

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.4670, -9.1328,  
6.7751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.4670, -9.1328, 6.7751)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306)</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(96.3371, -8.9837,  
6.5306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F9F4
RGB	240, 249, 244
RGB Percent	94%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0235, 0.0431
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	147°, 43%, 96%
HSV	147°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	86.1401, 92.8084, 98.9618
YIQ	245.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

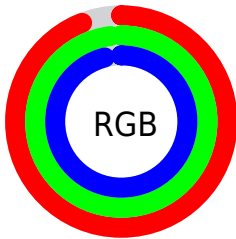
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 246, 249
Decimal	15792628
CIE Lab	97.15, -3.85, 1.36
CIE LCh	97, 4.082, 160.594
Yxy	92.8123, 0.3100, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293982708 (0xFFFF0F9F4)
YUV	245.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331
Hunter-Lab	96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306

# Details

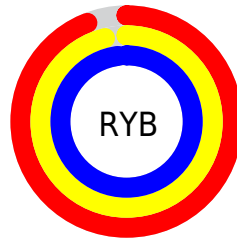
The HunterLab color  $96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $94.3689, -1.1289, 3.8524$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.8902, -5.1165, 5.2099$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.0841, -7.4983, 5.1540$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $93.7762, -18.9928, 10.0436$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.0994, -2.1481, 3.2311$ .

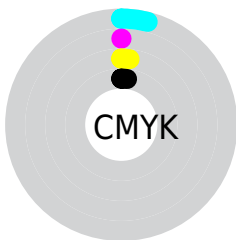
# Distribution



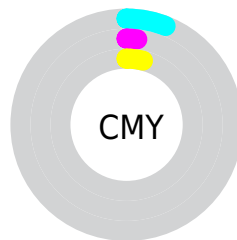
- Red (94%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306 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 96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.3371, -8.9837,  
6.5306

96.3371, -8.9837,  
6.5306

231.7623,  
-17.5424, 14.3467

83.8544, -8.1426,  
5.7934

122.9792,  
-10.7393, 8.0929

71.9610, -7.3220,  
5.0840

137.0902,  
-11.6488, 8.9131

60.6900, -6.5242,  
4.4050

151.7031,  
-12.5797, 9.7589

50.0780, -5.7491,  
3.7576

166.8012,  
-13.5316, 10.6295

40.1687, -4.9965,  
3.1435

182.3694,  
-14.5042, 11.5241

31.0159, -4.2652,  
2.5642

198.3939,

22.6885, -3.5530,

-15.4971, 12.4423

2.0215

214.8621,  
-16.5099, 13.3833

■ 15.2780, -2.8552,  
1.5172

■ 8.8978, -2.3607,  
1.1162

■ 96.3371, -8.9837,  
6.5306

■ 96.3371, -8.9837,  
6.5306

■ 93.7762, -18.9928,  
10.0436

■ 98.0994, -2.1481,  
3.2311

■ 91.4892, -28.2158,  
13.6367

■ 89.4840, -36.5608,  
17.2759

■ 87.7634, -43.9448,  
20.9201

■ 86.3258, -50.3030,  
24.5241

■ 85.1652, -55.5962,  
28.0399

■ 84.2696, -59.8184,  
31.4189

■ 83.6205, -63.0036,  
34.6135

■ 83.1909, -65.2356,  
37.5780

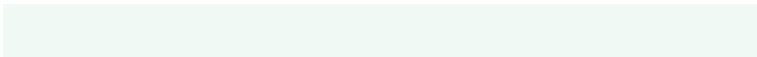
# Harmonies

## Analogous

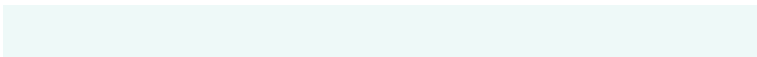
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.3392, -7.8015, 8.1615



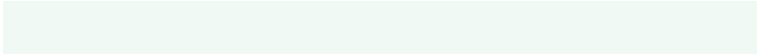
96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306



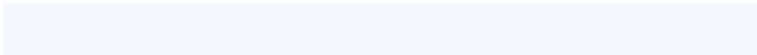
96.3392, -9.1464, 4.5235

# Triad

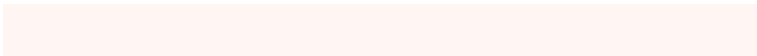
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.3392, -8.9859, 6.5321



96.3392, -4.3899, 1.3272



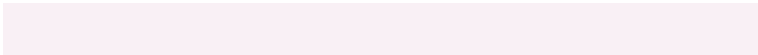
96.3392, -2.0095, 7.7499

# Complementary

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



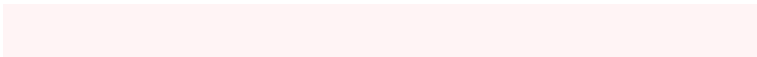
96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306



