

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.5504, -1.2617,  
-7.1333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.5504, -1.2617,  
-7.1333) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.0137, -4.4818,  
0.6629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F6FF
RGB	243, 246, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 98%
HSV	225°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	87.9680, 92.1863, 107.7651
YIQ	246.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

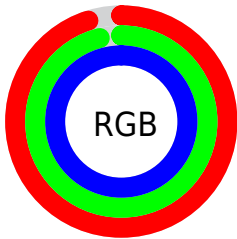
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 245, 255
Decimal	15988479
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.90, 0.64, -4.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 4.706, 277.823
Yxy	92.1901, 0.3055, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294178559 (0xFFFF3F6FF)
YUV	246.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441
Hunter-Lab	96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629

# Details

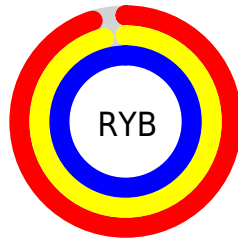
The HunterLab color 96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.6659, -5.8139, 9.7406, and the grayscale version is 96.0407, -5.1245, 5.2181.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 71.7418, -3.3831, -0.0054 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 87.7079, -2.3702, -9.9506, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

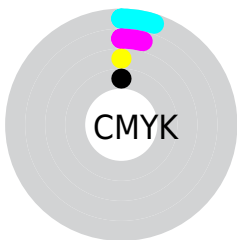
# Distribution



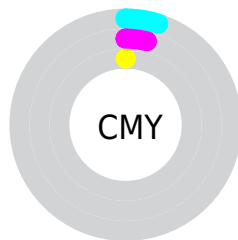
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629 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 96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.0137, -4.4818,  
0.6629

96.0137, -4.4818,  
0.6629

231.3287,  
-11.4926, 6.5415

83.5455, -3.8473,  
0.1832

122.6282, -5.8510,  
1.7440

71.6675, -3.2434,  
-0.2575

136.7263, -6.5783,  
2.3365

60.4128, -2.6745,  
-0.6536

151.3267, -7.3332,  
2.9621

49.8180, -2.1429,  
-1.0013

166.4127, -8.1149,  
3.6194

39.9271, -1.6513,  
-1.2958

181.9692, -8.9225,  
4.3071

30.7944, -1.2032,  
-1.5307

197.9823, -9.7551,

22.4889, -0.8033,

5.0240

-1.6978

214.4393,  
-10.6120, 5.7691

■ 15.1031, -0.4579,  
-1.7850

■ 8.7387, -0.1474,  
-1.8250

■ 96.0137, -4.4818,  
0.6629

■ 96.0137, -4.4818,  
0.6629

■ 87.7079, -2.3702,  
-9.9506

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 79.6419, 0.2351,  
-21.3523

■ 71.8537, 3.4486,  
-33.7291

■ 64.3902, 7.4180,  
-47.3073

■ 57.3131, 12.3242,  
-62.3392

■ 50.7049, 18.3727,  
-79.0606

■ 44.6746, 25.7552,  
-97.5798

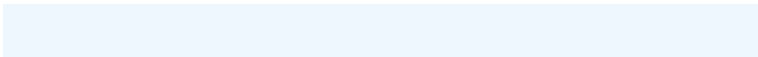
■ 39.3622, 34.5460,  
-117.6449

■ 34.9313, 44.4931,  
-138.2771

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.0157, -6.9056, 0.9697



96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629



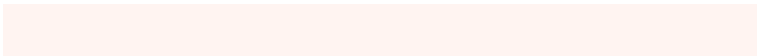
96.0157, -2.2132, 1.6072

# Triad

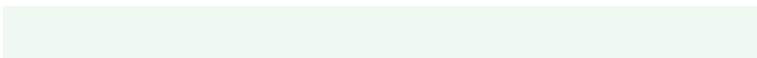
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.0157, -4.4842, 0.6653



96.0157, -1.3669, 7.9424



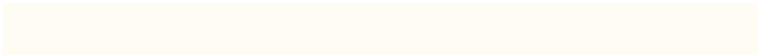
96.0157, -9.4653, 6.9078

# Complementary

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



96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629



98.6659, -5.8139, 9.7406

# 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.



96.0157, -8.0090, 8.7100



96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629



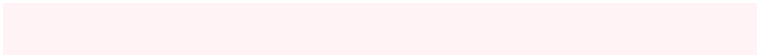
96.0157, -3.3380, 9.2967

# Square

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



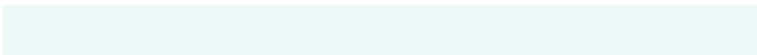
96.0157, -4.4842, 0.6653



96.0157, -0.4016, 5.8363



96.0157, -5.7707, 9.5741



96.0157, -9.7653, 4.6125



# Rectangle

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



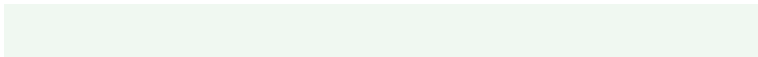
96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629



96.0157, -1.0956, 2.8015



96.0157, -5.7707, 9.5741



96.0157, -9.0955, 7.5897

# Sweetspot

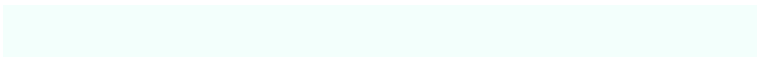
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.0157, -4.4842, 0.6653



99.1494, -5.1617, 4.4308



98.7880, -9.7847, 5.5275



45.8905, -2.3921, 2.0729

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



96.0157, -4.4842, 0.6653



94.9273, -4.2347, -0.6708



95.3307, -1.9843, -0.1328



43.6644, -1.8998, -0.6240



24.2420, 34.7697, -105.3583



8.5833, 7.9178, -27.8206



# Inverse Universe

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



95.9253, -0.5316, 5.2064



94.8192, 0.8015, 5.1569



99.3600, -8.3228, 10.4803



43.6108, 0.6828, 2.3753



33.6470, 58.2528, 16.8483

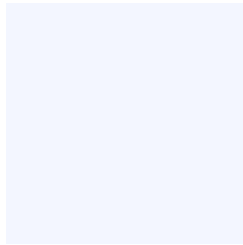


10.5779, 18.4675, 4.1024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

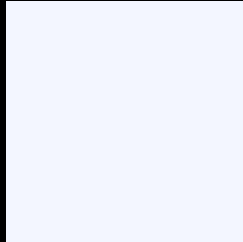
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

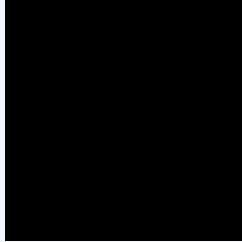
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

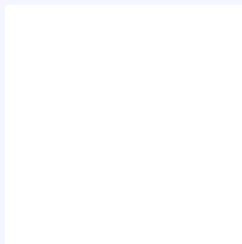
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629.



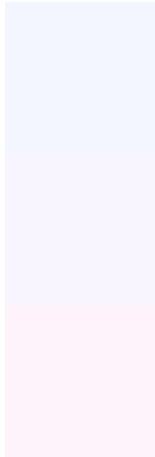
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0137, -4.4818,

0.6629.

# 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

96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629

### Protanopia

96.1338, -2.5099, 1.3636

### Deuteranopia

96.0865, 0.3479, 2.8982

## Tritanopia

95.8839, -3.3063, 0.5245

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629

## Protanomaly

95.9445, -3.1639, 1.1214

## Deuteranomaly

96.0411, -1.3479, 2.3022

## Tritanomaly

95.7904, -3.6302, 0.4040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

96.0019, -4.9191, 3.7196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629 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(243, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 246, 255)  
}
```

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(243, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629 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(243, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.0137, -4.4818, 0.6629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
246, 255) }
```

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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