

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.6037, -11.1282,  
9.3273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.6037, -11.1282,  
9.3273) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(96.7352,  
-11.1978, 9.3607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFFBEF
RGB	239, 251, 239
RGB Percent	94%, 98%, 94%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0157, 0.0627
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	120°, 60%, 96%
HSV	120°, 5%, 98%
XYZ	85.6737, 93.5770, 95.2080
YIQ	246.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

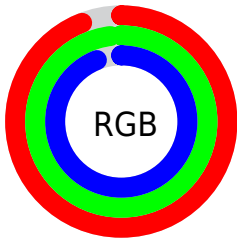
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 251, 251
Decimal	15727599
CIE Lab	97.46, -6.07, 4.37
CIE LCh	97, 7.480, 144.210
Yxy	93.5810, 0.3122, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293917679 (0xFFE <sup>FF</sup> B <sup>EF</sup> )
YUV	246.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776
Hunter-Lab	96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607

# Details

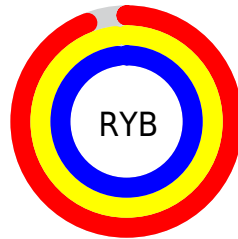
The HunterLab color  $96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $94.4508, 1.1448, 0.9261$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.0363, -5.1243, 5.2178$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.4682, -9.5961, 7.8336$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $93.8771, -22.9587, 17.3068$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.7309, -3.2139, 3.9673$ .

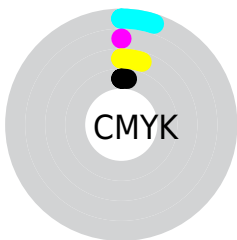
# Distribution



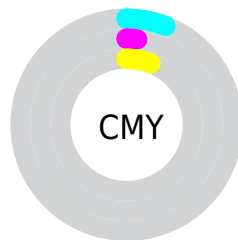
- Red (94%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607 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 96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.7352, -11.1978,  
9.3607

96.7352, -11.1978,  
9.3607

232.2955,  
-20.5308, 18.1849

84.2345, -10.2533,  
8.4884

123.4110,  
-13.1470, 11.1755

72.3222, -9.3239,  
7.6367

137.5379,  
-14.1478, 12.1146

61.0314, -8.4111,  
6.8072

152.1662,  
-15.1666, 13.0750

50.3982, -7.5135,  
5.9993

167.2792,  
-16.2037, 14.0563

40.4662, -6.6293,  
5.2123

182.8618,  
-17.2587, 15.0583

31.2890, -5.7549,  
4.4446

198.9003,

22.9346, -4.8846,

-18.3317, 16.0806

3.6929

215.3821,  
-19.4224, 17.1229

■ 15.4938, -4.0073,  
2.9504

■ 9.0895, -3.3943,  
2.4897

■ 96.7352, -11.1978,  
9.3607

■ 96.7352, -11.1978,  
9.3607

■ 93.8771, -22.9587,  
17.3068

■ 98.7309, -3.2139,  
3.9673

■ 91.3547, -33.6481,  
24.5304

■ 89.1785, -43.1303,  
30.9394

■ 87.3527, -51.2862,  
36.4527

■ 85.8751, -58.0284,  
41.0111

■ 84.7369, -63.3137,  
44.5848

■ 83.9207, -67.1545,  
47.1821

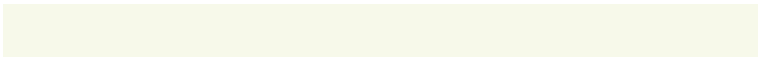
■ 83.3996, -69.6292,  
48.8557

■ 83.1346, -70.8952,  
49.7120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

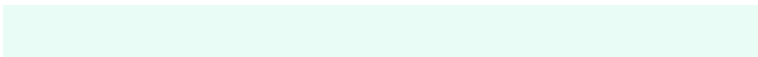
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.7373, -8.2357, 11.5741



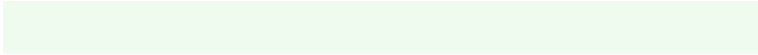
96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607



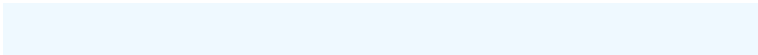
96.7373, -12.5457, 5.9856

# Triad

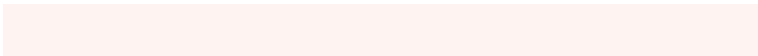
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.7373, -11.2000, 9.3621



96.7373, -5.9254, -2.1361



96.7373, 1.7978, 8.1576

# Complementary

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



96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607



94.4508, 1.1448, 0.9261

# 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.



96.7373, 2.4400, 4.5402



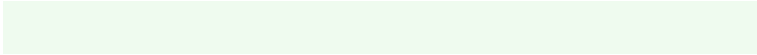
96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607



