

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.3613, -3.0575,  
9.5531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.3613, -3.0575, 9.5531)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.3005, -2.9554,  
9.4867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5EE
RGB	255, 245, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 97%
HSV	25°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	89.3250, 92.7379, 94.0812
YIQ	247.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 250, 238
Decimal	16774638
CIE Lab	97.12, 2.16, 4.55
CIE LCh	97, 5.034, 64.539
Yxy	92.7417, 0.3235, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964718 (0xFFFFF5EE)
YUV	247.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476
Hunter-Lab	96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867

# Details

The HunterLab color  $96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF, and the color name is [seashell](#). A complement of this color would be  $96.1923, -7.1234, 0.8352$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.5459, -5.1514, 5.2455$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.9572, -2.0671, 7.8382$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $90.9066, 0.9190, 15.1912$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

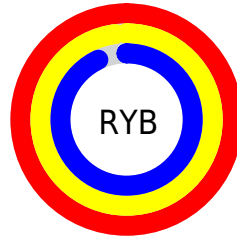
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (93%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867 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 96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96.3005, -2.9554,  
9.4867

 96.3005, -2.9554,  
9.4867

231.7131, -9.4535,  
18.3619

 83.8193, -2.3895,  
8.6073


122.9394, -4.1973,  
11.3143

 71.9277, -1.8571,  
7.7483


137.0489, -4.8642,  
12.2595

 60.6586, -1.3636,  
6.9108


151.6604, -5.5609,  
13.2257

 50.0485, -0.9119,  
6.0944

166.7571, -6.2861,  
14.2126

 40.1413, -0.5059,  
5.2981

182.3240, -7.0389,  
15.2200

 30.9908, -0.1502,  
4.5201

198.3472, -7.8183,

 22.6658, 0.1483,

16.2475

3.7567

214.8141, -8.6234,  
17.2949

■ 15.2581, 0.3802,  
3.0003

■ 8.8799, 0.5877,  
2.6051

■ 96.3005, -2.9554,  
9.4867

■ 96.3005, -2.9554,  
9.4867

■ 90.9066, 0.9190,  
15.1912

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 85.7086, 5.1992,  
20.3812

■ 80.7297, 9.9132,  
24.9845

■ 75.9939, 15.0851,  
28.9179

■ 71.5281, 20.7263,  
32.0911

■ 67.3615, 26.8266,  
34.4126

■ 63.5251, 33.3426,  
35.8018

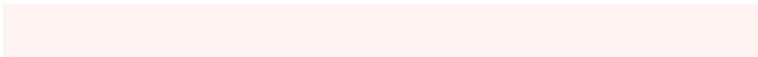
■ 60.0496, 40.1837,  
36.2114

■ 56.9618, 47.1940,  
35.6717

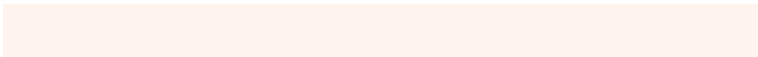
# Harmonies

## Analogous

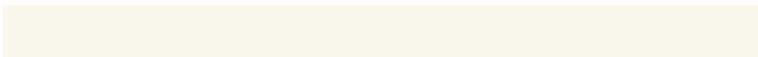
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.3025, -0.9393, 7.9317



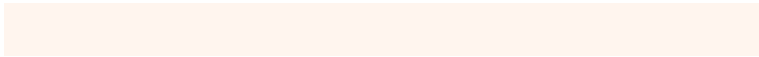
96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867



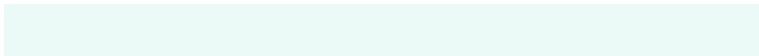
96.3025, -5.5438, 9.9186

# Triad

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



96.3025, -2.9583, 9.4880



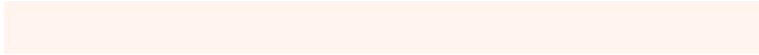
96.3025, -10.1367, 4.8603



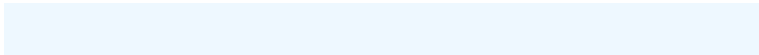
96.3025, -2.2575, 1.1915

# Complementary

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



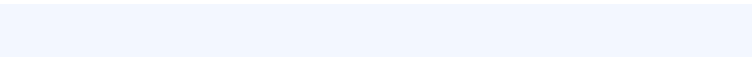
96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867



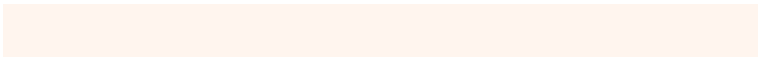
96.1923, -7.1234, 0.8352

# Split Complementary

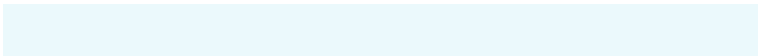
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.3025, -4.7428, 0.3184



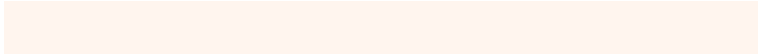
96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867



