

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.5144, -1.3424,  
5.4638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.5144, -1.3424, 5.4638)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>HunterLab(96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691)</b> ..... | 3  |
| <i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....                  | 4  |
| <i><b>Details</b></i> .....                      | 6  |
| <i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....                    | 12 |
| <i><b>Previews</b></i> .....                     | 24 |
| <i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....   | 28 |
| <i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....                 | 31 |

# Color

**HunterLab(96.5817, -1.4236,  
5.4691)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFF5F7                     |
| RGB         | 255, 245, 247              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 96%, 97%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0392, 0.0314     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.04, 0.03, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 348°, 100%, 98%            |
| HSV         | 348°, 4%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 90.6810, 93.2802, 101.2212 |
| YIQ         | 248.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420   |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 255, 245, 247                |
| Decimal                             | 16774647                     |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 97.34, 3.68, 0.22            |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 97, 3.688, 3.466             |
| Yxy                                 | 93.2840, 0.3180,<br>0.3271   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294964727<br>(0xFFFFF5F7)   |
| YUV                                 | 248.2180, -0.6005,<br>5.9478 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 96.5817, -1.4236,<br>5.4691  |

# Details

The HunterLab color 96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.0079, -8.9333, 5.2002, and the grayscale version is 96.9851, -5.1749, 5.2694.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.2236, -0.6166, 4.0296 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 88.1539, 8.7585, 5.7930, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (97%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691 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 96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96.5817, -1.4236,  
5.4691

 96.5817, -1.4236,  
5.4691


232.0898, -7.4139,  
12.9189

 84.0878, -0.9250,  
4.7807

123.2444, -2.5392,  
6.9398

 72.1828, -0.4631,  
4.1225


137.3651, -3.1464,  
7.7169

 60.8996, -0.0438,  
3.4977


151.9875, -3.7854,  
8.5211

 50.2746, 0.3293,  
2.9080

167.0947, -4.4547,  
9.3514

 40.3514, 0.6514,  
2.3556

182.6718, -5.1533,  
10.2070

 31.1836, 0.9165,  
1.8435

198.7049, -5.8800,

 22.8395, 1.1161,

11.0873

1.3748

215.1814, -6.6338,  
11.9915

■ 15.4104, 1.2378,  
0.9541

■ 9.0160, 1.3009,  
0.5933

■ 96.5817, -1.4236,  
5.4691

■ 96.5817, -1.4236,  
5.4691

■ 88.1539, 8.7585,  
5.7930

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 80.1945, 19.2441,  
6.4937

■ 72.7930, 29.9808,  
7.6434

■ 66.0582, 40.8226,  
9.3109

■ 60.1199, 51.4629,  
11.5437

■ 55.1222, 61.3715,  
14.3321

■ 51.2038, 69.7905,  
17.5636

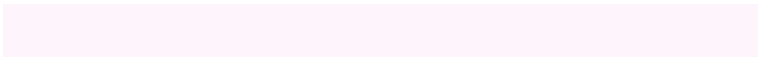
■ 48.4585, 75.8860,  
20.9921

■ 46.8814, 79.1070,  
24.2646

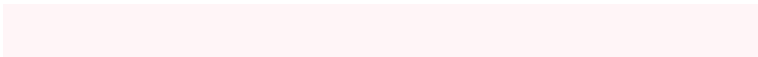
# Harmonies

## Analogous

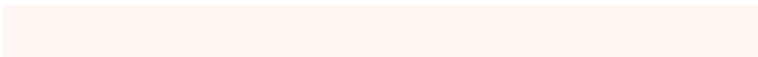
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.5836, -1.8161, 3.6670



96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691



96.5836, -2.0434, 7.1837

# Triad

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



96.5836, -1.4266, 5.4705



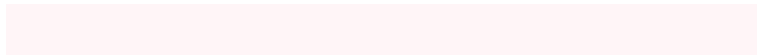
96.5836, -7.1965, 8.1560



96.5836, -6.8108, 2.0454

# Complementary

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



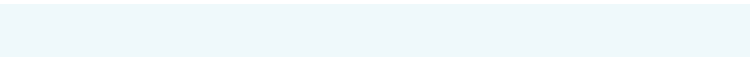
96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691