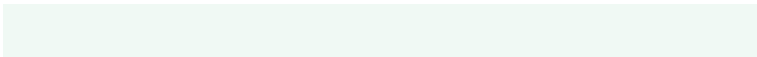
94.3689, -1.1289, 3.8524

# 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.



96.3392, -1.0784, 5.9590



96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306



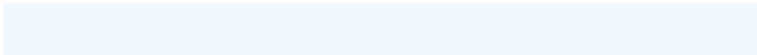
96.3392, -2.4606, 2.2323

# Square

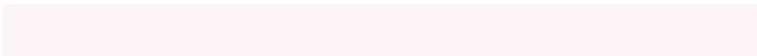
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



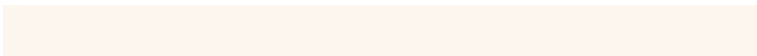
96.3392, -8.9859, 6.5321



96.3392, -6.5053, 1.4887



96.3392, -1.2442, 3.9379



96.3392, -3.7782, 8.8540

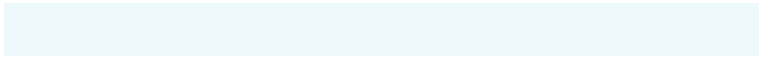


# Rectangle

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



96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306



96.3392, -8.6528, 3.2358



96.3392, -1.2442, 3.9379



96.3392, -1.5875, 7.2099

# Sweetspot

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



96.3392, -8.9859, 6.5321



99.7139, -6.4236, 5.7855



96.6838, -8.0241, 8.8808



46.1387, -2.9470, 2.6685

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

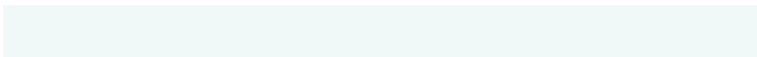
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.3392, -8.9859, 6.5321



98.8720, -9.6459, 6.8495



96.4796, -8.2116, 4.5286



44.6629, -4.7230, 3.2205



60.7484, -48.3455, 28.4339

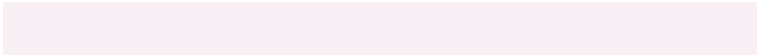


18.5442, -14.3614, 7.8234



# Inverse Universe

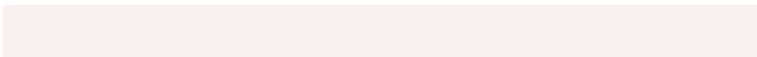
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.3689, -1.1289, 3.8524



96.6310, -0.7088, 3.8016



94.2280, -1.8958, 5.8626



43.4610, 0.0700, 1.5860



34.3478, 61.7829, -0.7613

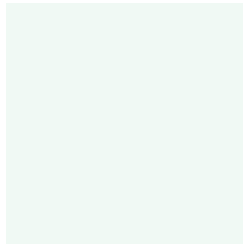


10.5547, 19.1700, -1.6665



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

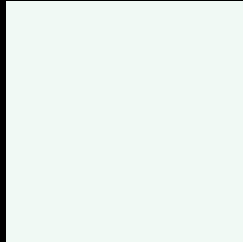
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

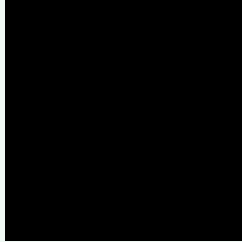
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

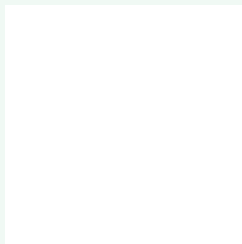
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306.



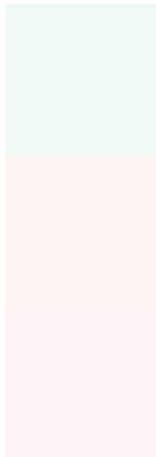
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3371, -8.9837,

6.5306.

# 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

96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306

### Protanopia

96.1307, -3.2955, 7.3666

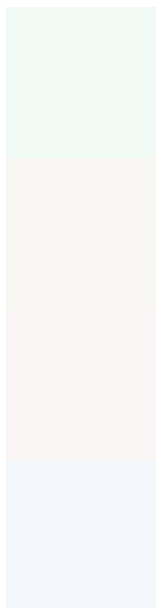
### Deuteranopia

96.2368, -1.0646, 5.5664

## **Tritanopia**

96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306

## Protanomaly

96.0932, -4.9851, 6.8066

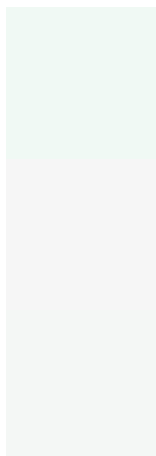
## Deuteranomaly

96.3473, -3.9766, 6.1390

## Tritanomaly

96.1984, -5.7359, 2.9260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

96.0974, -6.4753, 5.8031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306 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(240, 249, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 249, 244)  
}
```

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(240, 249, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 249, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306 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(240, 249, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 249, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 249, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 249, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 249, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 249,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3371, -8.9837, 6.5306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 249, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
249, 244) }
```

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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