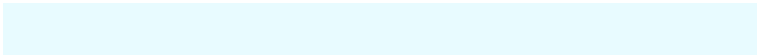
96.7373, -2.0592, -1.4985

# Square

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



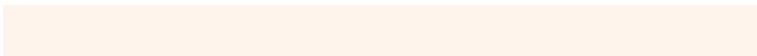
96.7373, -11.2000, 9.3621



96.7373, -9.5316, -0.7274



96.7373, 1.0179, 0.9818

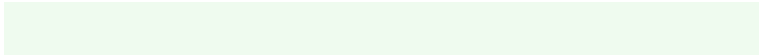


96.7373, -0.7233, 10.8983



# Rectangle

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



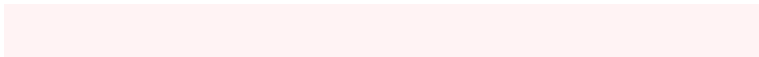
96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607



96.7373, -12.3594, 3.4906



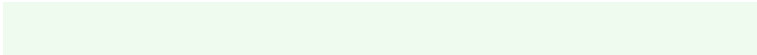
96.7373, 1.0179, 0.9818



96.7373, 2.2422, 7.0077

# Sweetspot

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



96.7373, -11.2000, 9.3621



99.6777, -6.6224, 6.3023



97.8470, -7.2937, 10.6821



46.1228, -3.0344, 2.8959

0.0000, NaN, NaN

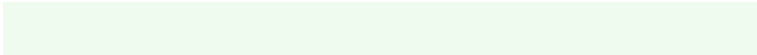


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



96.7373, -11.2000, 9.3621



98.1154, -12.9198, 10.5566



96.9235, -10.1690, 6.6999



44.3252, -6.2054, 5.0198



60.2215, -51.6399, 36.2040



18.3273, -15.7156, 11.0179



# Inverse Universe

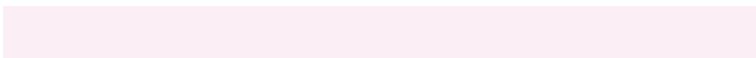
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.4508, 1.1448, 0.9261



95.1965, 2.8408, -0.2138



94.2533, 0.0750, 3.7368



42.8641, 1.6841, -0.3716



38.0018, 74.7125, -50.1190

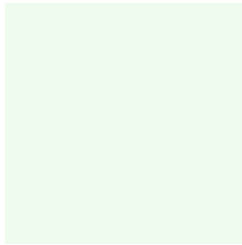


11.5651, 22.7373, -15.2529



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

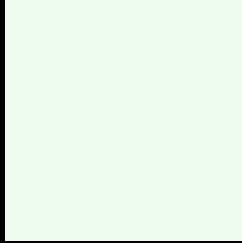
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

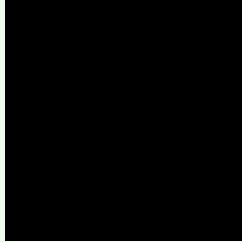
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

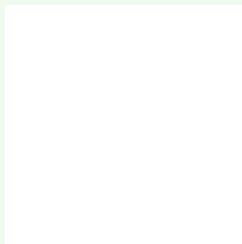
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607.



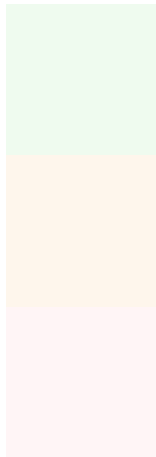
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.7352,

-11.1978 9.3607.

# 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

96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607

### Protanopia

96.4565, -4.1547, 10.5841

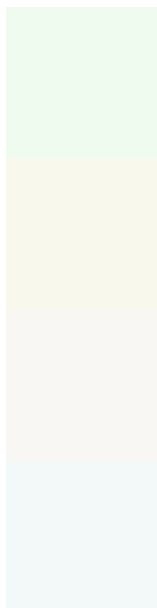
### Deuteranopia

96.5498, -1.5971, 5.9241

## **Tritanopia**

96.6097, -4.0417, 1.3983

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607

## Protanomaly

96.6380, -6.7187, 10.2740

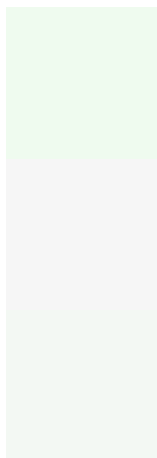
## Deuteranomaly

96.5051, -5.1806, 7.2802

## Tritanomaly

96.4516, -6.6189, 4.2250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

96.2604, -7.6704, 6.9534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607 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(239, 251, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 251, 239)  
}
```

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(239, 251, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 251, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607 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".

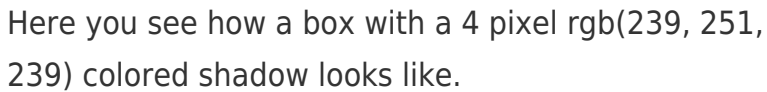
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(239, 251, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 251, 239) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 251, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 251, 239); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 251, 239); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 251, 239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.7352, -11.1978, 9.3607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 251, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
251, 239) }
```

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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