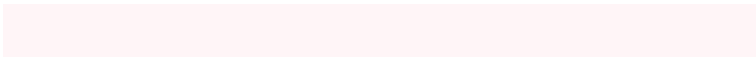
99.0079, -8.9333, 5.2002

# 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.



96.5836, -8.2348, 3.2904



96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691



96.5836, -8.4563, 6.8210

# Square

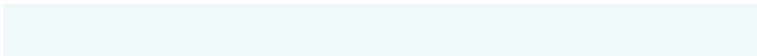
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.5836, -1.4266, 5.4705



96.5836, -5.3829, 8.7150



96.5836, -8.8349, 5.0436



96.5836, -4.9342, 1.6669

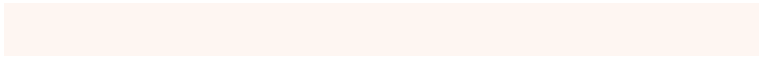


# Rectangle

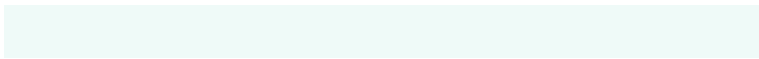
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



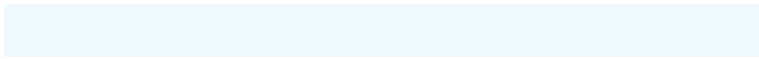
96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691



96.5836, -2.9396, 8.0509



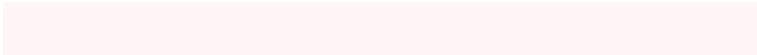
96.5836, -8.8349, 5.0436



96.5836, -7.3578, 2.3777

# Sweetspot

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



96.5836, -1.4266, 5.4705



99.1227, -4.3426, 5.4383



96.6496, -0.6779, 1.5057



45.8788, -2.0319, 2.5159

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



96.5836, -1.4266, 5.4705



95.6521, -0.3404, 5.4891



97.4630, -3.3639, 7.4428



43.9740, 0.1701, 2.5460



33.5410, 57.8608, 18.4109



10.5356, 18.3118, 4.7208



# Inverse Universe

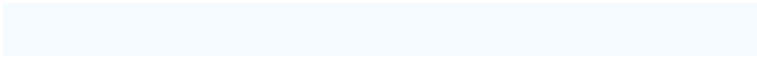
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96.5836, -1.4266, 5.4705



95.6521, -0.3404, 5.4891



98.1099, -7.0026, 3.1587



43.9740, 0.1701, 2.5460



33.5410, 57.8608, 18.4109

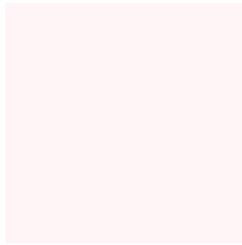


10.5356, 18.3118, 4.7208



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

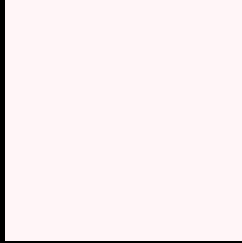
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

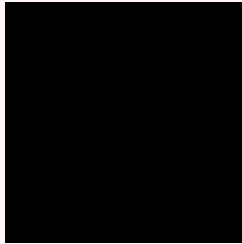
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5817, -1.4236,

5.4091.

# 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**

96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691

**Protanopia**

96.5392, -3.1210, 4.8911

**Deuteranopia**

96.6137, -1.2493, 5.0119



## Tritanopia

96.6475, -0.6751, 1.5033

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691

## Protanomaly

96.6355, -2.7879, 5.0107

## Deuteranomaly

96.6137, -1.2493, 5.0119

## Tritanomaly

96.6457, -0.8798, 3.0387

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691

## Achromatopsia

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

## Achromatomaly

96.8546, -3.6509, 5.2538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691 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, 245, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 247)  
}
```

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, 245, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691 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, 245, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 247); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 247); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.5817, -1.4236, 5.4691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 247) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor