

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.5048, -11.8348,
20.5833)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.5048, -11.8348,
20.5833) contains.

HunterLab(96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(96.5048,
-11.8348, 20.5833)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FAD5
RGB	248, 250, 213
RGB Percent	97%, 98%, 84%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0196, 0.1647
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.15, 0.02
HSL	63°, 79%, 91%
HSV	63°, 15%, 98%
XYZ	84.9072, 93.1318, 76.4520
YIQ	245.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

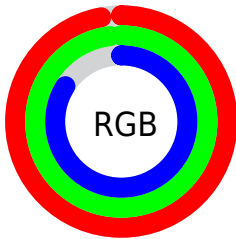
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 250, 215
Decimal	16317141
CIE Lab	97.28, -6.74, 17.55
CIE LCh	97, 18.799, 110.996
Yxy	93.1359, 0.3336, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294507221 (0xFFF8FAD5)
YUV	245.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696
Hunter-Lab	96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833

Details

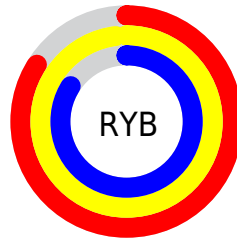
The HunterLab color **96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.0302, 3.2012, -13.3676**, and the grayscale version is **95.7041, -5.1065, 5.1998**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.2001, -10.2779, 17.7458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.7684, -15.6931, 29.2820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.3414, -7.4838, 10.5801**.

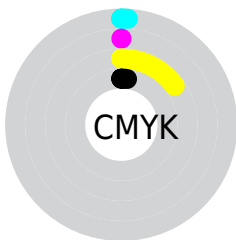
Distribution



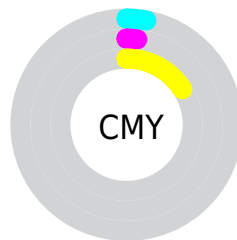
- Red (97%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833 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 96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.5048, -11.8348,
20.5833

96.5048, -11.8348,
20.5833

231.9870,
-21.3979, 34.0187

84.0145, -10.8598,
19.0815

123.1612,
-13.8420, 23.5659

72.1132, -9.8979,
17.5636

137.2789,
-14.8698, 25.0512

60.8338, -8.9507,
16.0237

151.8983,
-15.9149, 26.5365

50.2129, -8.0164,
14.4523

167.0026,
-16.9771, 28.0236

40.2940, -7.0925,
12.8355

182.5769,
-18.0566, 29.5143

31.1310, -6.1748,
11.1528

198.6073,

22.7921, -5.2563,

-19.1533, 31.0096

9.3721

215.0812,
-20.2671, 32.5108

■ 15.3688, -4.3239,
7.4551

■ 8.9791, -3.7484,
6.2854

■ 96.5048, -11.8348,
20.5833

■ 96.5048, -11.8348,
20.5833

■ 95.7684, -15.6931,
29.2820

■ 97.3414, -7.4838,
10.5801

■ 95.1233, -19.0537,
36.6833

■ 98.0054, -4.0984,
3.0842

■ 94.5684, -21.9274,
42.8137

■ 98.1339, -3.6531,
3.2461

■ 94.0998, -24.3287,
47.7144

■ 98.2632, -3.2057,
3.4089

93.7125, -26.2787,
51.4441

98.3933, -2.7563,
3.5723

93.4006, -27.8065,
54.0812

98.4150, -2.6815,
3.5995

93.1567, -28.9507,
55.7290

92.9713, -29.7636,
56.5246

92.8905, -30.0976,
56.7118

Harmonies

Analogous

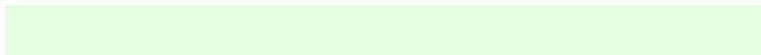
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.5069, -2.1768, 21.3857



96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833



96.5069, -19.4152, 15.9036

Triad

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



96.5069, -11.8374, 20.5846



96.5069, -16.7709, -9.7985



96.5069, 14.2431, 2.3949

Complementary

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



96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833



83.0302, 3.2012, -13.3676

Split Complementary

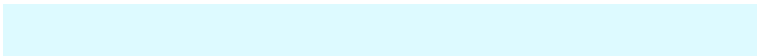
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.5069, 9.9855, -6.7691