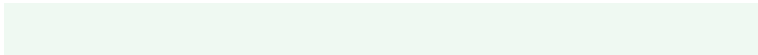
96.3025, -9.2770, 2.4724

# Square

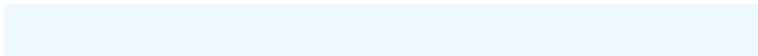
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.3025, -2.9583, 9.4880



96.3025, -9.6704, 7.2887



96.3025, -7.3096, 0.7934

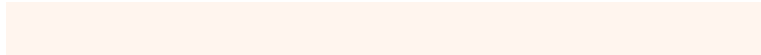


96.3025, -0.5317, 3.1494

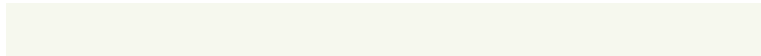


# Rectangle

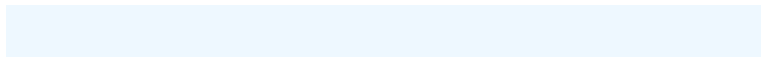
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867



96.3025, -7.2364, 9.5193



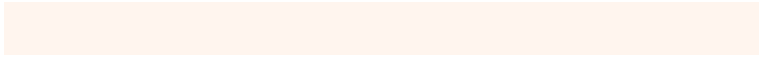
96.3025, -7.3096, 0.7934



96.3025, -3.0328, 0.7591

# Sweetspot

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



96.3025, -2.9583, 9.4880



98.8826, -4.6391, 6.6697



94.4457, 2.5300, 2.3886



45.7731, -2.1624, 3.0576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

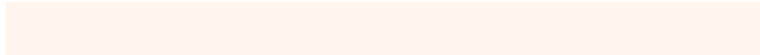


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

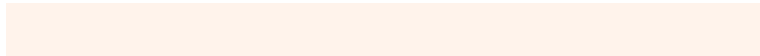


# Same Dimension

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



96.3025, -2.9583, 9.4880



95.5719, -2.4632, 10.2761



98.9310, -7.3278, 12.3544



43.8365, -0.8775, 5.1609



40.8325, 34.9060, 25.7719

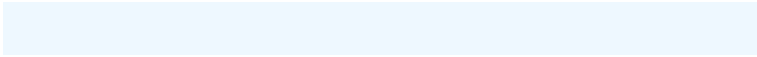


13.5365, 8.9280, 8.4975

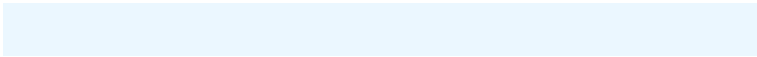


# Inverse Universe

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



96.1923, -7.1234, 0.8352



95.4398, -7.4547, -0.0940



93.5639, -2.7525, -2.3460



43.7640, -3.6166, -0.5301



39.3180, 0.5393, -50.3084

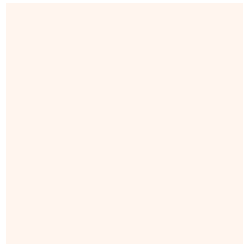


13.1172, -1.2508, -13.6953



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

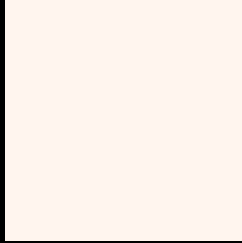
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

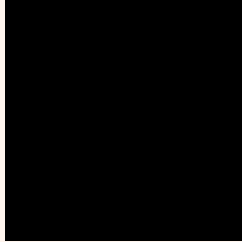
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

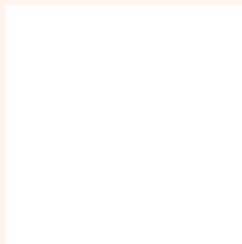
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867.



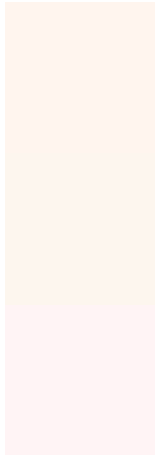
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3005, -2.9554,

9.4867.

# 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

96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867

### Protanopia

96.4195, -4.1616, 9.6004

### Deuteranopia

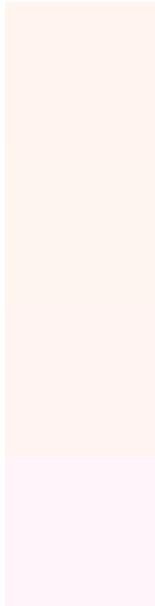
96.2050, -1.2376, 6.0206



## Tritanopia

96.4325, 0.1942, 1.2565

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867

## Protanomaly

96.5171, -3.8235, 9.7167

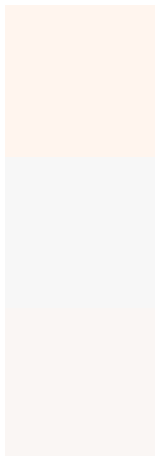
## Deuteranomaly

96.1104, -1.7519, 7.3703

## Tritanomaly

96.2350, -0.8777, 4.0681

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867

## 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 96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867 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, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 238)  
}
```

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, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867 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, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 238) }
```

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, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3005, -2.9554, 9.4867 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, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 238) }
```

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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