

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.3143, -7.7215,
2.6674)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.3143, -7.7215, 2.6674)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.1841, -7.3585,
2.3697)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFF8FC
RGB	239, 248, 252
RGB Percent	94%, 97%, 99%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0274, 0.0118
CMYK	0.05, 0.02, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	198°, 68%, 96%
HSV	198°, 5%, 99%
XYZ	86.7347, 92.5138, 105.3810
YIQ	245.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

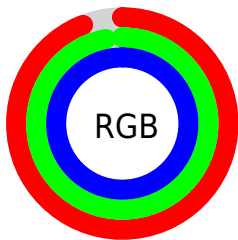
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 244, 252
Decimal	15726844
CIE Lab	97.03, -2.22, -2.95
CIE LCh	97, 3.695, 233.021
Yxy	92.5177, 0.3047, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293916924 (0xFFEFF8FC)
YUV	245.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329
Hunter-Lab	96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697

Details

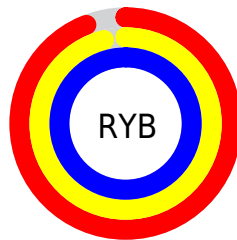
The HunterLab color $96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $95.4085, -2.7450, 7.9942$, and the grayscale version is $95.8857, -5.1162, 5.2097$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.9074, -6.1176, 1.6314$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $91.5247, -11.0075, -3.4563$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.9041, -5.8611, 6.8012$.

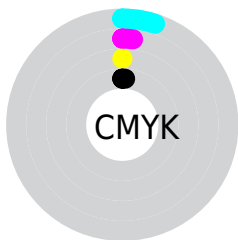
Distribution



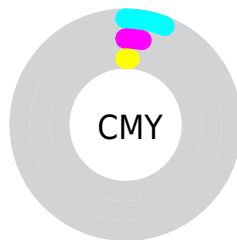
- Red (94%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697 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 96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.1841, -7.3585,
2.3697

96.1841, -7.3585,
2.3697

231.5572,
-15.3533, 8.7909

83.7083, -6.5926,
1.8177

122.8132, -8.9731,
3.5846

71.8221, -5.8510,
1.3024

136.9181, -9.8162,
4.2408

60.5589, -5.1368,
0.8280

151.5251,
-10.6830, 4.9281

49.9550, -4.4507,
0.3977

166.6174,
-11.5729, 5.6452

40.0544, -3.7935,
0.0156

182.1801,
-12.4854, 6.3910

30.9111, -3.1659,
-0.3131

198.1992,

22.5940, -2.5683,

-13.4200, 7.1645

-0.5812

214.6621,
-14.3761, 7.9647

■ 15.1952, -2.0002,
-0.7785

■ 8.8229, -1.5689,
-0.9253

■ 96.1841, -7.3585,
2.3697

■ 96.1841, -7.3585,
2.3697

■ 91.5247, -11.0075,
-3.4563

99.9041, -5.8611,
6.8012

■ 87.0625, -14.0499,
-9.3169

■ 82.8141, -16.4185,
-15.1937

■ 78.7941, -18.0418,
-21.0633

■ 75.0165, -18.8511,
-26.8949

■ 71.4935, -18.7864,
-32.6515

■ 68.2337, -17.8068,
-38.2918

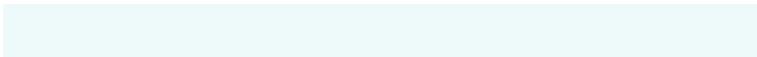
■ 65.2393, -15.9035,
-43.7766

■ 62.5010, -13.1218,
-49.0822

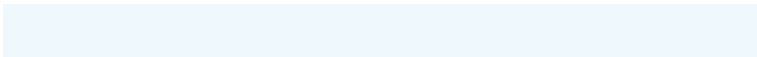
Harmonies

Analogous

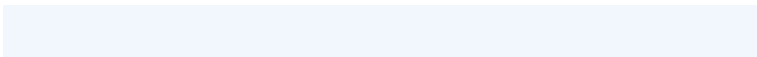
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.1861, -8.5307, 3.8442



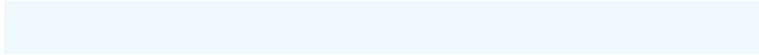
96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697



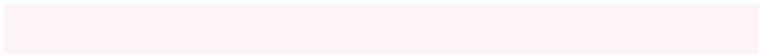
96.1861, -5.5881, 1.6636

Triad

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



96.1861, -7.3606, 2.3713



96.1861, -1.4243, 4.8055



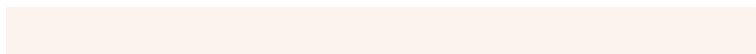
96.1861, -6.5851, 8.4299

Complementary

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



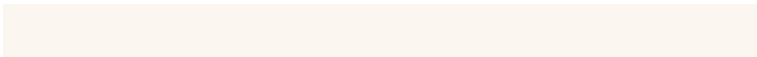
96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697



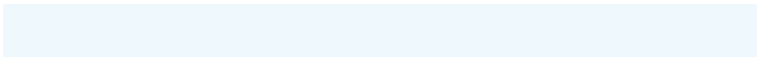
95.4085, -2.7450, 7.9942

Split Complementary

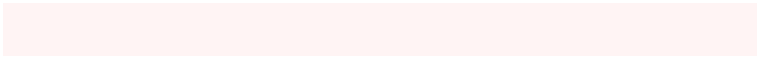
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.1861, -4.6859, 8.6758



