

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.5814, -6.3722,  
2.3539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.5814, -6.3722, 2.3539)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.4904, -6.2220,  
2.2466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F8FD
RGB	242, 248, 253
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 99%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0274, 0.0078
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	207°, 73%, 97%
HSV	207°, 4%, 99%
XYZ	87.9150, 93.1040, 106.2659
YIQ	246.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

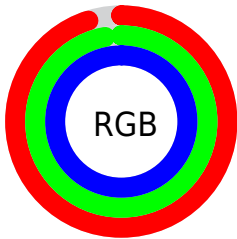
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 246, 253
Decimal	15923453
CIE Lab	97.27, -1.07, -3.09
CIE LCh	97, 3.269, 250.962
Yxy	93.1079, 0.3060, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294113533 (0xFF F2 F8 FD)
YUV	246.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886
Hunter-Lab	96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466

# Details

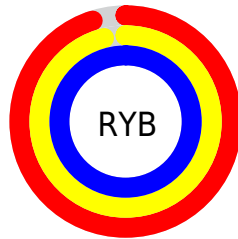
The HunterLab color 96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 96.8577, -4.0149, 8.1900, and the grayscale version is 96.3333, -5.1401, 5.2340.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.1969, -5.0405, 1.5109 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 90.6013, -8.0301, -5.1265, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.9360, -5.6867, 6.3470.

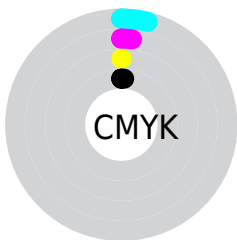
# Distribution



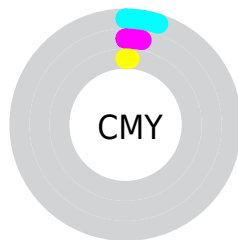
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466 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 96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.4904, -6.2220,  
2.2466

96.4904, -6.2220,  
2.2466

231.9676,  
-13.8249, 8.6302

84.0007, -5.5084,  
1.6995

123.1455, -7.7387,  
3.4522

72.1001, -4.8218,  
1.1893

137.2626, -8.5357,  
4.1040

60.8214, -4.1655,  
0.7202

151.8814, -9.3579,  
4.7871

50.2013, -3.5411,  
0.2956

166.9853,  
-10.2048, 5.5000

40.2832, -2.9502,  
-0.0806

182.5590,  
-11.0755, 6.2418

31.1210, -2.3944,  
-0.4030

198.5889,

22.7832, -1.8761,

-11.9695, 7.0113

-0.6643

215.0623,  
-12.8861, 7.8078

■ 15.3610, -1.3975,  
-0.8544

■ 8.9721, -0.9971,  
-0.9775

■ 96.4904, -6.2220,  
2.2466

■ 96.4904, -6.2220,  
2.2466

■ 90.6013, -8.0301,  
-5.1265

99.9360, -5.6867,  
6.3470

■ 84.9023, -9.2967,  
-12.7424

■ 79.4148, -9.9457,  
-20.6194

■ 74.1608, -9.8894,  
-28.7712

■ 69.1644, -9.0324,  
-37.2020

■ 64.4517, -7.2770,  
-45.9001

■ 60.0492, -4.5343,  
-54.8325

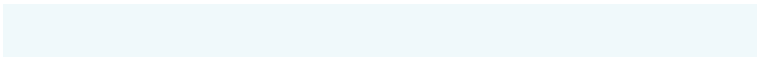
■ 55.9808, -0.7424,  
-63.9412

■ 52.2617, 4.1018,  
-73.1522

# Harmonies

## Analogous

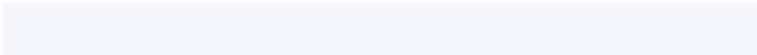
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.4925, -7.6245, 3.1790



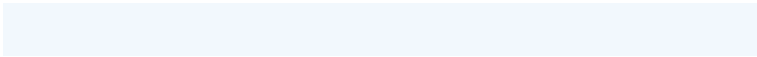
96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466



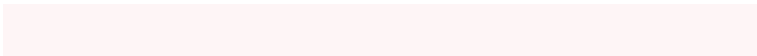
96.4925, -4.5276, 2.1304

# Triad

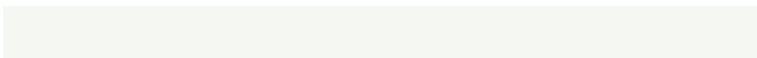
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.4925, -6.2241, 2.2482



96.4925, -1.9040, 5.8453



96.4925, -7.3001, 7.5849

# Complementary

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



96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466



96.8577, -4.0149, 8.1900

# Split Complementary

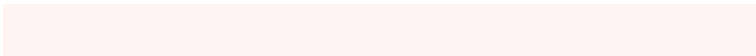
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.4925, -5.7783, 8.2733



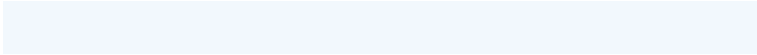
96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466



