

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.6284, -7.0520,
1.3684)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.6284, -7.0520, 1.3684)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.6937, -7.0196,
1.4483)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F9FF
RGB	240, 249, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 97%
HSV	204°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	87.8609, 93.4967, 108.0238
YIQ	246.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

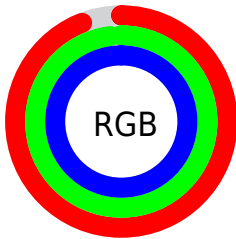
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 246, 255
Decimal	15792639
CIE Lab	97.43, -1.85, -3.90
CIE LCh	97, 4.320, 244.614
Yxy	93.5006, 0.3036, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293982719 (0xFFFF0F9FF)
YUV	246.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329
Hunter-Lab	96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483

Details

The HunterLab color $96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $96.6750, -3.1480, 8.9560$, and the grayscale version is $96.4263, -5.1451, 5.2390$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $72.3930, -5.7937, 0.7508$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $91.2229, -9.4785, -5.4448$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

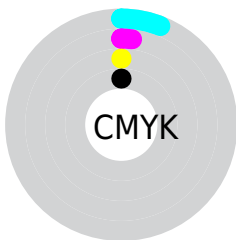
Distribution



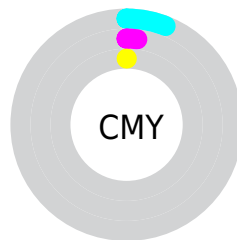
- Red (94%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483 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 96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.6937, -7.0196,
1.4483

96.6937, -7.0196,
1.4483

232.2398,
-14.8957, 7.5802

84.1948, -6.2699,
0.9352

123.3659, -8.6047,
2.5923

72.2845, -5.5451,
0.4597

137.4912, -9.4338,
3.2145

60.9957, -4.8486,
0.0270

152.1178,
-10.2871, 3.8688

50.3648, -4.1814,
-0.3594

167.2292,
-11.1639, 4.5540

40.4351, -3.5445,
-0.6949

182.8104,
-12.0638, 5.2687

31.2605, -2.9390,
-0.9738

198.8474,

22.9089, -2.3659,

-12.9860, 6.0120

-1.1884

215.3278,
-13.9302, 6.7828

■ 15.4712, -1.8255,
-1.3274

■ 9.0697, -1.3743,
-1.3866

■ 96.6937, -7.0196,
1.4483

■ 96.6937, -7.0196,
1.4483

■ 91.2229, -9.4785,
-5.4448

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 85.9472, -11.3583,
-12.5030

■ 80.8867, -12.5853,
-19.7259

■ 76.0607, -13.0764,
-27.1082

■ 71.4900, -12.7457,
-34.6340

■ 67.1951, -11.5106,
-42.2739

■ 63.1950, -9.3028,
-49.9841

■ 59.5035, -6.0867,
-57.7090

■ 56.1227, -1.8879,
-65.3974

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.6957, -8.7178, 2.8838



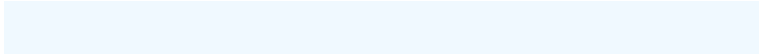
96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483



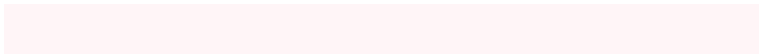
96.6957, -4.8145, 1.0483

Triad

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



96.6957, -7.0220, 1.4507



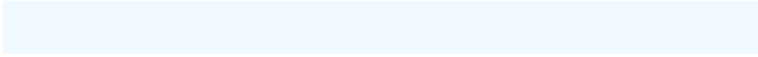
96.6957, -0.7915, 5.5956



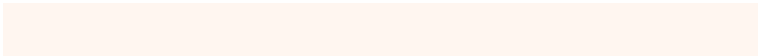
96.6957, -7.6227, 8.6066

Complementary

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



96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483



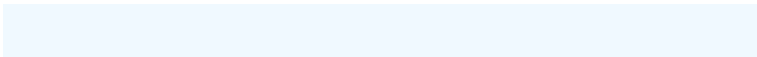
96.6750, -3.1480, 8.9560

Split Complementary

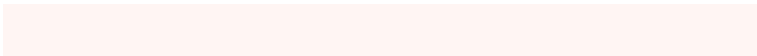
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.6957, -5.5142, 9.2969



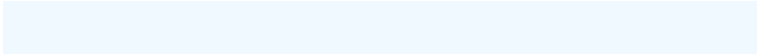
96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483



