8937, -18.0110, 5.8760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.0275, -2.5395, 4.2549$.

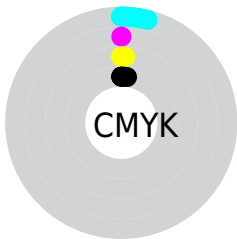
Distribution



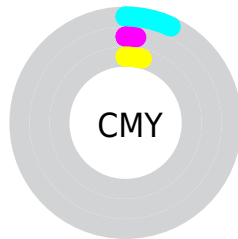
- Red (93%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (96%)



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



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027 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 96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.2197, -9.2698,
5.4027

96.2197, -9.2698,
5.4027

231.6049,
-17.9296, 12.8302

83.7423, -8.4151,
4.7174

122.8518,
-11.0506, 6.8679

71.8544, -7.5803,
4.0623

136.9581,
-11.9721, 7.6424

60.5894, -6.7674,
3.4408

151.5665,
-12.9145, 8.4441

49.9836, -5.9762,
2.8546

166.6602,
-13.8775, 9.2719

40.0810, -5.2063,
2.3060

182.2242,
-14.8608, 10.1251

30.9355, -4.4561,
1.7979

198.2445,

22.6160, -3.7231,

-15.8642, 11.0030

1.3337

214.7087,
-16.8872, 11.9049

■ 15.2144, -3.0015,
0.9181

■ 8.8404, -2.5164,
0.5630

■ 96.2197, -9.2698,
5.4027

■ 96.2197, -9.2698,
5.4027

■ 93.8937, -18.0110,
5.8760

■ 98.0275, -2.5395,
4.2549

■ 91.8265, -26.0062,
6.6390

■ 98.0994, -2.1480,
3.2311

■ 90.0237, -33.1855,
7.6891

■ 88.4855, -39.4891,
9.0151

■ 87.2083, -44.8756,
10.5990

■ 86.1841, -49.3273,
12.4151

■ 85.3998, -52.8558,
14.4305

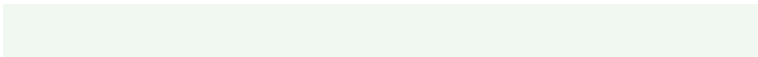
■ 84.8358, -55.5078,
16.6056

■ 84.4646, -57.3738,
18.8928

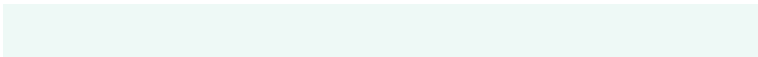
Harmonies

Analogous

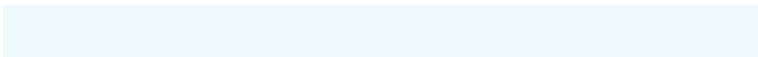
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.2217, -8.6360, 7.3403



96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027



96.2217, -8.8087, 3.3814

Triad

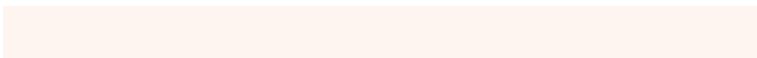
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.2217, -9.2719, 5.4042



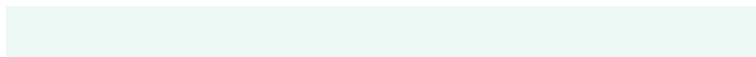
96.2217, -3.1995, 1.6538



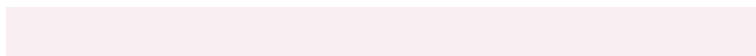
96.2217, -2.8933, 8.5281

Complementary

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



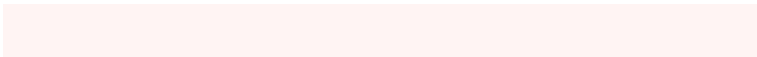
96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027



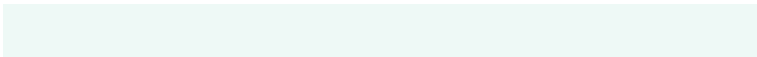
93.6174, -0.7657, 4.9658

Split Complementary

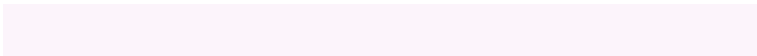
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.2217, -1.4141, 7.0576



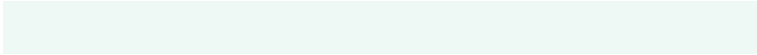
96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027



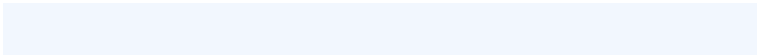
96.2217, -1.5920, 3.0864

Square

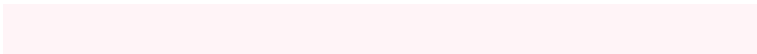
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.2217, -9.2719, 5.4042



