

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.3003, -12.6733,  
30.4655)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.3003, -12.6733,  
30.4655) contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333)</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(96.2063,  
-12.5482, 30.4333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9BA
RGB	255, 249, 186
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	55°, 100%, 86%
HSV	55°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	83.9786, 92.5565, 59.8934
YIQ	243.6120, 23.7990, -18.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

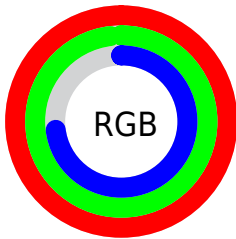
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 255, 186
Decimal	16775610
CIE Lab	97.05, -7.49, 31.04
CIE LCh	97, 31.930, 103.568
Yxy	92.5606, 0.3552, 0.3915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965690 (0xFFFFF9BA)
YUV	243.6120, -28.4027, 9.9873
Hunter-Lab	96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333

# Details

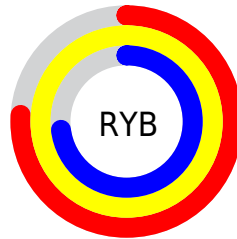
The HunterLab color **96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.4022, 6.9037, -29.4244**, and the grayscale version is **95.0580, -5.0721, 5.1647**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.5946, -7.5613, 11.2284**, and **71.9803, -10.5944, 26.1873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.9788, -14.3108, 37.3699**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.5301, -10.3017, 22.2517**.

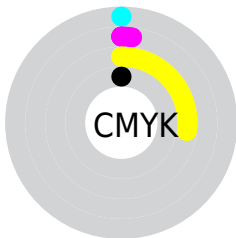
# Distribution



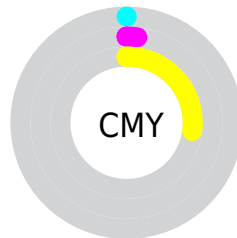
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333 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 96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 96.2063, -12.5482,  
30.4333

 96.2063, -12.5482,  
30.4333


231.5871,  
-22.3718, 48.9504

 83.7296, -11.5386,  
28.2259


 122.8374,  
-14.6212, 34.7170

 71.8424, -10.5399,  
25.9577


136.9431,  
-15.6797, 36.8073

 60.5780, -9.5535,  
23.6148


151.5510,  
-16.7542, 38.8720

 49.9729, -8.5774,  
21.1766

166.6442,  
-17.8451, 40.9157

 40.0710, -7.6084,  
18.6152

182.2077,  
-18.9522, 42.9423

 30.9264, -6.6414,  
15.8918

198.2276,

 22.6078, -5.6678,

-20.0757, 44.9552

12.9510

214.6913,  
-21.2156, 46.9571

■ 15.2073, -4.6721,  
10.6451

■ 8.8339, -4.1668,  
6.1837

■ 96.2063, -12.5482,  
30.4333

■ 96.2063, -12.5482,  
30.4333

■ 94.9788, -14.3108,  
37.3699

■ 97.5301, -10.3017,  
22.2517

■ 93.8393, -15.5861,  
43.0674

■ 98.9450, -7.5622,  
12.8259

■ 92.7871, -16.3888,  
47.5523

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 91.8185, -16.7381,  
50.8688

■ 90.9283, -16.6615,  
53.0839

■ 90.1096, -16.1979,  
54.2947

■ 89.3523, -15.4040,  
54.6458

■ 89.1362, -15.1361,  
54.6603

# Harmonies

## Analogous

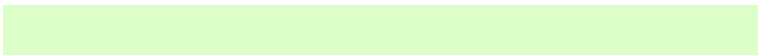
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.2084, 4.1074, 30.1546



96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333



96.2084, -26.2699, 24.8318

# Triad

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



96.2084, -12.5512, 30.4344



96.2084, -27.3012, -18.2652



96.2084, 27.6130, -3.8038

# Complementary

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



96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333



74.4022, 6.9037, -29.4244

# 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.



96.2084, 17.9903, -19.6082



96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333



96.2084, -14.0481, -28.8813

# Square

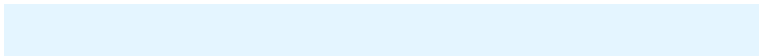
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.2084, -12.5512, 30.4344



