

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.4470, -6.2617,  
10.1382)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.4470, -6.2617,  
10.1382) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.3201, -6.1949,  
9.9251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9F7ED
RGB	249, 247, 237
RGB Percent	98%, 97%, 93%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0313, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	50°, 50%, 95%
HSV	50°, 5%, 98%
XYZ	87.6137, 92.7756, 93.4105
YIQ	246.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

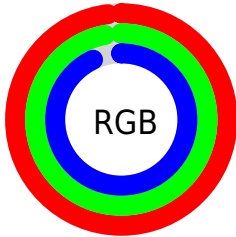
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 249, 237
Decimal	16381933
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.14, -1.05, 5.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 5.134, 101.793
Yxy	92.7796, 0.3200, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294572013 (0xFFFF9F7ED)
YUV	246.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293
Hunter-Lab	96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251

# Details

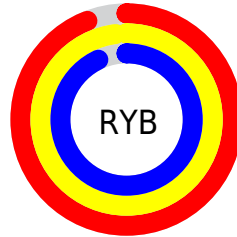
The HunterLab color  $96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $93.0461, -3.8134, 0.1587$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.2224, -5.1342, 5.2279$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.0661, -4.8381, 8.3562$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $94.2970, -7.9533, 18.7602$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.2068, -5.2609, 3.3053$ .

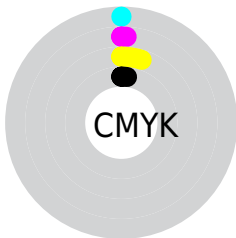
# Distribution



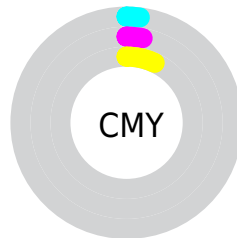
- Red (98%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (93%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251 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 96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.3201, -6.1949,  
9.9251

96.3201, -6.1949,  
9.9251

231.7395,  
-13.7893, 18.9624

83.8382, -5.4827,  
9.0240

122.9608, -7.7097,  
11.7936

71.9456, -4.7973,  
8.1419

137.0711, -8.5056,  
12.7579

60.6755, -4.1424,  
7.2800

151.6833, -9.3269,  
13.7425

50.0643, -3.5193,  
6.4375

166.7808,  
-10.1728, 14.7472

40.1560, -2.9298,  
5.6130

182.3484,  
-11.0426, 15.7718

31.0043, -2.3756,  
4.8041

198.3723,

22.6780, -1.8590,

-11.9356, 16.8161

4.0062

214.8399,  
-12.8514, 17.8797

■ 15.2688, -1.3822,  
3.2102

■ 8.8895, -0.9892,  
2.8274

■ 96.3201, -6.1949,  
9.9251

■ 96.3201, -6.1949,  
9.9251

■ 94.2970, -7.9533,  
18.7602

■ 98.2068, -5.2609,  
3.3053

■ 92.3626, -9.2595,  
26.4994

■ 99.4384, -7.2948,  
4.7360

■ 90.5198, -10.1091,  
33.1195

■ 88.7687, -10.4998,  
38.6066

■ 87.1086, -10.4348,  
42.9596

■ 85.5379, -9.9241,  
46.1948

■ 84.0537, -8.9858,  
48.3498

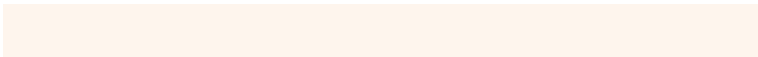
■ 82.6512, -7.6495,  
49.4920

■ 81.3232, -5.9606,  
49.7315

# Harmonies

## Analogous

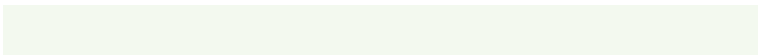
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.3222, -3.5267, 9.7915



96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251



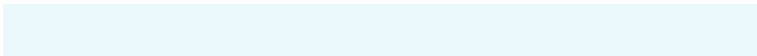
96.3222, -8.5604, 8.8323

# Triad

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



96.3222, -6.1973, 9.9266



96.3222, -8.9627, 1.9132



96.3222, -0.1925, 3.6963

# Complementary

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



96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251



93.0461, -3.8134, 0.1587

# Split Complementary

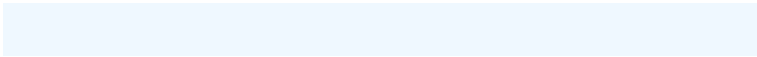
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.3222, -1.6807, 1.5102



