

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.5835, -22.5270,  
40.6197)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.5835, -22.5270,  
40.6197) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(96.5569,  
-22.6244, 40.5965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FF99
RGB	245, 255, 153
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	66°, 100%, 80%
HSV	66°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	79.1659, 93.2323, 43.9601
YIQ	240.3820, 26.7820, -33.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

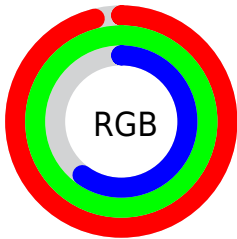
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 255, 163
Decimal	16121753
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.32, -18.02, 47.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 50.860, 110.747
Yxy	93.2325, 0.3659, 0.4309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311833 (0xFF5FF9)
YUV	240.3820, -43.0793, 4.0500
Hunter-Lab	96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965

# Details

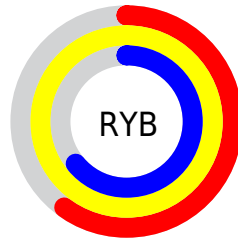
The HunterLab color  $96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $61.4737, 21.7698, -52.9861$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.6912, -4.9991, 5.0904$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.6831, -12.5991, 24.3455$ , and  $72.0230, -19.5001, 34.1137$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $95.9329, -25.7021, 46.1477$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.2727, -19.0545, 33.7710$ .

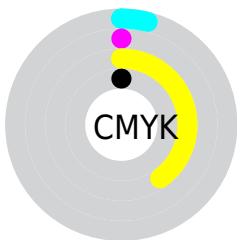
# Distribution



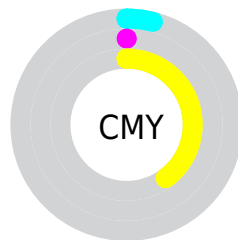
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965 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 96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.5569, -22.6244,  
40.5965

96.5569, -22.6244,  
40.5965

232.0541,  
-36.1797, 65.7085

84.0623, -21.1081,  
37.4705

123.2154,  
-25.6331, 46.5712

72.1586, -19.5784,  
34.2300

137.3352,  
-27.1325, 49.4485

60.8768, -18.0286,  
30.8508

151.9565,  
-28.6318, 52.2662

50.2532, -16.4499,  
27.3037

167.0627,  
-30.1328, 55.0326

40.3314, -14.8298,  
23.5522

182.6388,  
-31.6370, 57.7546

31.1653, -13.1498,  
19.5536

198.6710,

22.8231, -11.3804,

-33.1456, 60.4380

15.9761

215.1466,  
-34.6595, 63.0879

■ 15.3960, -9.4706,  
10.7772

■ 9.0032, -9.2009,  
6.3022

■ 96.5569, -22.6244,  
40.5965

■ 96.5569, -22.6244,  
40.5965

■ 95.9329, -25.7021,  
46.1477

■ 97.2727, -19.0545,  
33.7710

■ 95.3963, -28.3041,  
50.4742

■ 98.0835, -14.9842,  
25.6430

■ 94.9418, -30.4535,  
53.6422

■ 98.9920, -10.4103,  
16.1970

■ 94.5628, -32.1829,  
55.7418

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 94.2507, -33.5370,  
56.8931

■ 93.9909, -34.5976,  
57.3110

■ 93.9909, -34.5977,  
57.3111

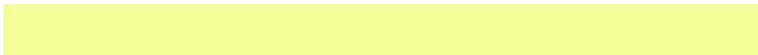
# Harmonies

## Analogous

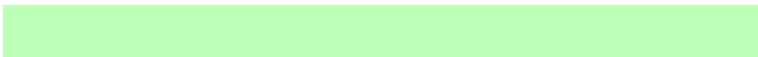
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.5570, 3.2096, 42.0144



