

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.5436, -3.0794,  
3.8661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.5436, -3.0794, 3.8661)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.5079, -3.0999,  
3.8497)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	FAF6FA
RGB	250, 246, 250
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0353, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	300°, 29%, 97%
HSV	300°, 2%, 98%
XYZ	89.6355, 93.1377, 103.6957
YIQ	247.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

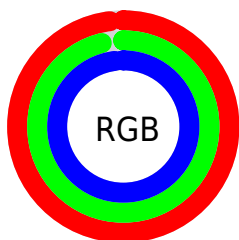
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">250, 246, 250</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16447226</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.29, 2.03, -1.45</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 2.499, 324.408</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">93.1418, 0.3129, 0.3251</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294637306</a> (0xFFFAF6FA)
YUV	<a href="#">247.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color 96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 97.2730, -7.2215, 6.6664, and the grayscale version is 96.7280, -5.1612, 5.2554.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.2435, -1.8994, 2.5954 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 88.8496, 10.3341, -5.4243, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.3713, -7.8493, 7.1312.

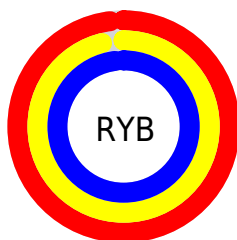
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (96%)

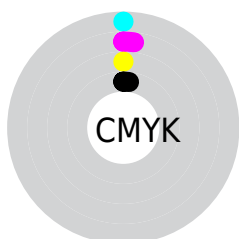
Blue (98%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (98%)

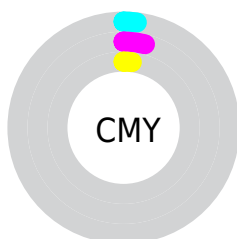


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497 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 96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96.5079, -3.0999,  
3.8497

 96.5079, -3.0999,  
3.8497


231.9911, -9.6465,  
10.7560

 84.0175, -2.5268,  
3.2336


123.1645, -4.3534,  
5.1851

 72.1160, -1.9876,  
2.6512


137.2823, -5.0261,  
5.8983

 60.8365, -1.4868,  
2.1061


151.9018, -5.7283,  
6.6407

 50.2154, -1.0275,  
1.6011

167.0063, -6.4589,  
7.4112

 40.2963, -0.6131,  
1.1394

182.5807, -7.2170,  
8.2088

 31.1331, -0.2486,  
0.7250


198.6112, -8.0014,


 22.7940, 0.0598,


9.0327


0.3637


215.0852, -8.8115,  
9.8820


 15.3705, 0.3028,  
0.0630


 8.9806, 0.5062,  
-0.1829


 96.5079, -3.0999,  
3.8497


 96.5079, -3.0999,  
3.8497


 88.8496, 10.3341,  
-5.4243


 99.3713, -7.8493,  
7.1312


 81.6755, 24.0856,  
-14.9055


 99.3714, -7.8492,  
7.1313


 75.0695, 38.0327,  
-24.5095


 99.3714, -7.8491,  
7.1313


 69.1272, 51.9308,  
-34.0682


 99.3714, -7.8490,  
7.1313


 63.9549, 65.3597,  
-43.2940


 99.3714, -7.8489,  
7.1314


 59.6598, 77.6963,  
-51.7611


 99.3715, -7.8488,  
7.1314


 56.3323, 88.1606,  
-58.9376

 99.3715, -7.8488,  
7.1314

 54.0190, 95.9881,  
-64.3026

 99.3715, -7.8487,  
7.1315

 52.6902, 100.7161,  
-67.5420

 99.3715, -7.8486,  
7.1315

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.5100, -4.1138, 3.0504



96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497



96.5100, -2.6403, 5.0200

# Triad

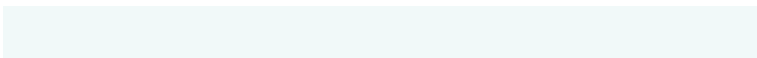
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.5100, -3.1022, 3.8513



96.5100, -4.9096, 7.6028



96.5100, -7.4330, 4.2600

# Complementary

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



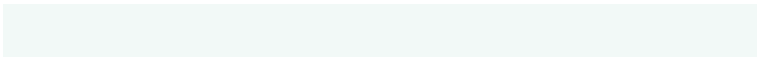
96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497