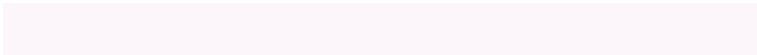
96.4925, -2.6579, 7.2807

# Square

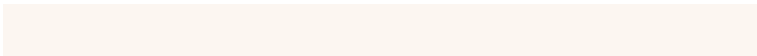
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



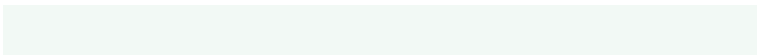
96.4925, -6.2241, 2.2482



96.4925, -2.0254, 4.2263



96.4925, -4.0787, 8.1629

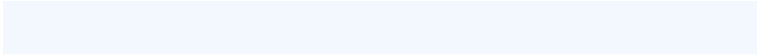


96.4925, -8.2427, 6.2672



# Rectangle

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



96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466



96.4925, -3.4561, 2.5312



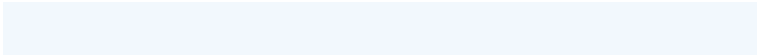
96.4925, -4.0787, 8.1629



96.4925, -6.8398, 7.8965

# Sweetspot

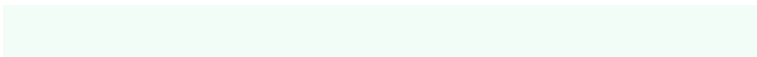
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.4925, -6.2241, 2.2482



99.3896, -5.5607, 4.7086



97.8988, -9.9133, 6.8824



45.9961, -2.5675, 2.1950

0.0000, NaN, NaN

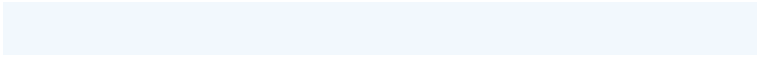


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

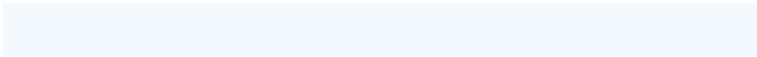


# Same Dimension

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



96.4925, -6.2241, 2.2482



96.9651, -6.4145, 1.7885



94.7643, -3.3469, 0.1924



44.6648, -3.0334, 0.5885



37.0830, 4.5204, -56.1087

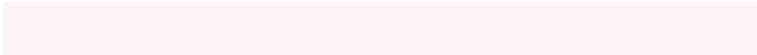


12.4797, -0.1934, -15.1810



# Inverse Universe

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



95.4809, -0.3233, 3.6805



95.7945, 0.4317, 3.4597



98.5895, -6.8883, 10.1101



44.0492, 0.5770, 1.4751



34.8083, 62.5043, 0.0586

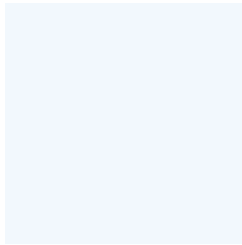


10.9625, 19.8695, -1.4114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

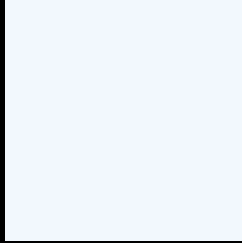
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

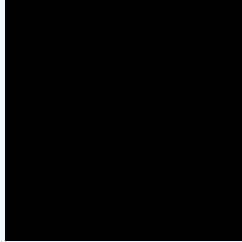
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

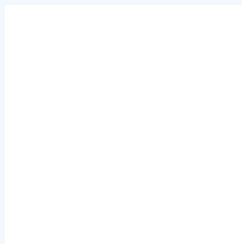
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466.



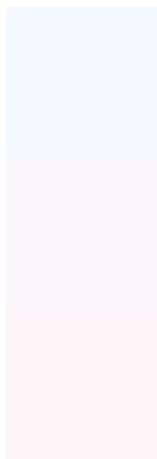
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.4904, -6.2220,

2.2466.

# 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

96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466

### Protanopia

96.5732, -2.7435, 2.9190

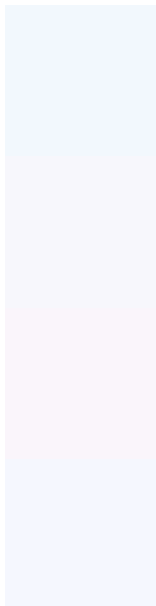
### Deuteranopia

96.3657, -0.3642, 3.7280

## **Tritanopia**

96.6097, -4.0417, 1.3983

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466

## Protanomaly

96.6043, -4.2588, 2.9299

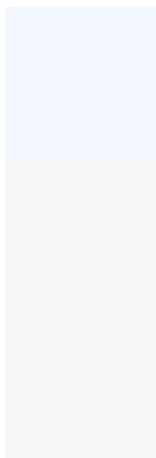
## Deuteranomaly

96.2257, -2.3910, 3.0174

## Tritanomaly

96.4830, -4.5477, 1.7525

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466

## Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

## Achromatomaly

96.3190, -5.4459, 4.0881

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466 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(242, 248, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 248, 253)  
}
```

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(242, 248, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 248, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466 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(242, 248, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 248, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 248, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 248, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 248, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 248,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.4904, -6.2220, 2.2466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 248, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
248, 253) }
```

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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