

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.7751, -1.8381,  
5.8762)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.7751, -1.8381, 5.8762)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278)</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(96.8953, -1.9559,  
5.8278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6F7
RGB	255, 246, 247
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 98%
HSV	353°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	90.9843, 93.8870, 101.3224
YIQ	248.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 246, 247
Decimal	16774903
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.59, 3.17, 0.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 3.225, 10.372
Yxy	93.8907, 0.3179, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964983 (0xFFFFF6F7)
YUV	248.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330
Hunter-Lab	96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278

# Details

The HunterLab color 96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.1312, -8.4357, 4.8533, and the grayscale version is 97.2470, -5.1889, 5.2836.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.5219, -1.1245, 4.3709 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 88.3810, 7.8455, 7.1334, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (97%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278 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 96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96.8953, -1.9559,  
5.8278

 96.8953, -1.9559,  
5.8278


232.5097, -8.1247,  
13.3999

 84.3873, -1.4336,  
5.1231


123.5845, -3.1159,  
7.3290

 72.4674, -0.9469,  
4.4479


137.7178, -3.7441,  
8.1205

 61.1686, -0.5014,  
3.8050


152.3522, -4.4034,  
8.9386

 50.5269, -0.1006,  
3.1961

167.4711, -5.0924,  
9.7823

 40.5859, 0.2511,  
2.6233

183.0595, -5.8100,  
10.6510

 31.3988, 0.5483,  
2.0889

199.1037, -6.5552,

 23.0336, 0.7830,

11.5439

1.5958

215.5909, -7.3270,  
12.4604

■ 15.5807, 0.9440,  
1.1477

■ 9.1653, 1.0277,  
0.7615

■ 96.8953, -1.9559,  
5.8278

■ 96.8953, -1.9559,  
5.8278

■ 88.3810, 7.8455,  
7.1334

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 80.3371, 17.9983,  
8.7414

■ 72.8547, 28.4667,  
10.6963

■ 66.0444, 39.1260,  
13.0280

■ 60.0391, 49.6931,  
15.7309

■ 54.9874, 59.6572,  
18.7303

■ 51.0330, 68.2643,  
21.8485

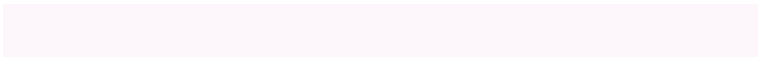
■ 48.2751, 74.6593,  
24.8018

■ 46.7114, 78.2442,  
27.2632

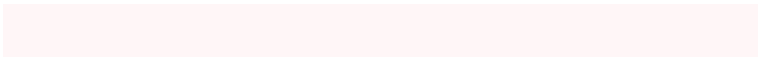
# Harmonies

## Analogous

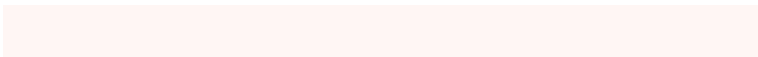
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.8972, -2.0963, 4.2305



96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278



96.8972, -2.6878, 7.2550

# Triad

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



96.8972, -1.9589, 5.8292



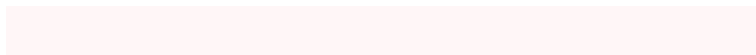
96.8972, -7.2709, 7.5995



96.8972, -6.2643, 2.3180

# Complementary

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



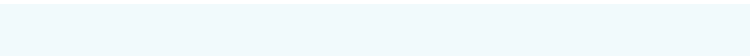
96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278



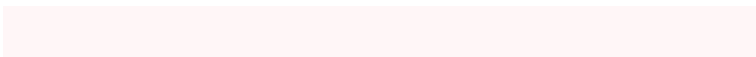
99.1312, -8.4357, 4.8533

# Split Complementary

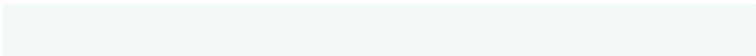
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.8972, -7.6381, 3.2510



96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278



96.8972, -8.2165, 6.3068

# Square

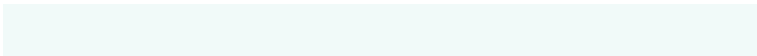
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



