

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.6342, -4.8562,  
8.4013)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.6342, -4.8562,  
8.4013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF7F1
RGB	251, 247, 241
RGB Percent	98%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0313, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	36°, 56%, 96%
HSV	36°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	88.9217, 93.3817, 96.5570
YIQ	247.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

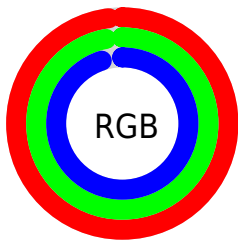
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 251, 241
Decimal	16513009
CIE Lab	97.38, 0.30, 3.34
CIE LCh	97, 3.353, 84.854
Yxy	93.3857, 0.3189, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294703089 (0xFFFBF7F1)
YUV	247.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590
Hunter-Lab	96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013

# Details

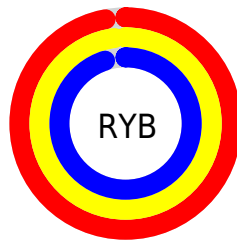
The HunterLab color 96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 95.3779, -5.3245, 1.9430, and the grayscale version is 96.6836, -5.1588, 5.2530.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.2729, -3.8866, 6.8124 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 92.7455, -3.6318, 15.5973, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.6240, -6.6460, 4.9669.

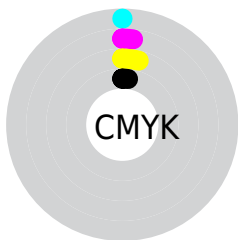
# Distribution



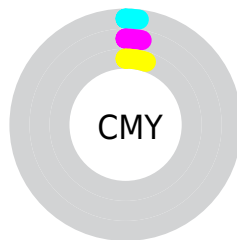
- Red (98%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013 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 96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.6342, -4.8562,  
8.4013

96.6342, -4.8562,  
8.4013

232.1603,  
-11.9944, 16.8782

84.1381, -4.2047,  
7.5757

123.3015, -6.2572,  
10.1290

72.2306, -3.5830,  
6.7733

137.4244, -6.9995,  
11.0271

60.9448, -2.9954,  
5.9958

152.0487, -7.7689,  
11.9480

50.3170, -2.4438,  
5.2435

167.1579, -8.5646,  
12.8912

40.3907, -1.9308,  
4.5166

182.7369, -9.3857,  
13.8562

31.2197, -1.4595,  
3.8144

198.7719,

22.8721, -1.0341,

-10.2316, 14.8426

3.1355

215.2502,  
-11.1013, 15.8501

■ 15.4390, -0.6600,  
2.4764

■ 9.0413, -0.3380,  
2.0231

■ 96.6342, -4.8562,  
8.4013

■ 96.6342, -4.8562,  
8.4013

■ 92.7455, -3.6318,  
15.5973

■ 99.6240, -6.6460,  
4.9669

■ 88.9787, -2.0030,  
22.0254

■ 85.3438, 0.0507,  
27.6260

■ 81.8493, 2.5494,  
32.3383

■ 78.5036, 5.5083,  
36.1056

■ 75.3152, 8.9347,  
38.8799

■ 72.2918, 12.8248,  
40.6312

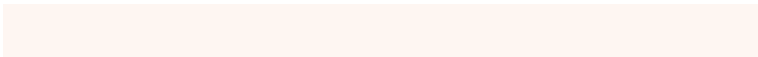
■ 69.4396, 17.1580,  
41.3594

■ 66.7621, 21.8895,  
41.1170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.6363, -3.2113, 7.8482



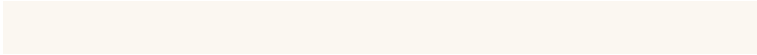
96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013



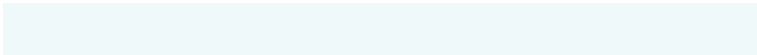
96.6363, -6.5756, 8.1277

# Triad

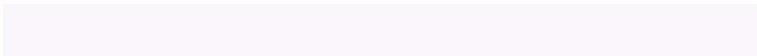
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.6363, -4.8586, 8.4028



96.6363, -8.2042, 3.9013



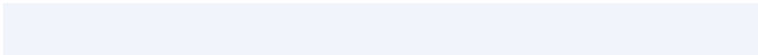
96.6363, -2.3868, 3.3941

# Complementary

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



96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013



95.3779, -5.3245, 1.9430

# 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.



96.6363, -3.7391, 2.3020



96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013



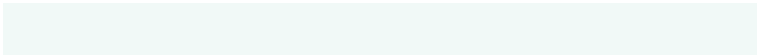
96.6363, -7.0962, 2.5985

# Square

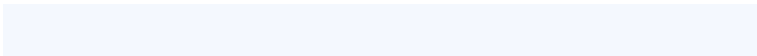
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



