

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.6633, -9.6689,  
2.8786)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.6633, -9.6689, 2.8786)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.5569, -9.3466, 2.7838)</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(96.5569, -9.3466,  
2.7838)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECFAFC
RGB	236, 250, 252
RGB Percent	93%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0196, 0.0118
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	187°, 73%, 96%
HSV	187°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	86.3484, 93.2323, 105.5400
YIQ	246.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

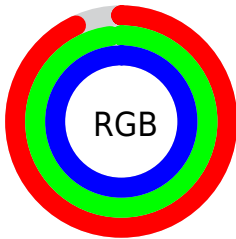
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 243, 252
Decimal	15530748
CIE Lab	97.32, -4.20, -2.55
CIE LCh	97, 4.914, 211.233
Yxy	93.2363, 0.3028, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293720828 (0xFFECAFAC)
YUV	246.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068
Hunter-Lab	96.5569, -9.3466, 2.7838

# Details

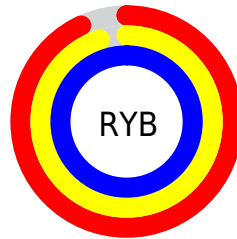
The HunterLab color 96.5569, -9.3466, 2.7838 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 93.7550, -0.6023, 7.5751, and the grayscale version is 96.0097, -5.1228, 5.2164.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.2683, -7.9988, 2.0335 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 93.4264, -15.2405, -1.1441, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.3143, -4.8814, 6.1304.

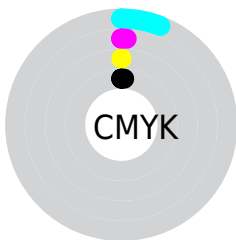
# Distribution



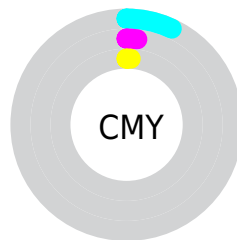
- Red (93%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.5569, -9.3466, 2.7838 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, -9.3466, 2.7838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.5569, -9.3466,  
2.7838

96.5569, -9.3466,  
2.7838

232.0567,  
-18.0300, 9.3411

84.0642, -8.4887,  
2.2138

123.2176,  
-11.1332, 4.0325

72.1604, -7.6506,  
1.6796

137.3374,  
-12.0574, 4.7047

60.8785, -6.8344,  
1.1853

151.9588,  
-13.0025, 5.4075

50.2547, -6.0397,  
0.7341

167.0651,  
-13.9681, 6.1396

40.3329, -5.2660,  
0.3296

182.6413,  
-14.9540, 6.8999

31.1666, -4.5119,  
-0.0231

198.6735,

22.8243, -3.7746,

-15.9598, 7.6875

-0.3175

215.1492,  
-16.9852, 8.5015

■ 15.3970, -3.0484,  
-0.5438

■ 9.0042, -2.5143,  
-0.7043

■ 96.5569, -9.3466,  
2.7838

■ 96.5569, -9.3466,  
2.7838

■ 93.4264, -15.2405,  
-1.1441

■ 99.3143, -4.8814,  
6.1304

■ 90.5259, -20.4135,  
-4.8947

■ 99.9041, -5.8611,  
6.8012

■ 87.8647, -24.8058,  
-8.4383

■ 85.4480, -28.3646,  
-11.7473

■ 83.2779, -31.0506,  
-14.7968

■ 81.3522, -32.8449,  
-17.5669

■ 79.6634, -33.7554,  
-20.0465

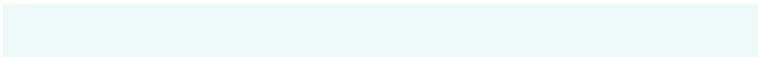
■ 78.1966, -33.8258,  
-22.2373

■ 76.9264, -33.1487,  
-24.1611

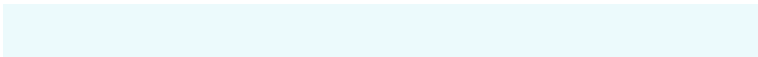
# Harmonies

## Analogous

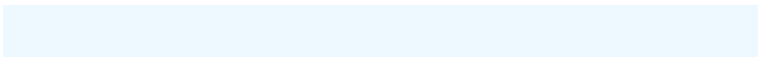
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.5589, -10.0507, 5.1547