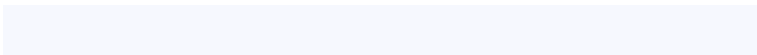
96.8972, -1.9589, 5.8292



96.8972, -5.7596, 8.2654



96.8972, -8.3505, 4.7163

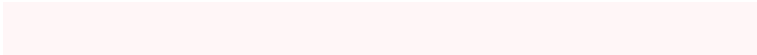


96.8972, -4.5897, 2.1848

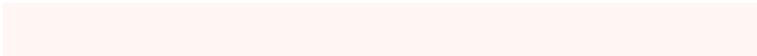


# Rectangle

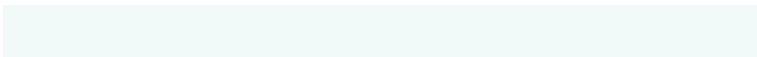
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278



96.8972, -3.5640, 7.9226



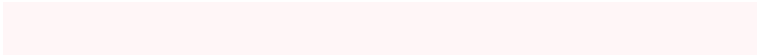
96.8972, -8.3505, 4.7163



96.8972, -6.7763, 2.5493

# Sweetspot

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



96.8972, -1.9589, 5.8292



99.1154, -4.3825, 5.5423



97.0550, -0.8959, 1.9942



45.8756, -2.0494, 2.5616

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

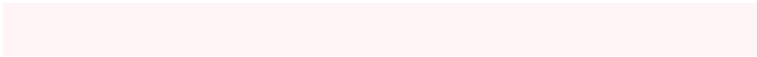


# Same Dimension

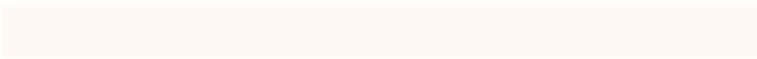
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.8972, -1.9589, 5.8292



96.4849, -1.5029, 5.8847



97.9522, -3.9608, 7.5105



44.3358, -0.3591, 2.7639



33.4120, 57.3830, 20.3189

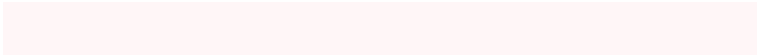


10.4742, 18.0851, 5.6236



# Inverse Universe

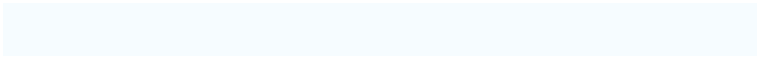
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96.8972, -1.9589, 5.8292



96.4849, -1.5029, 5.8847



98.0581, -6.4447, 3.1063



44.3358, -0.3591, 2.7639



33.4120, 57.3830, 20.3189

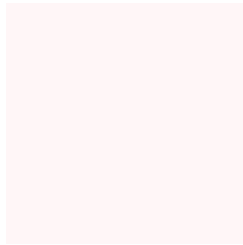


10.4742, 18.0851, 5.6236



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

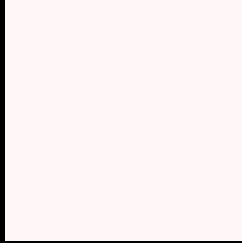
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

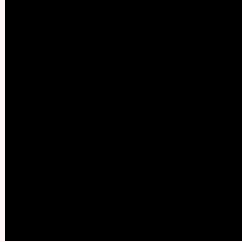
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.8953, -1.9559,

5.8278.

# 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**

96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278

**Protanopia**

96.9187, -3.4927, 5.8284

**Deuteranopia**

96.9272, -1.7820, 5.3720

## **Tritanopia**

96.8643, -1.5416, 1.7516

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278

## Protanomaly

97.0152, -3.1588, 5.9473

## Deuteranomaly

96.9272, -1.7820, 5.3720

## Tritanomaly

96.8620, -1.7476, 3.2829

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278

## Achromatopsia

97.3297, -5.1933, 5.2881

## Achromatomaly

97.1706, -4.1802, 5.6161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278 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(255, 246, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 247)  
}
```

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(255, 246, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278 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(255, 246, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 246, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 247) }
```

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