96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251



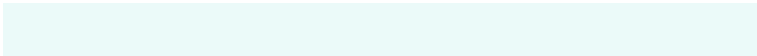
96.3222, -6.7520, 0.4614

# Square

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



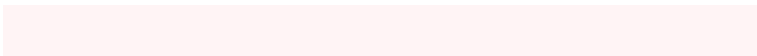
96.3222, -6.1973, 9.9266



96.3222, -10.1452, 4.2342



96.3222, -4.0875, 0.3119



96.3222, -0.0400, 6.2412



# Rectangle

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



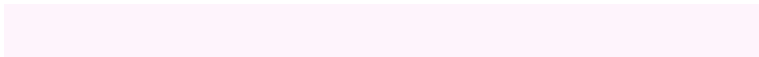
96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251



96.3222, -9.6511, 7.5350



96.3222, -4.0875, 0.3119



96.3222, -0.5539, 2.8934

# Sweetspot

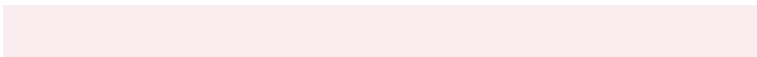
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.3222, -6.1973, 9.9266



99.7831, -5.5586, 6.4440



93.2424, -0.5828, 5.5185



46.1692, -2.5666, 2.9582

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

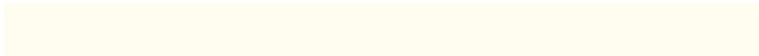


# Same Dimension

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



96.3222, -6.1973, 9.9266



98.7122, -6.6056, 11.3354



96.5812, -8.5595, 10.1771



44.6219, -3.0470, 5.4054



59.1640, -3.9036, 36.3882



18.3526, -1.7553, 11.2780



# Inverse Universe

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



93.0461, -3.8134, 0.1587



94.5211, -3.5549, -1.1631



92.7955, -1.4652, -0.1088



42.5239, -1.5195, -0.8520



21.5891, 42.0277, -117.7103

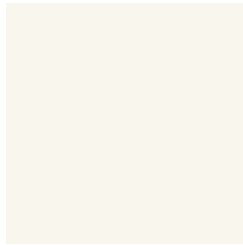


7.4833, 9.7594, -30.4213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

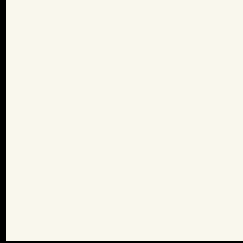
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

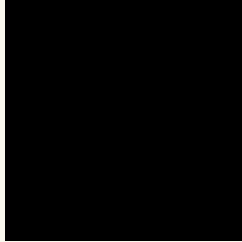
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251.



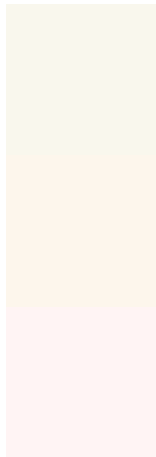
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3201, -6.1949,

9.9251.

# 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

96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251

### Protanopia

96.3589, -4.4933, 10.4686

### Deuteranopia

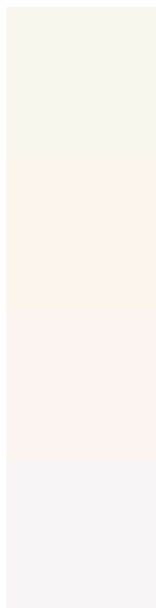
96.1733, -1.4099, 6.4726



## Tritanopia

96.3581, -1.6700, 1.1332

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251

## Protanomaly

96.2617, -4.8309, 10.3535

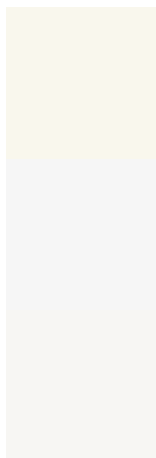
## Deuteranomaly

96.1968, -3.1290, 7.9300

## Tritanomaly

96.4432, -3.4530, 4.7719

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

95.9983, -5.3152, 6.6906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251 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(249, 247, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 247, 237)  
}
```

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(249, 247, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 247, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251 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(249, 247, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 247, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 247, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 247, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 247, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 247,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3201, -6.1949, 9.9251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 247, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
247, 237) }
```

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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