

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.3891, 0.0543,  
3.0707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.3891, 0.0543, 3.0707)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631)</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(96.3983, -0.1871,  
3.2631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF4FB
RGB	255, 244, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 98%
HSV	322°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	91.0032, 92.9263, 104.4069
YIQ	248.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 244, 251
Decimal	16774395
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.20, 4.88, -2.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 5.296, 337.212
Yxy	92.9301, 0.3156, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964475 (0xFFFFF4FB)
YUV	248.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627
Hunter-Lab	96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631

# Details

The HunterLab color 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.7582, -10.1310, 7.3591, and the grayscale version is 96.9185, -5.1713, 5.2658.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.0502, 0.5644, 1.9208 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 88.3516, 11.9189, -1.5784, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (98%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 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 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96.3983, -0.1871,  
3.2631

 96.3983, -0.1871,  
3.2631

231.8441, -5.7685,  
9.9756

 83.9127, 0.2575,  
2.6725


123.0454, -1.2009,  
4.5502

 72.0164, 0.6627,  
2.1169


137.1589, -1.7601,  
5.2407

 60.7424, 1.0223,  
1.6001

151.7741, -2.3526,  
5.9611

 50.1271, 1.3320,  
1.1250

166.8745, -2.9770,  
6.7103

 40.2143, 1.5867,  
0.6951

182.4450, -3.6319,  
7.4872

 31.0578, 1.7790,  
0.3152

198.4716, -4.3162,

 22.7262, 1.8993,

8.2910

-0.0087

214.9419, -5.0287,  
9.1207

■ 15.3110, 1.9328,  
-0.2677

■ 8.9275, 1.9158,  
-0.4715

■ 96.3983, -0.1871,  
3.2631

■ 96.3983, -0.1871,  
3.2631

■ 88.3516, 11.9189,  
-1.5784

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 80.7803, 24.2321,  
-6.0814

■ 73.7703, 36.6377,  
-10.1124

■ 67.4225, 48.9063,  
-13.4874

■ 61.8528, 60.6361,  
-15.9661

■ 57.1835, 71.2148,  
-17.2687

■ 53.5235, 79.8572,  
-17.1317

■ 50.9359, 85.7871,  
-15.4127

■ 49.3940, 88.5714,  
-12.2088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

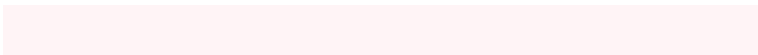
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.4002, -1.9072, 1.1251



96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631



96.4002, 0.1914, 5.8811

# Triad

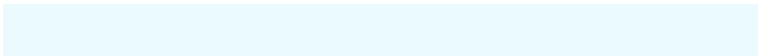
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.4002, -0.1900, 3.2645



96.4002, -5.8164, 10.1389



96.4002, -9.3533, 2.1332

# Complementary

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



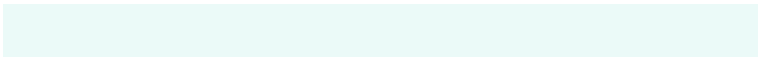
96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631



98.7582, -10.1310, 7.3591

# 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.



96.4002, -10.3753, 4.6092



96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631



96.4002, -8.3482, 9.1952

# Square

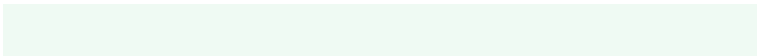
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



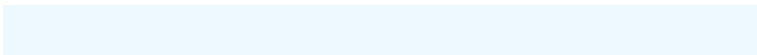
96.4002, -0.1900, 3.2645



96.4002, -3.0775, 9.8018



96.4002, -10.0094, 7.1889



96.4002, -7.2028, 0.4592



# Rectangle

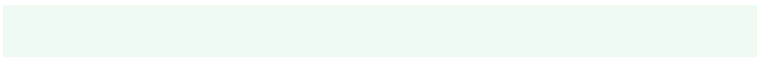
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



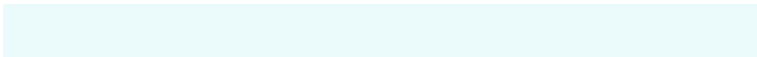
96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631



96.4002, -0.3671, 7.5352



96.4002, -10.0094, 7.1889



96.4002, -9.8391, 2.9020

# Sweetspot

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



96.4002, -0.1900, 3.2645



99.1586, -4.1464, 4.9264



95.8408, -1.8467, 0.4972



45.8945, -1.9456, 2.2908

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



96.4002, -0.1900, 3.2645



95.8322, 0.6362, 2.9222



96.2276, -1.1275, 5.7254



44.0691, 0.6849, 1.1909



35.3644, 64.5144, -7.7823



11.1297, 20.4712, -3.7481



# Inverse Universe

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



96.4002, -0.1900, 3.2645



95.8322, 0.6362, 2.9222



98.9285, -9.1904, 4.9284



44.0691, 0.6849, 1.1909



35.3644, 64.5144, -7.7823

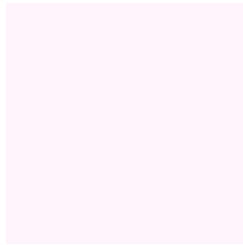


11.1297, 20.4712, -3.7481



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

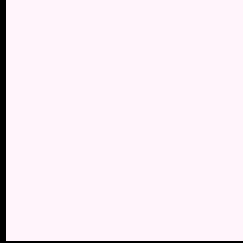
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

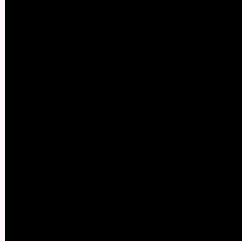
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3983, -0.1871,



# 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**

96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631

**Protanopia**

96.5732, -2.7435, 2.9190

**Deuteranopia**

96.3332, -0.5406, 4.1908



## Tritanopia

96.2376, -0.4734, 1.0070

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631

**Protanomaly**

96.4513, -1.5480, 2.7933

**Deuteranomaly**

96.3657, -0.3642, 3.7280

**Tritanomaly**

96.3015, -0.3211, 1.6060

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631

**Achromatopsia**

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

**Achromatomaly**

96.8867, -3.4754, 4.7956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 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, 244, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 251)  
}
```

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, 244, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 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, 244, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 244, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 251) }
```

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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