96.2217, -5.3145, 1.1878



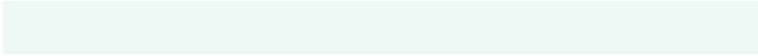
96.2217, -0.9358, 5.0707



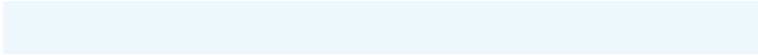
96.2217, -4.9640, 9.1187

Rectangle

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



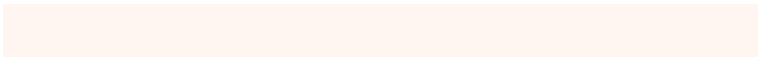
96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027



96.2217, -7.9366, 2.2612



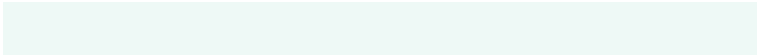
96.2217, -0.9358, 5.0707



96.2217, -2.3097, 8.1219

Sweetspot

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



96.2217, -9.2719, 5.4042



99.7371, -6.2965, 5.4551



96.2548, -9.6550, 9.3168



46.1489, -2.8911, 2.5232

0.0000, NaN, NaN



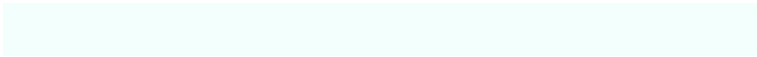
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

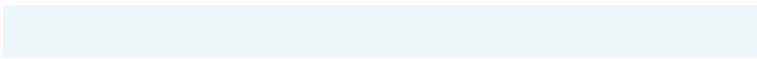
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.2217, -9.2719, 5.4042



98.7114, -10.0729, 5.5725



95.5550, -7.4943, 3.1375



44.6045, -4.8500, 2.5338



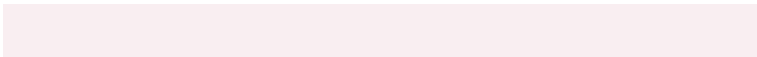
61.7071, -42.4339, 14.4740



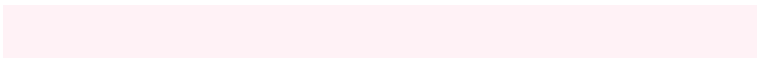
18.8267, -12.6250, 3.7219

Inverse Universe

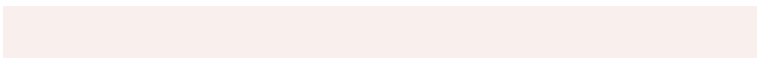
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.6174, -0.7657, 4.9658



95.6820, -0.1782, 5.0628



94.2664, -2.5441, 7.1651



43.0448, 0.2445, 2.2715



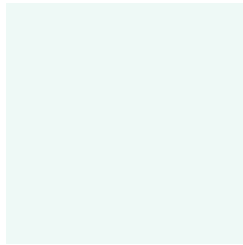
33.2025, 57.5939, 15.7679



10.1883, 17.8361, 3.5735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

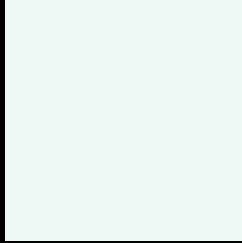
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

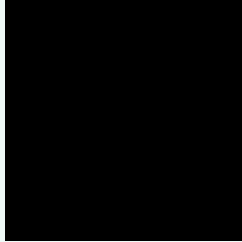
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

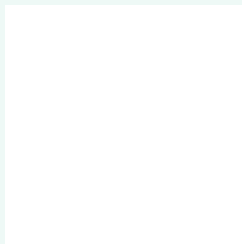
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027.



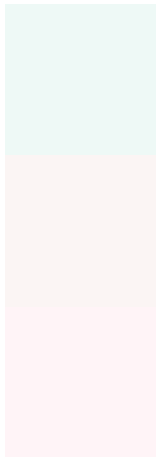
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.2197, -9.2698,

5.4027.

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

96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027

Protanopia

96.0967, -3.2874, 6.3505

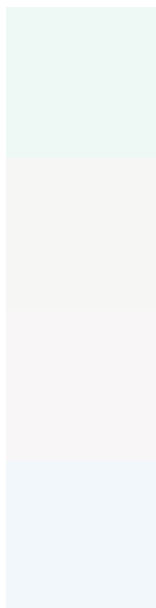
Deuteranopia

96.2688, -0.8907, 5.1100

Tritanopia

96.1065, -4.1596, 0.7822

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027

Protanomaly

95.9671, -5.2971, 5.6710

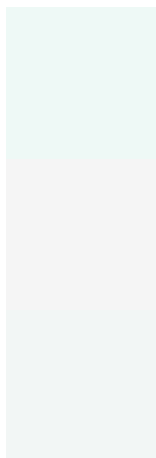
Deuteranomaly

96.3155, -3.9596, 5.1113

Tritanomaly

96.1390, -5.8771, 2.3412

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027

Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

Achromatomaly

95.5936, -6.5997, 5.2095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027 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(238, 249, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 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(238, 249, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 249, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027 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(238, 249, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 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(238, 249, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 249, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 249, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 249,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.2197, -9.2698, 5.4027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 249, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
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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