96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833



96.5069, -8.0966, -14.2577

Square

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



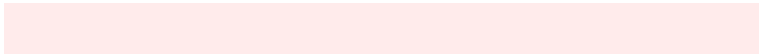
96.5069, -11.8374, 20.5846



96.5069, -22.1834, -1.4174



96.5069, 1.7152, -13.0969



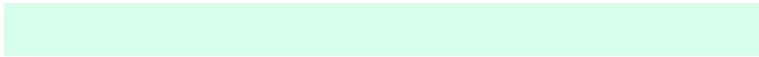
96.5069, 13.1435, 11.4791

Rectangle

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



96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833



96.5069, -22.3922, 10.9297



96.5069, 1.7152, -13.0969



96.5069, 13.3849, -0.7907

Sweetspot

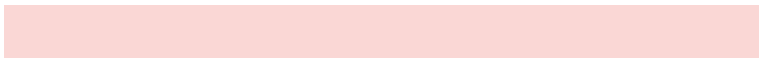
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.5069, -11.8374, 20.5846



99.6271, -7.2772, 9.9475



85.8225, 7.2569, 9.5203



46.0605, -3.5315, 4.9839

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

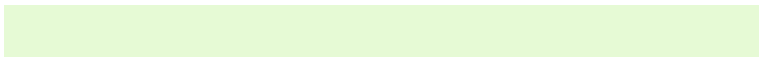
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.5069, -11.8374, 20.5846



98.4478, -13.4308, 24.0603



94.8394, -17.8073, 18.7725



44.8777, -4.4394, 7.1476



67.6664, -21.8617, 41.3130



20.6275, -6.5239, 12.5964

Inverse Universe

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



83.0302, 3.2012, -13.3676



81.7348, 5.2668, -18.1711



84.7793, 9.0642, -10.8547



40.8508, 0.0410, -2.9626



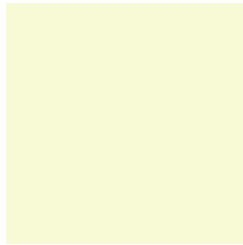
19.3057, 52.0249, -134.5255



6.0040, 15.9295, -39.8981

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

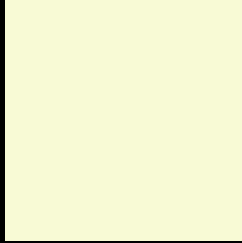
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

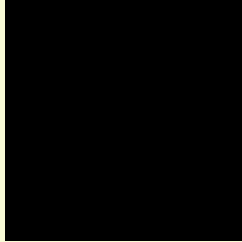
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833.



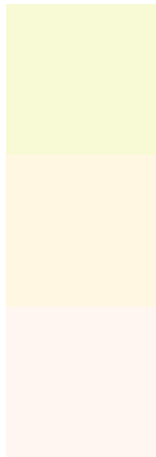
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5048,

-11.8348,20.5833.

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

96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833

Protanopia

96.5777, -5.9429, 15.2349

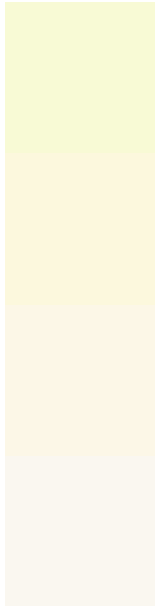
Deuteranopia

96.3928, -2.4522, 8.1668

Tritanopia

96.4542, -1.3394, 1.2561

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833

Protanomaly

96.4628, -8.2581, 17.2498

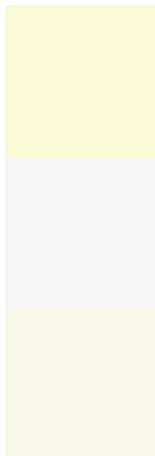
Deuteranomaly

96.4295, -6.1711, 12.8277

Tritanomaly

96.5074, -5.3588, 8.7272

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833

Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

Achromatomaly

95.9154, -7.8514, 11.3115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833 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(248, 250, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 250, 213)  
}
```

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(248, 250, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 250, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833 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(248, 250, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 250, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 250, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 250, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 250, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 250,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 250, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
250, 213) }
```

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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