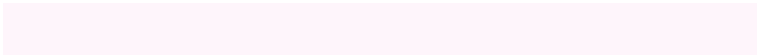
96.6957, -1.5594, 7.5841

Square

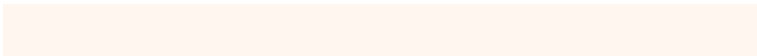
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



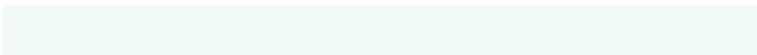
96.6957, -7.0220, 1.4507



96.6957, -1.2041, 3.4730



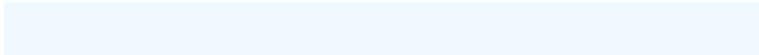
96.6957, -3.2931, 8.9269



96.6957, -9.0624, 7.0202

Rectangle

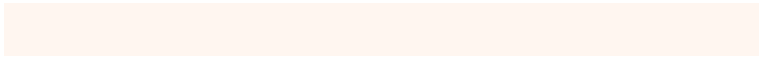
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483



96.6957, -3.3466, 1.4263



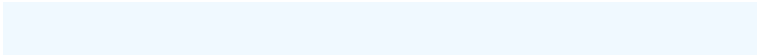
96.6957, -3.2931, 8.9269



96.6957, -6.9693, 8.9495

Sweetspot

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



96.6957, -7.0220, 1.4507



98.8696, -5.9281, 4.0849



98.3281, -11.7928, 7.9303



45.7674, -2.7292, 1.9208

0.0000, NaN, NaN



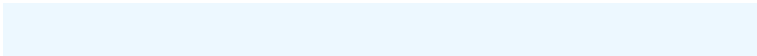
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



96.6957, -7.0220, 1.4507



96.0743, -7.3232, 0.6874



94.3939, -3.1976, -1.3152



44.2937, -3.4620, 0.1271



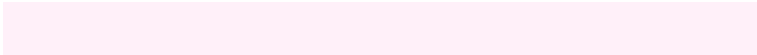
39.9897, -0.6120, -48.6625



13.3078, -1.5574, -13.2716

Inverse Universe

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



95.0901, 1.5997, 2.7382



94.1723, 2.9280, 2.2364



98.9748, -6.9731, 11.4810



43.3403, 1.6869, 0.9101



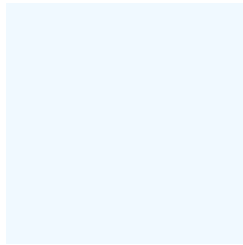
35.1317, 63.6751, -4.5160



11.0604, 20.2224, -2.7839

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

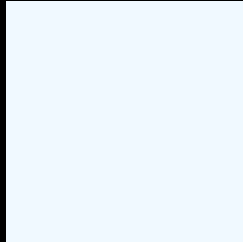
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

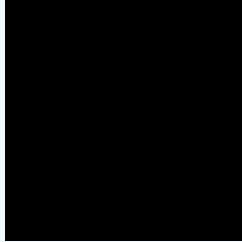
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

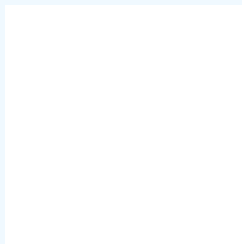
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483.



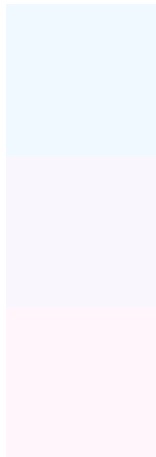
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.6937, -7.0196,

1.4433.

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

96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483

Protanopia

96.6061, -2.5641, 2.4504

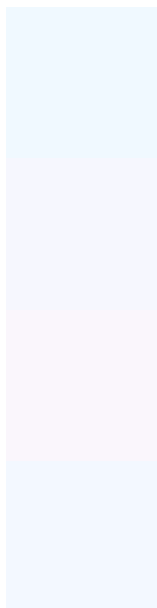
Deuteranopia

96.7108, -0.7216, 3.6277

Tritanopia

96.5163, -4.3656, 1.2789

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483

Protanomaly

96.5765, -4.2235, 1.8714

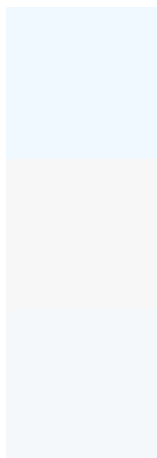
Deuteranomaly

96.5732, -2.7435, 2.9190

Tritanomaly

96.6486, -5.5377, 1.4194

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483

Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

Achromatomaly

96.5764, -6.1183, 3.8785

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483 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(240, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 249, 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(240, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 249, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483 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(240, 249, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 249, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 249,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.6937, -7.0196, 1.4483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
249, 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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