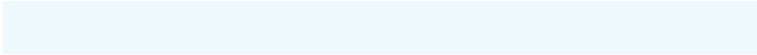
96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697



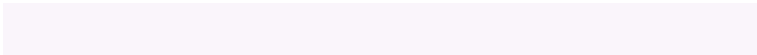
96.1861, -1.6964, 6.6067

Square

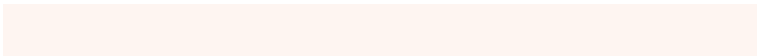
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



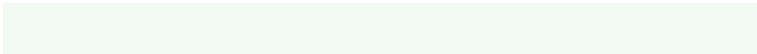
96.1861, -7.3606, 2.3713



96.1861, -2.1534, 3.0868



96.1861, -2.8939, 8.0146



96.1861, -8.0855, 7.3360

Rectangle

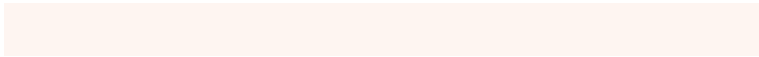
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697



96.1861, -4.2995, 1.7306



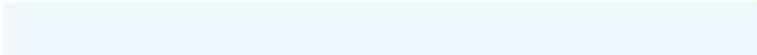
96.1861, -2.8939, 8.0146



96.1861, -5.9725, 8.6136

Sweetspot

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



96.1861, -7.3606, 2.3713



99.0199, -6.1766, 4.2593



97.1793, -11.0490, 8.0017



45.8335, -2.8385, 1.9975

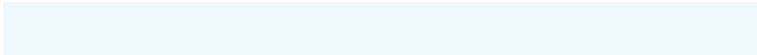
0.0000, NaN, NaN



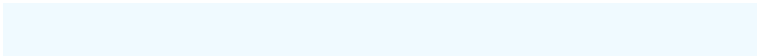
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



96.1861, -7.3606, 2.3713



97.0818, -7.7947, 1.9058



94.1525, -3.9942, -0.0491



43.8061, -3.6418, 0.6920



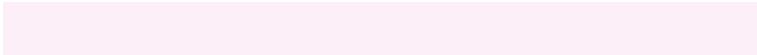
44.5106, -8.8037, -36.6297



14.2220, -3.6837, -9.8242

Inverse Universe

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



94.4498, 0.9418, 2.4653



95.0392, 1.9916, 2.0228



97.4309, -6.1205, 10.2347



42.7850, 1.2576, 0.7529



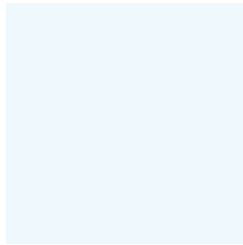
35.2291, 64.9589, -13.1109



10.8093, 20.0836, -5.2032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

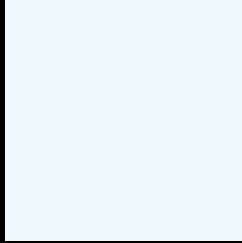
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

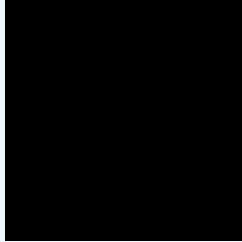
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

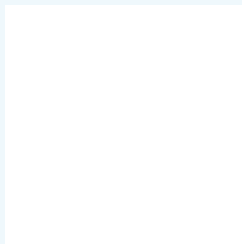
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697.



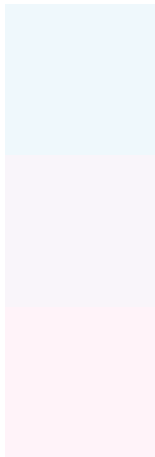
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1841, -7.3585,

2.3697.

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

96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697

Protanopia

96.0972, -2.9001, 3.3627

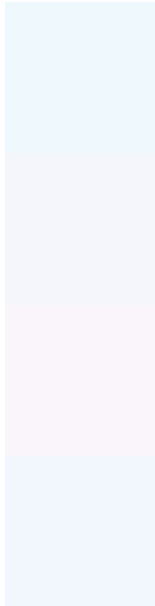
Deuteranopia

96.0212, -0.0063, 3.8287

Tritanopia

96.1065, -4.1596, 0.7822

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697

Protanomaly

96.0672, -4.5614, 2.7890

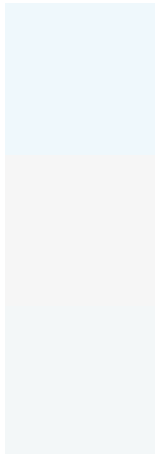
Deuteranomaly

96.0972, -2.9001, 3.3627

Tritanomaly

96.2053, -5.5136, 1.3980

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697

Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

Achromatomaly

96.1007, -6.2716, 4.3170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697 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(239, 248, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 248, 252)  
}
```

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(239, 248, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 248, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697 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(239, 248, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 248, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 248, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 248, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 248, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 248,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.1841, -7.3585, 2.3697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 248, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
248, 252) }
```

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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