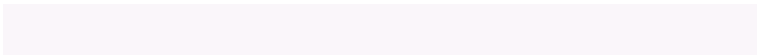
97.2730, -7.2215, 6.6664

# 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.



96.5100, -7.6436, 5.4860



96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497



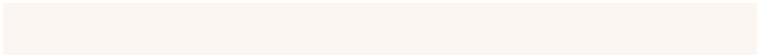
96.5100, -6.1912, 7.4054

# Square

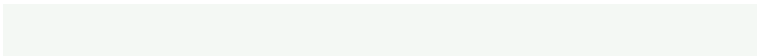
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.5100, -3.1022, 3.8513



96.5100, -3.6874, 7.1775



96.5100, -7.1902, 6.6346

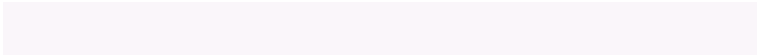


96.5100, -6.6133, 3.2886

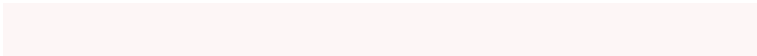


# Rectangle

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



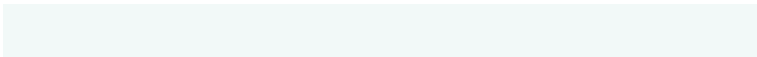
96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497



96.5100, -2.7081, 5.8464



96.5100, -7.1902, 6.6346



96.5100, -7.5772, 4.6564

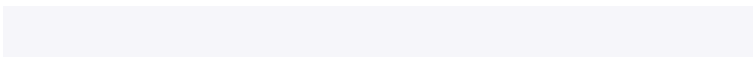
# Sweetspot

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



96.5100, -3.1022, 3.8513

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



96.1519, -4.4508, 3.4001

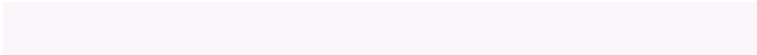


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

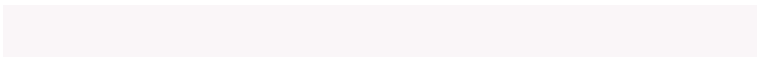
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.5100, -3.1022, 3.8513



98.3814, -2.6249, 3.5605



96.4475, -3.4432, 4.7419



44.5709, -1.2515, 1.6554



38.0017, 74.7129, -50.1235

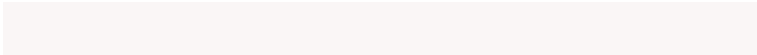


11.5651, 22.7375, -15.2541



# Inverse Universe

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



96.3814, -3.8044, 5.6851



98.2166, -3.5245, 5.9114



97.3343, -6.8847, 5.7918



44.5002, -1.6378, 2.6647



32.8337, 56.2287, 21.2162

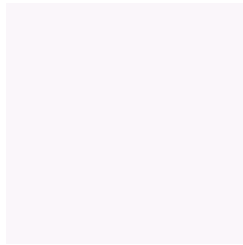


9.9923, 17.1121, 6.4567



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

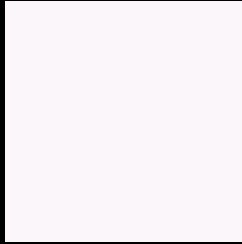
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497 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 96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497.

3.8497.

# 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

96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497

### Protanopia

96.6038, -2.7685, 3.9698

### Deuteranopia

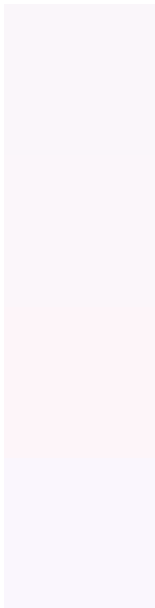
96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527



## Tritanopia

96.6724, -2.2027, 1.5068

# Trichromacy



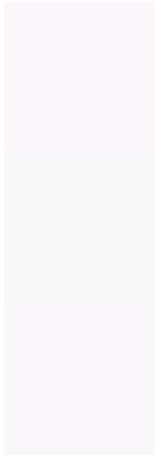
**Original Color**  
96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497

**Protanomaly**  
96.6038, -2.7685, 3.9698

**Deuteranomaly**  
96.4505, -1.7464, 4.3091

**Tritanomaly**  
96.6061, -2.5641, 2.4504

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497

**Achromatopsia**  
96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

**Achromatomaly**  
96.6958, -4.1367, 4.5581

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497 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(250, 246, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 246, 250)  
}
```

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(250, 246, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 246, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497 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(250, 246, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 246, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 246, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 246, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 246, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 246,  
250) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.5079, -3.0999, 3.8497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 246, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
246, 250) }
```

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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