96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965



96.5570, -41.6739, 31.2625

# Triad

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



96.5570, -22.6241, 40.5958



96.5570, -35.4500, -40.5480



96.5570, 50.7177, -2.9037

# Complementary

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



96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965



61.4737, 21.7698, -52.9861

# 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.



96.5570, 37.7495, -30.8975



96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965



96.5570, -13.2485, -56.1909

# Square

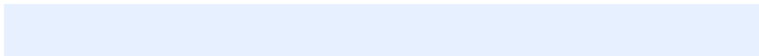
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.5570, -22.6241, 40.5958



96.5570, -48.5029, -13.6272



96.5570, 13.6470, -52.2473



96.5570, 47.5079, 20.9587



# Rectangle

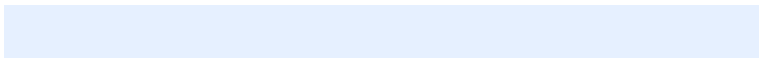
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965



96.5570, -48.8743, 19.9690



96.5570, 13.6470, -52.2473



96.5570, 48.0578, -12.2128

# Sweetspot

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



96.5570, -22.6241, 40.5958



98.8023, -11.3658, 18.1929



70.1611, 29.4163, 18.2795



45.6542, -5.5419, 9.0065

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

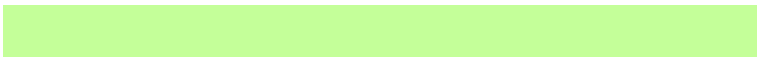
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.5570, -22.6241, 40.5958



96.0505, -25.1255, 45.1377



92.4603, -37.9688, 36.9828



45.8202, -4.7056, 7.2615



67.9691, -24.9060, 41.4462



21.2680, -7.5475, 12.9731



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4737, 21.7698, -52.9861



54.6527, 28.4346, -68.4606



66.3890, 36.3699, -42.9460



41.7886, 0.2036, -2.9772



19.7701, 52.9387, -135.1442

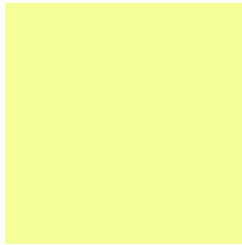


6.3848, 16.6871, -40.4701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

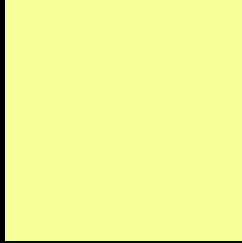
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

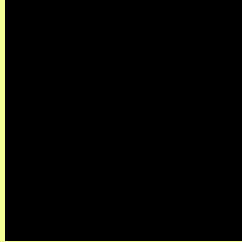
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5569,

-22.6244, 40.5965.

# Color Blindness Simulation

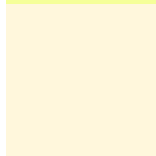
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



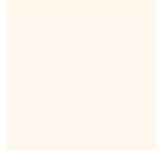
### Original Color

96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965



### Protanopia

96.4100, -6.8639, 17.6470



### Deuteranopia

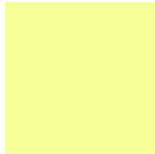
96.5847, -3.6500, 10.2677



## Tritanopia

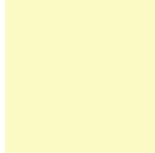
96.3348, -0.1401, 1.1316

# Trichromacy



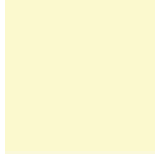
## Original Color

96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965



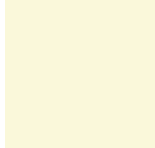
## Protanomaly

96.3670, -13.1735, 27.0190



## Deuteranomaly

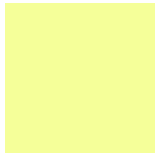
96.2896, -11.3061, 23.1802



## Tritanomaly

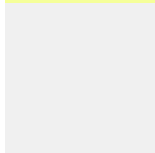
96.1877, -9.3901, 18.2205

# Monochromacy



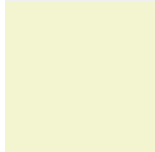
## Original Color

96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965



## Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717



## Achromatomaly

94.1999, -12.0150, 20.2756

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965 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(245, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 255, 153)  
}
```

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(245, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965 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(245, 255, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 255, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
255, 153) }
```

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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