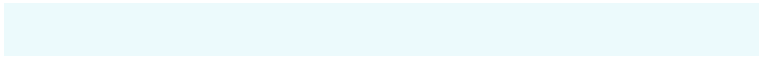
96.5569, -9.3466, 2.7838



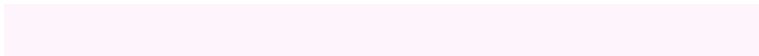
96.5589, -7.5252, 1.0417

# Triad

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



96.5589, -9.3486, 2.7853



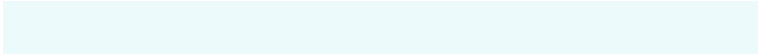
96.5589, -0.7851, 2.9650



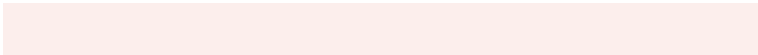
96.5589, -5.2637, 9.8408

# Complementary

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



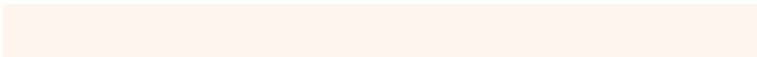
96.5569, -9.3466, 2.7838



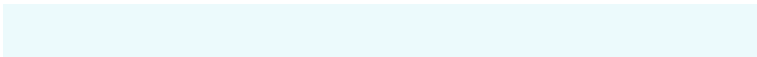
93.7550, -0.6023, 7.5751

# Split Complementary

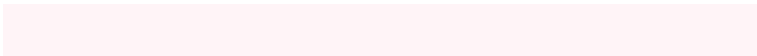
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.5589, -2.7664, 9.2885



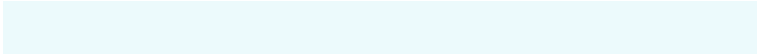
96.5569, -9.3466, 2.7838



96.5589, -0.1645, 5.3571

# Square

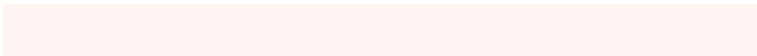
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.5589, -9.3486, 2.7853



96.5589, -2.5803, 1.1473



96.5589, -0.8933, 7.6630

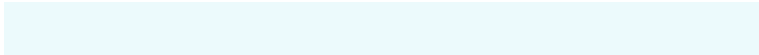


96.5589, -7.7076, 9.1917

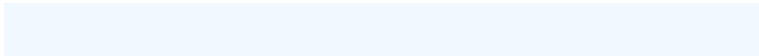


# Rectangle

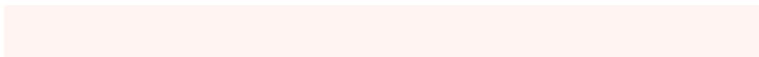
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



