

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.2949, -2.5737,  
8.6770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.2949, -2.5737, 8.6770)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(96.3619, -2.6208,  
8.6089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5F0
RGB	255, 245, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 97%
HSV	20°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.6206, 92.8562, 95.6377
YIQ	247.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 248, 240
Decimal	16774640
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.17, 2.50, 3.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 4.367, 55.134
Yxy	92.8600, 0.3222, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964720 (0xFFFFF5F0)
YUV	247.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477
Hunter-Lab	96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089

# Details

The HunterLab color **96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **97.0124, -7.5414, 1.8262**, and the grayscale version is **96.6435, -5.1567, 5.2508**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.0150, -1.7517, 7.0101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.3524, 2.2806, 13.7469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

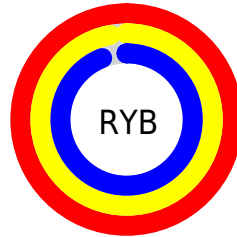
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (94%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089 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 96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96.3619, -2.6208,  
8.6089

 96.3619, -2.6208,  
8.6089


231.7954, -9.0073,  
17.1628

 83.8780, -2.0697,  
7.7728


123.0060, -3.8349,  
10.3558

 71.9834, -1.5528,  
6.9593


137.1180, -4.4887,  
11.2631

 60.7112, -1.0756,  
6.1701


151.7318, -5.1727,  
12.1928

 50.0979, -0.6413,  
5.4054

166.8309, -5.8856,  
13.1444

 40.1871, -0.2537,  
4.6649

182.4000, -6.6265,  
14.1176

 31.0329, 0.0820,  
3.9479

198.4254, -7.3943,

 22.7037, 0.3587,

15.1120

3.2525

214.8944, -8.1882,  
16.1272

■ 15.2913, 0.5662,  
2.5741

■ 8.9098, 0.7452,  
2.1521

■ 96.3619, -2.6208,  
8.6089

■ 96.3619, -2.6208,  
8.6089

■ 90.3524, 2.2806,  
13.7469

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 84.5779, 7.5850,  
18.4990

■ 79.0695, 13.3208,  
22.7959

■ 73.8614, 19.5082,  
26.5528

■ 68.9923, 26.1461,  
29.6707

■ 64.5058, 33.1985,  
32.0413

■ 60.4489, 40.5755,  
33.5586

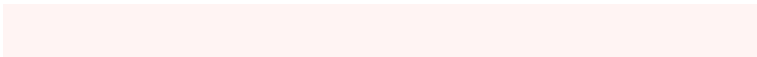
■ 56.8685, 48.1142,  
34.1441

■ 53.8066, 55.5604,  
33.7956

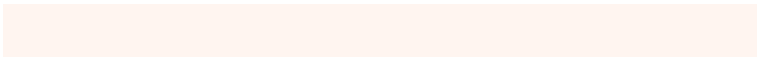
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.3639, -1.1391, 7.0028



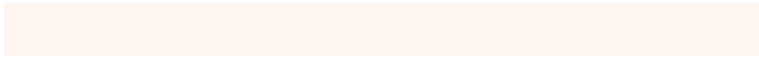
96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089



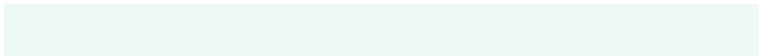
96.3639, -4.7742, 9.3155

# Triad

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



96.3639, -2.6237, 8.6103



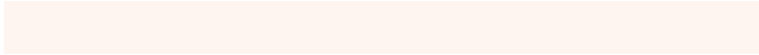
96.3639, -9.4835, 5.5990



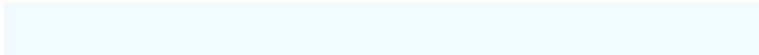
96.3639, -3.2746, 1.3864

# Complementary

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



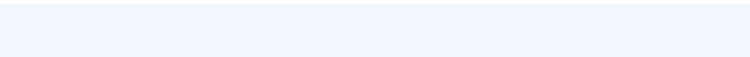
96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089



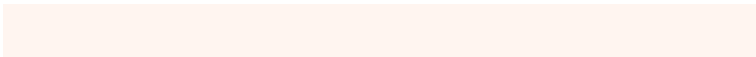
97.0124, -7.5414, 1.8262

# Split Complementary

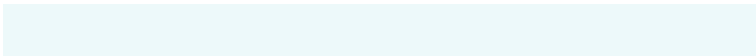
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.3639, -5.5191, 0.9895



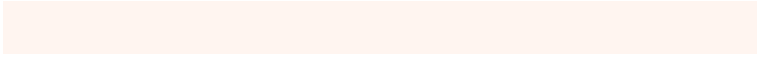
96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089



