

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.3711, -7.3603,  
1.0495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.3711, -7.3603, 1.0495)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.5135, -7.6504,  
1.2179)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEF9FF
RGB	238, 249, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 97%
HSV	201°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.1856, 93.1486, 107.9922
YIQ	246.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

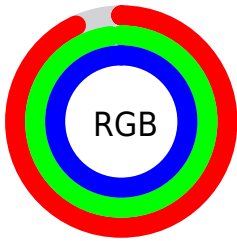
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 245, 255
Decimal	15661567
CIE Lab	97.29, -2.50, -4.13
CIE LCh	97, 4.823, 238.837
Yxy	93.1524, 0.3024, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293851647 (0xFFEEF9FF)
YUV	246.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624
Hunter-Lab	96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179

# Details

The HunterLab color  $96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $95.9855, -2.4237, 9.1376$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.1603, -5.1309, 5.2246$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.2234, -6.3889, 0.5331$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $91.4438, -10.6773, -5.1810$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

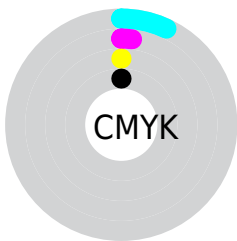
# Distribution



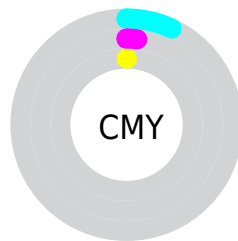
- Red (93%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179 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 96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.5135, -7.6504,  
1.2179

96.5135, -7.6504,  
1.2179

231.9985,  
-15.7448, 7.2755

84.0227, -6.8715,  
0.7146

123.1704, -9.2900,  
2.3435

72.1210, -6.1162,  
0.2493

137.2885,  
-10.1448, 2.9569

60.8412, -5.3873,  
-0.1727

151.9082,  
-11.0229, 3.6029

50.2198, -4.6857,  
-0.5477

167.0129,  
-11.9238, 4.2798

40.3004, -4.0119,  
-0.8712

182.5875,  
-12.8469, 4.9866

31.1368, -3.3663,  
-1.1372

198.6182,

22.7974, -2.7489,

-13.7917, 5.7222

-1.3378

215.0924,  
-14.7578, 6.4854

■ 15.3735, -2.1585,  
-1.4616

■ 8.9832, -1.6904,  
-1.5113

■ 96.5135, -7.6504,  
1.2179

■ 96.5135, -7.6504,  
1.2179

■ 91.4438, -10.6773,  
-5.1810

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 86.5728, -13.0994,  
-11.6763

■ 81.9189, -14.8455,  
-18.2556

■ 77.4991, -15.8381,  
-24.9016

■ 73.3306, -16.0001,  
-31.5874

■ 69.4295, -15.2619,  
-38.2763

■ 65.8087, -13.5724,  
-44.9230

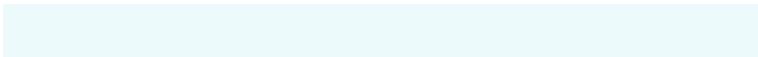
■ 62.4745, -10.9153,  
-51.4799

■ 59.4201, -7.3371,  
-57.9148

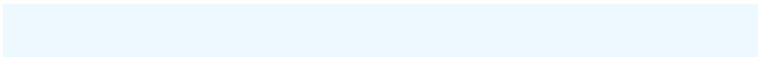
# Harmonies

## Analogous

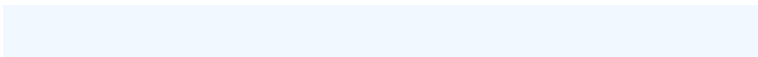
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.5155, -9.3683, 3.0010



96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179



96.5155, -5.2534, 0.5245

# Triad

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



96.5155, -7.6528, 1.2203



96.5155, -0.2563, 5.1599



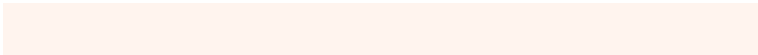
96.5155, -7.4839, 9.2097

# Complementary

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



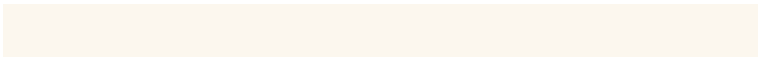
96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179



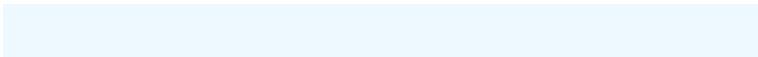
95.9855, -2.4237, 9.1376

# Split Complementary

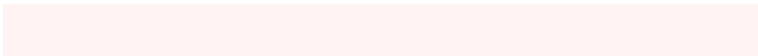
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.5155, -5.0565, 9.7549



