

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.7238, -8.9161,  
2.7622)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.7238, -8.9161, 2.7622)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.6458, -9.0338,  
2.8960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFAFC
RGB	237, 250, 252
RGB Percent	93%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0196, 0.0118
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	188°, 71%, 96%
HSV	188°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	86.6815, 93.4041, 105.5558
YIQ	246.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

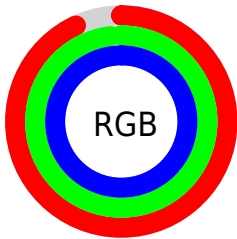
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 244, 252
Decimal	15596284
CIE Lab	97.39, -3.88, -2.44
CIE LCh	97, 4.582, 212.144
Yxy	93.4081, 0.3035, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293786364 (0xFFEDFAFC)
YUV	246.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921
Hunter-Lab	96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960

# Details

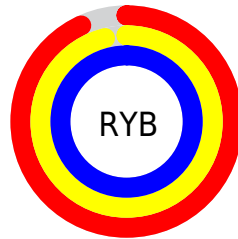
The HunterLab color **96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **94.0969, -0.9642, 7.4805**, and the grayscale version is **96.1427, -5.1299, 5.2236**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.3515, -7.7045, 2.1387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.4372, -14.8500, -1.1241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.3811, -4.9926, 6.2064**.

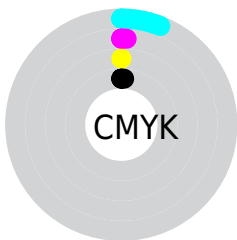
# Distribution



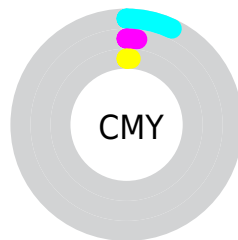
- Red (93%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- 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 96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960 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 96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.6458, -9.0338,  
2.8960

96.6458, -9.0338,  
2.8960

232.1758,  
-17.6072, 9.4902

84.1491, -8.1907,  
2.3211

123.3140,  
-10.7929, 4.1539

72.2411, -7.3681,  
1.7818

137.4374,  
-11.7041, 4.8304

60.9547, -6.5682,  
1.2822

152.0622,  
-12.6367, 5.5374

50.3263, -5.7910,  
0.8252

167.1718,  
-13.5902, 6.2735

40.3994, -5.0360,  
0.4147

182.7512,  
-14.5644, 7.0378

31.2276, -4.3024,  
0.0554

198.7866,

22.8793, -3.5877,

-15.5588, 7.8293

-0.2460

215.2653,  
-16.5732, 8.6470

■ 15.4453, -2.8873,  
-0.4803

■ 9.0468, -2.3519,  
-0.6462

■ 96.6458, -9.0338,  
2.8960

■ 96.6458, -9.0338,  
2.8960

■ 93.4372, -14.8500,  
-1.1241

■ 99.3811, -4.9926,  
6.2064

■ 90.4561, -19.9533,  
-4.9762

■ 99.9042, -5.8611,  
6.8012

■ 87.7126, -24.2836,  
-8.6306

■ 85.2124, -27.7865,  
-12.0592

■ 82.9582, -30.4210,  
-15.2356

■ 80.9486, -32.1654,  
-18.1386

■ 79.1769, -33.0246,  
-20.7547

■ 77.6292, -33.0386,  
-23.0836

■ 76.2811, -32.2960,  
-25.1443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.6478, -9.7274, 5.0965



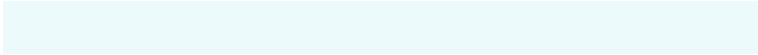
96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960



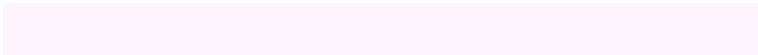
96.6478, -7.3074, 1.3013

# Triad

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



96.6478, -9.0358, 2.8975



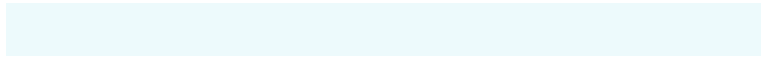
96.6478, -1.0510, 3.1885



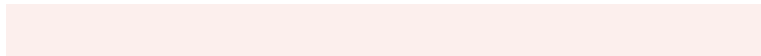
96.6478, -5.3345, 9.5427

# Complementary

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



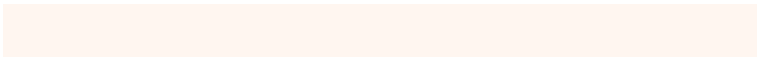
96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960



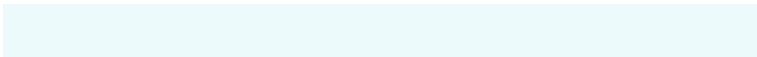
94.0969, -0.9642, 7.4805

# Split Complementary

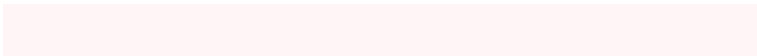
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.6478, -2.9979, 9.0595



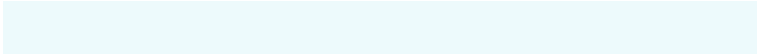
96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960