96.2084, -34.3857, -2.2028



96.2084, 2.5054, -29.4109



96.2084, 28.0822, 12.1261

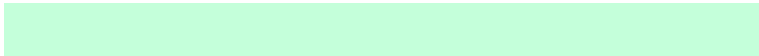


# Rectangle

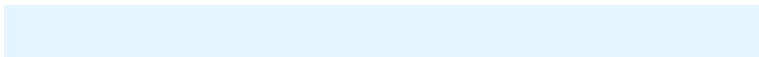
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333



96.2084, -32.2186, 17.8573



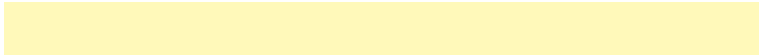
96.2084, 2.5054, -29.4109



96.2084, 25.3133, -9.3651

# Sweetspot

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



96.2084, -12.5512, 30.4344



98.8077, -7.8411, 13.7666



77.6045, 21.5529, 9.6952



45.6123, -3.8296, 7.0536

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

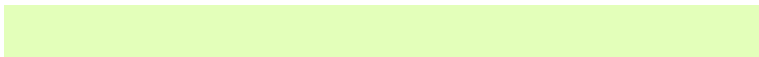
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.2084, -12.5512, 30.4344



95.5893, -13.4818, 34.0176



95.6355, -24.7115, 29.6970



45.6123, -3.8296, 7.0536



64.5195, -11.0753, 39.5627



20.3204, -3.7449, 12.4558



# Inverse Universe

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



74.4022, 6.9037, -29.4244



69.9928, 9.5963, -36.8438



75.2164, 18.4134, -27.9051



41.9896, -0.6620, -2.7311



20.4000, 48.5275, -130.2553

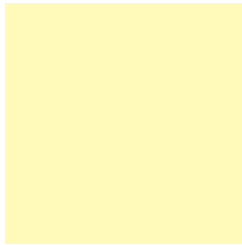


6.9824, 12.7934, -36.3447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

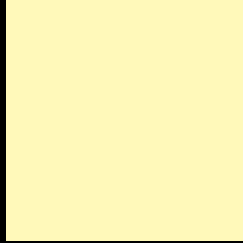
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

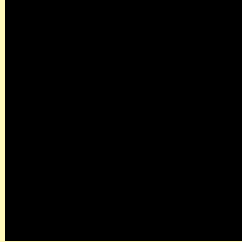
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333.



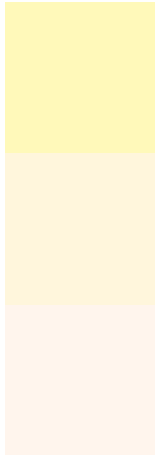
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.2063,

-12.5482, 30.4333.

# 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

96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333

### Protanopia

96.0931, -6.3422, 17.3235

### Deuteranopia

96.2701, -3.1215, 9.9224



## Tritanopia

96.1194, 0.5263, 2.4297

# Trichromacy



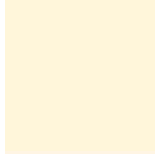
## Original Color

96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333



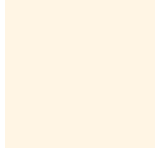
## Protanomaly

96.0914, -8.6177, 22.2400



## Deuteranomaly

96.0383, -6.6434, 18.1129



## Tritanomaly

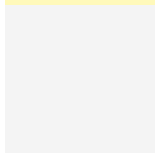
96.0033, -4.5796, 13.7467

# Monochromacy



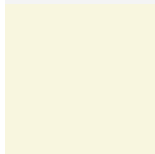
## Original Color

96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333



## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677



## Achromatomaly

95.4964, -8.2638, 15.3562

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333 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, 249, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 249, 186)  
}
```

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, 249, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333 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, 249, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 249, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.2063, -12.5482, 30.4333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 186) }
```

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