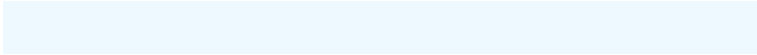
96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179



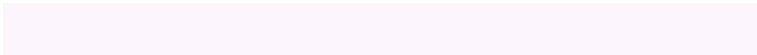
96.5155, -0.8681, 7.4532

# Square

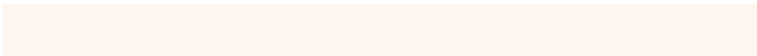
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



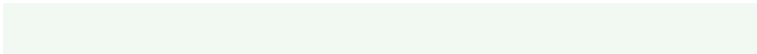
96.5155, -7.6528, 1.2203



96.5155, -0.9683, 2.8347



96.5155, -2.6316, 9.1200

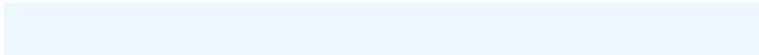


96.5155, -9.2715, 7.6115



# Rectangle

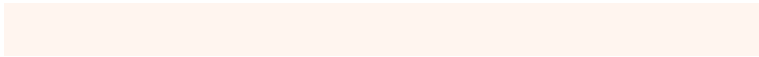
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179



96.5155, -3.5835, 0.7827



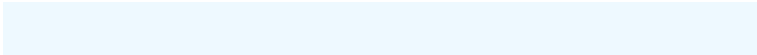
96.5155, -2.6316, 9.1200



96.5155, -6.7165, 9.5203

# Sweetspot

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



96.5155, -7.6528, 1.2203



98.9461, -6.0547, 4.1738



98.0949, -12.7324, 8.5156



45.8011, -2.7849, 1.9599

0.0000, NaN, NaN

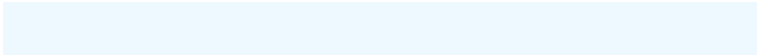


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

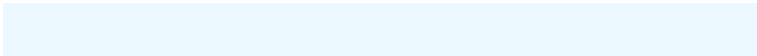


# Same Dimension

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



96.5155, -7.6528, 1.2203



95.8278, -8.0886, 0.3720



93.8312, -3.2023, -2.0184



43.9774, -3.9642, -0.2715



42.5905, -4.8989, -42.6592



14.0423, -2.7027, -11.7173



# Inverse Universe

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



94.4723, 2.6731, 2.0109



93.3880, 4.2892, 1.3388



98.6596, -6.8818, 12.0616



42.6441, 2.8300, 0.2714



35.4389, 64.7826, -8.8240

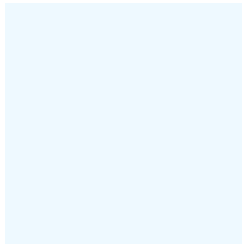


11.1517, 20.5501, -4.0533



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179 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 96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

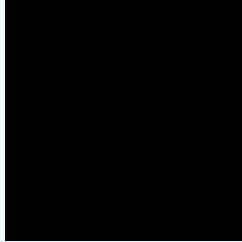
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

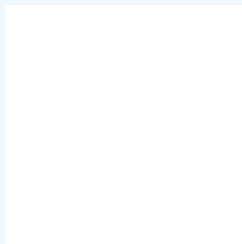
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179.



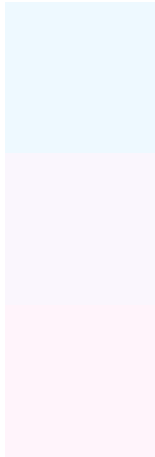
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5135, -7.6504,

1.2179.

# 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

96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179

### Protanopia

96.6061, -2.5641, 2.4504

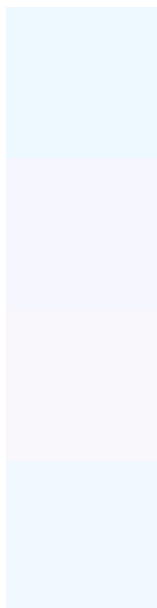
### Deuteranopia

96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631

## **Tritanopia**

96.4234, -4.6884, 1.1599

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179

## Protanomaly

96.5765, -4.2235, 1.8714

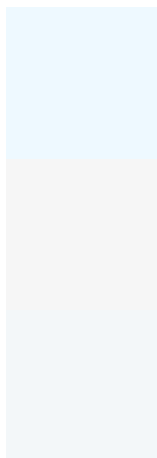
## Deuteranomaly

96.4777, -3.0733, 2.7984

## Tritanomaly

96.5567, -5.8577, 1.3020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

96.1331, -6.0938, 3.8555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 249, 255)  
}
```

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179 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, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 249, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 249,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.5135, -7.6504, 1.2179 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
249, 255) }
```

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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