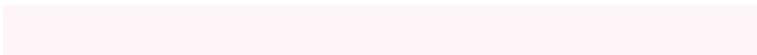
96.6363, -4.8586, 8.4028



96.6363, -8.4992, 5.5476



96.6363, -5.4639, 2.0083

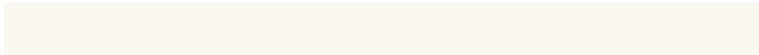


96.6363, -1.7777, 4.9718



# Rectangle

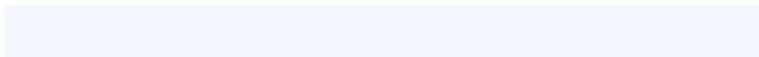
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



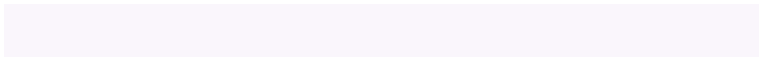
96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013



96.6363, -7.5298, 7.5081



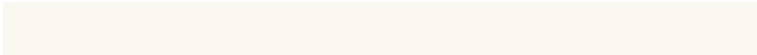
96.6363, -5.4639, 2.0083



96.6363, -2.7700, 2.9569

# Sweetspot

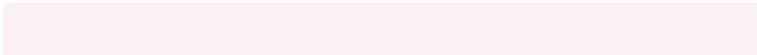
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.6363, -4.8586, 8.4028



99.5934, -5.2437, 6.2280



94.8757, -0.9918, 4.4590



46.0858, -2.4281, 2.8632

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

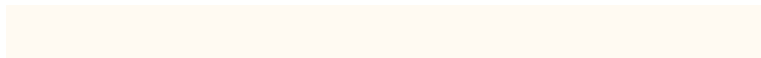


# Same Dimension

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



96.6363, -4.8586, 8.4028



97.9788, -4.8373, 9.3365



97.8113, -7.2900, 9.6977



44.2257, -2.1550, 4.4641



47.6008, 17.3876, 29.6358



15.1852, 3.8773, 9.4249

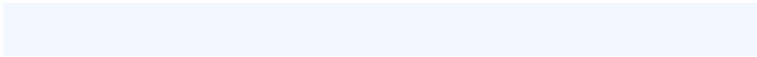


# Inverse Universe

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



95.3779, -5.3245, 1.9430



96.3711, -5.4322, 1.0832



94.2096, -2.8930, 0.5621



43.3980, -2.4612, 0.2145



29.5759, 18.8306, -77.6171

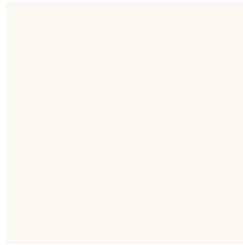


10.0558, 3.4152, -19.9413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

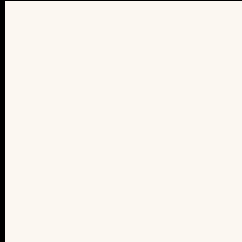
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

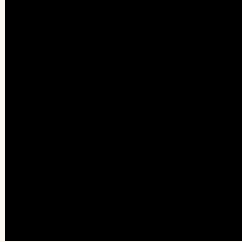
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

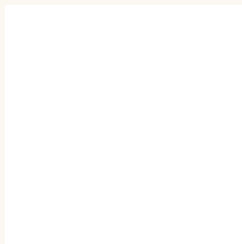
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013.



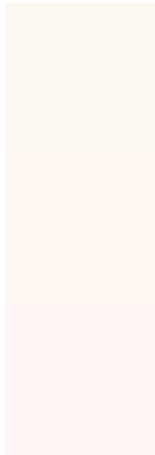
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013.

8.4013.

# 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

96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013

### Protanopia

96.5117, -3.6578, 8.2821

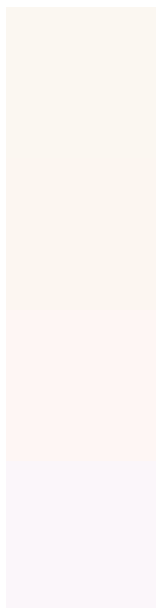
### Deuteranopia

96.5498, -1.5971, 5.9241

## Tritanopia

96.7682, -1.8727, 1.6290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013

## Protanomaly

96.4147, -3.9940, 8.1649

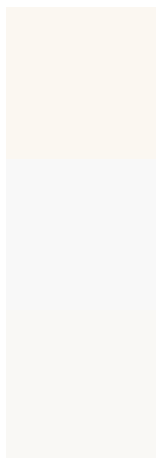
## Deuteranomaly

96.7026, -2.8103, 7.0631

## Tritanomaly

96.6038, -2.7685, 3.9698

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013

## Achromatopsia

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

## Achromatomaly

96.8850, -5.3629, 6.7411

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013 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(251, 247, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 247, 241)  
}
```

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(251, 247, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 247, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013 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(251, 247, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 247, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 247, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 247, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 247, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 247,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.6342, -4.8562, 8.4013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 247, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
247, 241) }
```

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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