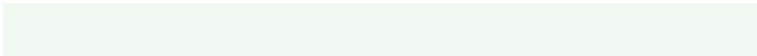
96.3639, -9.0903, 3.4541

# Square

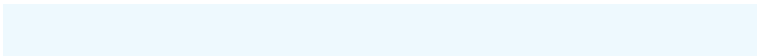
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



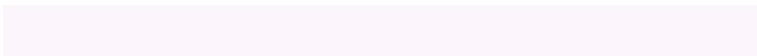
96.3639, -2.6237, 8.6103



96.3639, -8.7235, 7.6029



96.3639, -7.6444, 1.7545

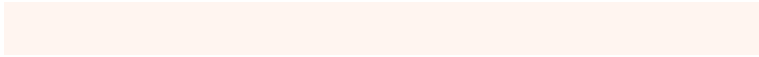


96.3639, -1.5173, 2.8267



# Rectangle

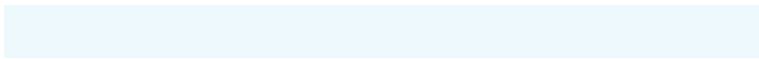
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089



96.3639, -6.2907, 9.1913



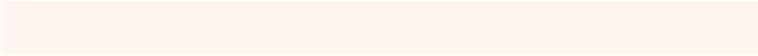
96.3639, -7.6444, 1.7545



96.3639, -3.9977, 1.1251

# Sweetspot

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



96.3639, -2.6237, 8.6103



98.7556, -4.4272, 6.5256



95.1228, 1.7767, 2.2722



45.7173, -2.0692, 2.9941

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

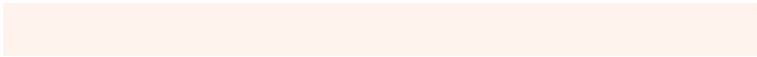


# Same Dimension

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



96.3639, -2.6237, 8.6103



95.6806, -2.0940, 9.2019



98.7354, -6.5791, 11.2207



44.0961, -0.8356, 4.4042



38.4116, 41.3884, 24.3936

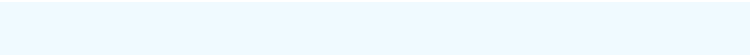


12.7592, 10.8457, 8.0520

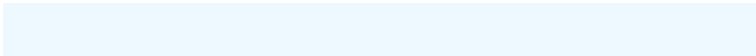


# Inverse Universe

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



97.0124, -7.5414, 1.8262



96.4515, -7.9402, 1.1374



94.6303, -3.5944, -1.0281



44.4833, -3.7717, 0.3540



43.6629, -6.5951, -40.3379

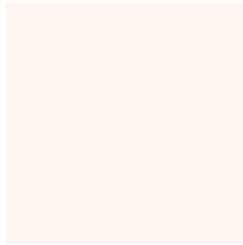


14.3438, -3.1575, -11.1124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

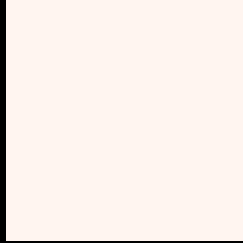
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

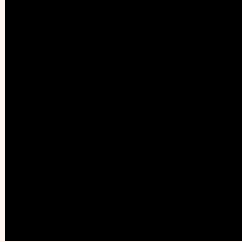
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

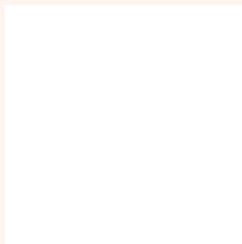
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3619, -2.6208,

8.6039.

# 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**

96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089

**Protanopia**

96.4808, -3.8266, 8.7237

**Deuteranopia**

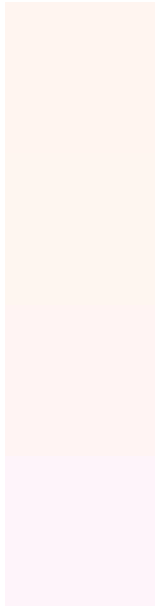
96.2050, -1.2376, 6.0206



## Tritanopia

96.3348, -0.1401, 1.1316

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089

## Protanomaly

96.5783, -3.4890, 8.8408

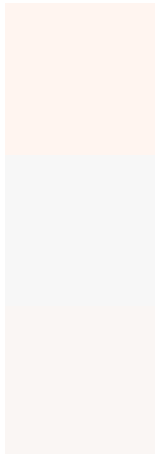
## Deuteranomaly

96.1418, -1.5813, 6.9225

## Tritanomaly

96.2675, -0.7011, 3.6049

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089

## Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

## Achromatomaly

96.3157, -4.1494, 6.5905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089 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(255, 245, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 240)  
}
```

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(255, 245, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089 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(255, 245, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 240) }
```

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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