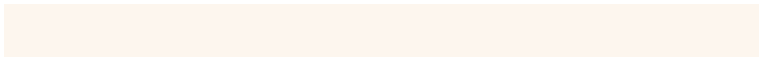
96.5569, -9.3466, 2.7838



96.5589, -5.9098, 0.4912



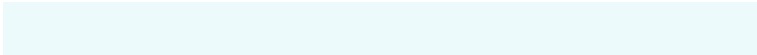
96.5589, -0.8933, 7.6630



96.5589, -4.4026, 9.7896

# Sweetspot

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



96.5589, -9.3486, 2.7853



99.3178, -6.6683, 4.6042



96.7576, -12.8542, 9.8924



45.9645, -3.0548, 2.1491

0.0000, NaN, NaN

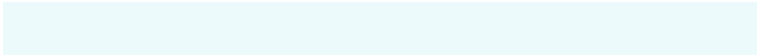


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

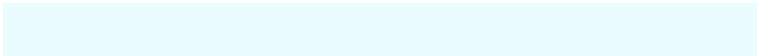


# Same Dimension

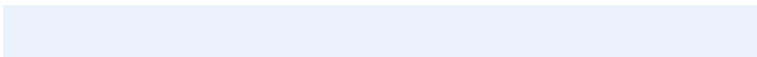
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.5589, -9.3486, 2.7853



97.3247, -10.5116, 2.1522



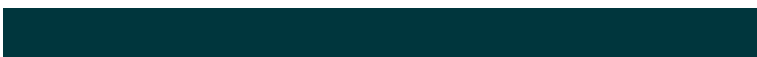
94.0459, -5.2310, -0.2022



43.8375, -5.1722, 0.7033



55.3430, -23.8401, -17.7102



17.1379, -7.6324, -4.9448



# Inverse Universe

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



93.5897, 2.9084, 0.4213



93.5441, 5.1284, -0.8805



96.2203, -4.7608, 10.3074



41.8152, 3.2105, -0.9299



36.7463, 70.3375, -33.6839

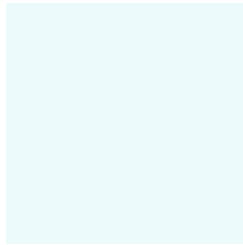


11.2282, 21.5644, -10.8509



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.5569, -9.3466, 2.7838 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

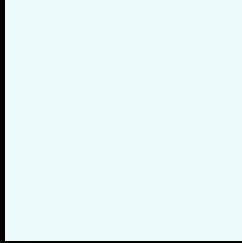
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.5569, -9.3466, 2.7838 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

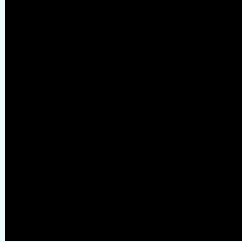
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, -9.3466, 2.7838 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5569, -9.3466, 2.7838.



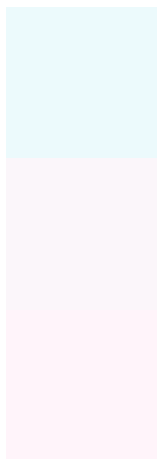
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.5569, -9.3466,

2.7888.

# 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, -9.3466, 2.7838

### Protanopia

96.6038, -2.7685, 3.9698

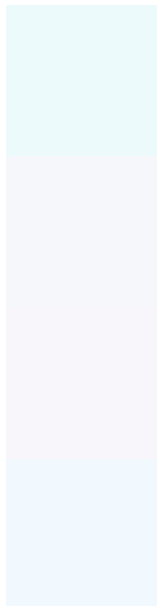
### Deuteranopia

96.3657, -0.3642, 3.7280

## **Tritanopia**

96.4234, -4.6884, 1.1599

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.5569, -9.3466, 2.7838

## Protanomaly

96.4777, -4.7640, 3.2780

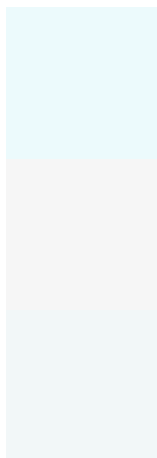
## Deuteranomaly

96.3499, -3.5812, 3.1456

## Tritanomaly

96.4320, -6.3594, 1.6588

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.5569, -9.3466, 2.7838

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

96.0084, -6.5941, 4.2017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.5569, -9.3466, 2.7838 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(236, 250, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 250, 252)  
}
```

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(236, 250, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 250, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.5569, -9.3466, 2.7838 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(236, 250, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 250, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 250, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 250, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 250, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 250,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.5569, -9.3466, 2.7838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 250, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
250, 252) }
```

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