96.6478, -0.5104, 5.4248

# Square

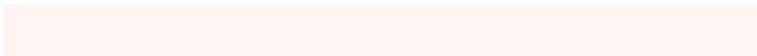
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.6478, -9.0358, 2.8975



96.6478, -2.6962, 1.4722



96.6478, -1.2263, 7.5659

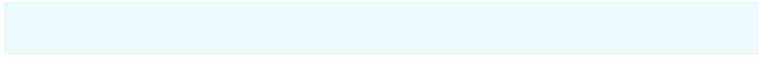


96.6478, -7.6034, 8.9020

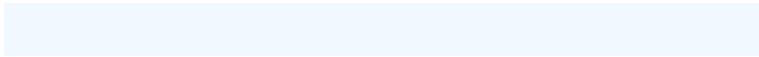


# Rectangle

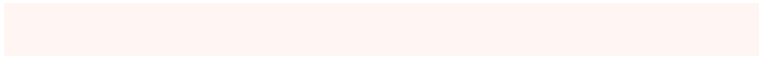
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960



96.6478, -5.7916, 0.8134



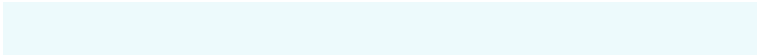
96.6478, -1.2263, 7.5659



96.6478, -4.5309, 9.5064

# Sweetspot

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



96.6478, -9.0358, 2.8975



99.3042, -6.6459, 4.5885



96.8732, -12.3898, 9.6136



45.9585, -3.0449, 2.1421

0.0000, NaN, NaN

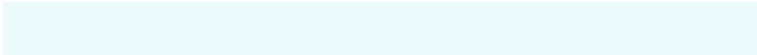


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

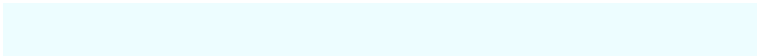


# Same Dimension

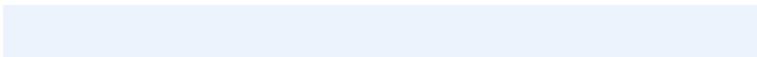
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.6478, -9.0358, 2.8975



97.6033, -9.8101, 2.5007



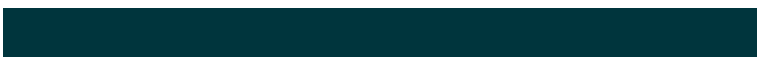
94.3325, -5.2380, 0.1506



44.0923, -4.6043, 1.0218



54.8315, -23.1811, -18.4933

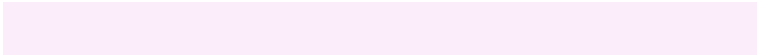


17.0011, -7.4582, -5.1498



# Inverse Universe

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



93.8978, 2.3715, 0.7897



94.3309, 3.7827, -0.0192



96.3718, -4.7968, 10.0069



42.4886, 2.0622, -0.2162



36.6688, 70.0652, -32.6527

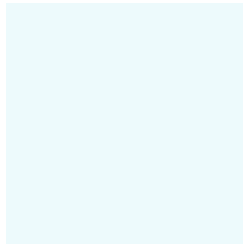


11.2072, 21.4907, -10.5723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

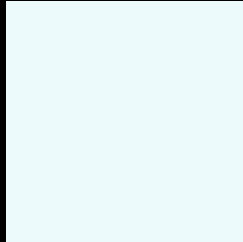
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

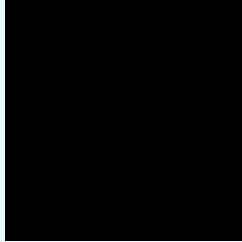
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960.



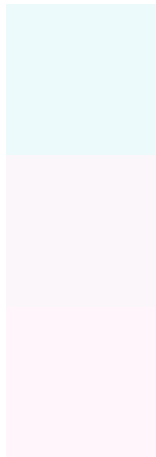
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.6458, -9.0338,

2.8950.

# 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

96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960

### Protanopia

96.6038, -2.7685, 3.9698

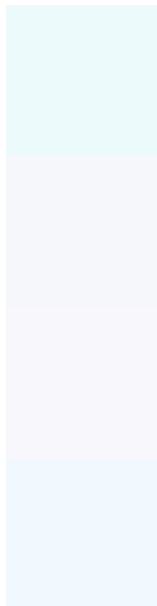
### Deuteranopia

96.6783, -0.8983, 4.0912

## Tritanopia

96.4234, -4.6884, 1.1599

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960

## Protanomaly

96.4777, -4.7640, 3.2780

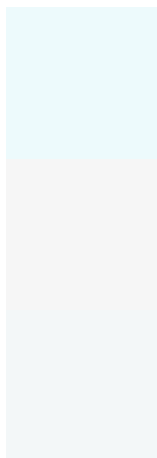
## Deuteranomaly

96.6659, -4.1106, 3.5147

## Tritanomaly

96.4320, -6.3594, 1.6588

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

96.1007, -6.2716, 4.3170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960 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(237, 250, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 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(237, 250, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 250, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960 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(237, 250, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 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(237, 250, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 250, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 250, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 250,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.6458, -9.0338, 2.8960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 250, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
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](#).

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