

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.6045, -5.6050,  
3.6897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.6045, -5.6050, 3.6897)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(96.6692, -5.7946,  
3.9947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F8FA
RGB	245, 248, 250
RGB Percent	96%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0274, 0.0196
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	204°, 33%, 97%
HSV	204°, 2%, 98%
XYZ	88.4789, 93.4493, 103.8167
YIQ	247.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

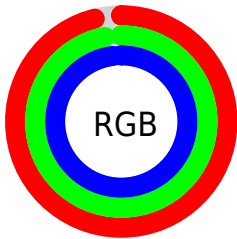
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 247, 250
Decimal	16120058
CIE Lab	97.41, -0.63, -1.31
CIE LCh	97, 1.457, 244.364
Yxy	93.4533, 0.3096, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294310138 (0xFFFF5F8FA)
YUV	247.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443
Hunter-Lab	96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947

# Details

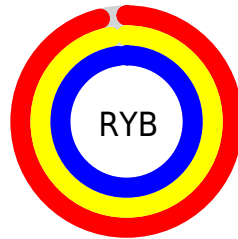
The HunterLab color 96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 96.6628, -4.5026, 6.4969, and the grayscale version is 96.5860, -5.1536, 5.2477.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.3969, -4.4674, 2.7337 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 91.2591, -8.4028, -2.6740, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.8410, -6.2076, 7.7033.

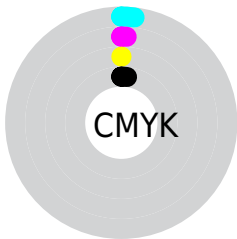
# Distribution



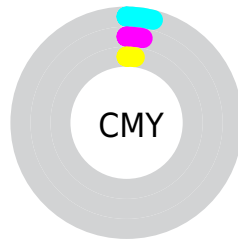
- Red (96%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947 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 96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.6692, -5.7946,  
3.9947

96.6692, -5.7946,  
3.9947

232.2071,  
-13.2513, 10.9494

84.1715, -5.1005,  
3.3722

123.3394, -7.2749,  
5.3422

72.2623, -4.4344,  
2.7830

137.4637, -8.0546,  
6.0611

60.9748, -3.7998,  
2.2308

152.0894, -8.8603,  
6.8090

50.3451, -3.1983,  
1.7183

167.1999, -9.6910,  
7.5848

40.4169, -2.6319,  
1.2485

182.7802,  
-10.5462, 8.3876

31.2437, -2.1029,  
0.8254

198.8163,

22.8938, -1.6139,

-11.4250, 9.2165

0.4545

215.2959,  
-12.3269, 10.0707

■ 15.4580, -1.1684,  
0.1433

■ 9.0580, -0.7870,  
-0.1088

■ 96.6692, -5.7946,  
3.9947

■ 96.6692, -5.7946,  
3.9947

■ 91.2591, -8.4028,  
-2.6740

■ 99.8410, -6.2076,  
7.7033

■ 86.0330, -10.4729,  
-9.5000

■ 81.0097, -11.9357,  
-16.4860

■ 76.2076, -12.7128,  
-23.6296

■ 71.6466, -12.7209,  
-30.9198

■ 67.3468, -11.8773,  
-38.3331

■ 63.3275, -10.1086,  
-45.8323

■ 59.6048, -7.3649,  
-53.3670

■ 56.1861, -3.6433,  
-60.8825

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.6713, -6.3705, 4.4716



96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947



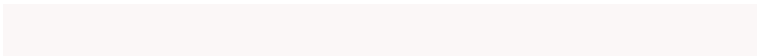
96.6713, -5.0517, 3.8611

# Triad

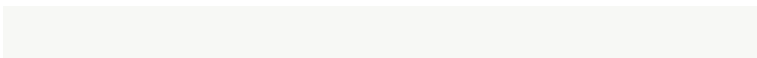
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.6713, -5.7968, 3.9963



96.6713, -3.6971, 5.3681



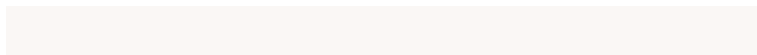
96.6713, -5.9895, 6.4062

# Complementary

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



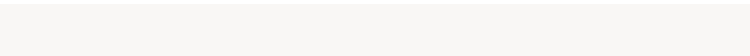
96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947



96.6628, -4.5026, 6.4969

# Split Complementary

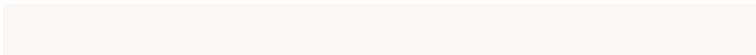
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.6713, -5.2748, 6.6424



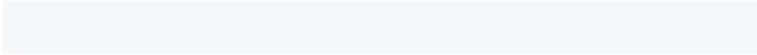
96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947



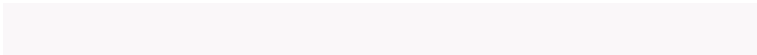
96.6713, -3.9501, 6.0460

# Square

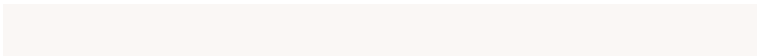
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



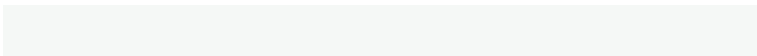
96.6713, -5.7968, 3.9963



96.6713, -3.8380, 4.6567



96.6713, -4.5282, 6.5110



96.6713, -6.4815, 5.8635

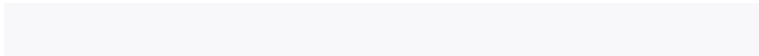


# Rectangle

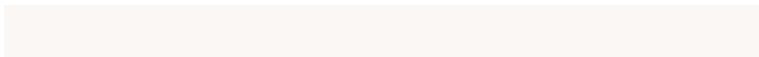
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947



96.6713, -4.5578, 3.9830



96.6713, -4.5282, 6.5110



96.6713, -5.7674, 6.5239

# Sweetspot

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



96.6713, -5.7968, 3.9963



99.4343, -5.6349, 4.7603



97.2087, -7.3886, 6.1398



46.0158, -2.6002, 2.2178

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



96.6713, -5.7968, 3.9963



98.8703, -5.9293, 4.0858



95.9033, -4.5208, 3.1011



44.7810, -2.6704, 1.8809



39.4396, -0.6797, -47.8287



12.8372, -1.5780, -12.6388



# Inverse Universe

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



96.1290, -2.9224, 4.4062



98.3151, -2.9865, 4.5056



97.4306, -5.7787, 7.3652



44.5425, -1.4067, 2.0610



34.6138, 62.7459, -4.5219

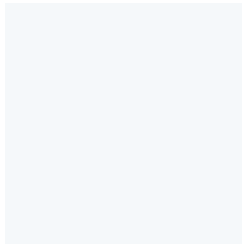


10.6329, 19.4518, -2.7617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

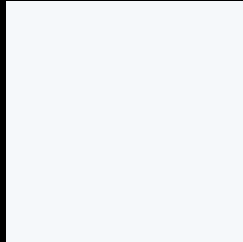
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

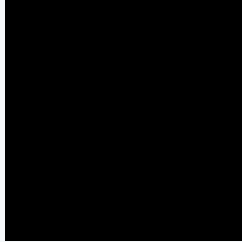
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

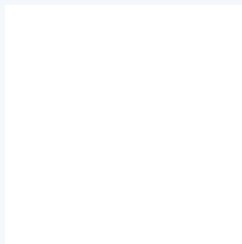
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947.



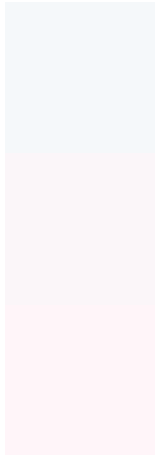
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.6692, -5.7946,

3.9917.

# 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

96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947

### Protanopia

96.5714, -2.9451, 4.4315

### Deuteranopia

96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527

## **Tritanopia**

96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947

**Protanomaly**

96.6958, -4.1367, 4.5581

**Deuteranomaly**

96.5714, -2.9451, 4.4315

**Tritanomaly**

96.5434, -4.4045, 2.3424

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947

**Achromatopsia**

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

**Achromatomaly**

96.3803, -5.2972, 4.6653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947 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, 248, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 248, 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(245, 248, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 248, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947 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, 248, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 248, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 248, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 248, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 248, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 248,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.6692, -5.7946, 3.9947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 248, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
248, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor