

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.7904, -3.7600,  
1.6230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.7904, -3.7600, 1.6230)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.7035, -3.7166,  
1.5181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F7FF
RGB	247, 247, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0313, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 98%
HSV	240°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	89.6685, 93.5157, 107.9321
YIQ	247.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 247, 255
Decimal	16250879
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.44, 1.43, -3.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 4.092, 290.487
Yxy	93.5196, 0.3080, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294440959 (0xFFFF7F7FF)
YUV	247.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998
Hunter-Lab	96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181

# Details

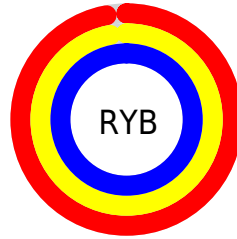
The HunterLab color 96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.7462, -6.7191, 9.0392, and the grayscale version is 96.8343, -5.1668, 5.2612.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.3983, -2.6572, 0.8122 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 86.4049, 1.6964, -11.6467, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

# Distribution



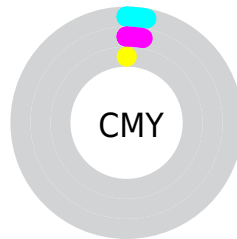
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181 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 96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.7035, -3.7166,  
1.5181

96.7035, -3.7166,  
1.5181

232.2530,  
-10.4709, 7.6721

84.2042, -3.1162,  
1.0021

123.3765, -5.0220,  
2.6675

72.2934, -2.5481,  
0.5235

137.5022, -5.7191,  
3.2923

61.0041, -2.0168,  
0.0876

152.1292, -6.4449,  
3.9492

50.3727, -1.5251,  
-0.3021

167.2410, -7.1984,  
4.6368

40.4425, -1.0762,  
-0.6412

182.8225, -7.9785,  
5.3539

31.2672, -0.6743,  
-0.9239

198.8599, -8.7845,

22.9149, -0.3249,

6.0995

-1.1426

215.3406, -9.6155,  
6.8725

■ 15.4766, -0.0360,  
-1.2861

■ 9.0744, 0.2031,  
-1.3499

■ 96.7035, -3.7166,  
1.5181

■ 96.7035, -3.7166,  
1.5181

■ 86.4049, 1.6964,  
-11.6467

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 76.4525, 7.6081,  
-26.1268

■ 66.9147, 14.1790,  
-42.3468

■ 57.8860, 21.6180,  
-60.8550

■ 49.5045, 30.1623,  
-82.2763

■ 41.9758, 39.9818,  
-107.0665

■ 35.5999, 50.8790,  
-134.7378

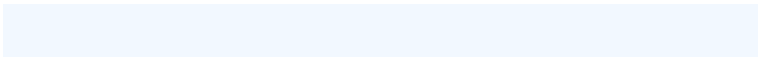
■ 30.7719, 61.6655,  
-162.2448

■ 27.8643, 69.7518,  
-182.9163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.7055, -5.8451, 1.3187



96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181



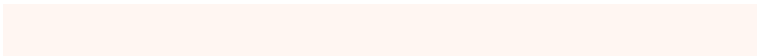
96.7055, -1.9664, 2.7372

# Triad

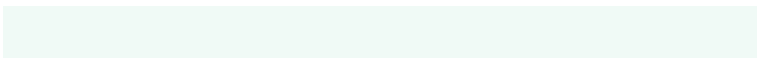
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.7055, -3.7191, 1.5205



96.7055, -2.5300, 8.2387



96.7055, -9.1946, 5.9094

# Complementary

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



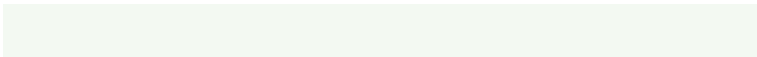
96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181



99.7462, -6.7191, 9.0392

# Split Complementary

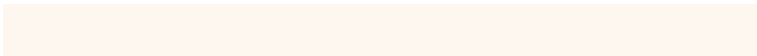
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.7055, -8.3228, 7.7243



96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181



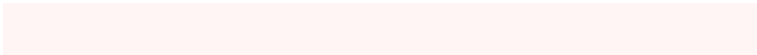
96.7055, -4.4833, 9.0497

# Square

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



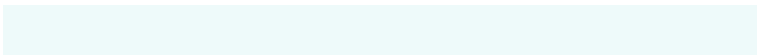
96.7055, -3.7191, 1.5205



96.7055, -1.2758, 6.6255



96.7055, -6.6027, 8.8635



96.7055, -8.9940, 3.8823

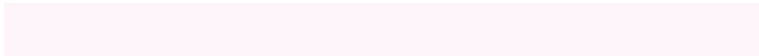


# Rectangle

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



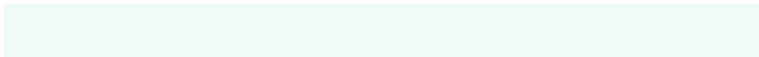
96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181



96.7055, -1.2514, 3.9458



96.7055, -6.6027, 8.8635



96.7055, -9.0176, 6.5638

# Sweetspot

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



96.7055, -3.7191, 1.5205



98.9465, -4.8241, 4.1958



99.2501, -7.9627, 4.5685



45.8013, -2.2436, 1.9696

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



96.7055, -3.7191, 1.5205



95.8037, -3.2678, 0.4267



97.0707, -2.4501, 1.9860



43.9605, -1.3288, -0.2463



19.4285, 52.6621, -137.9662



6.0664, 16.4149, -43.0174



# Inverse Universe

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



97.2103, -2.4877, 6.1842



96.4492, -1.6970, 6.3938



99.3829, -7.9965, 8.6018



44.3162, -0.4653, 3.0429



33.3302, 57.0796, 21.5324

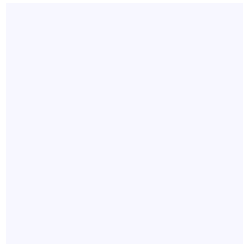


10.4005, 17.8118, 6.7154



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

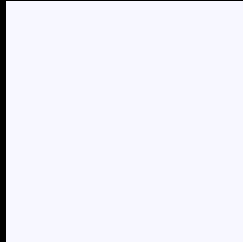
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

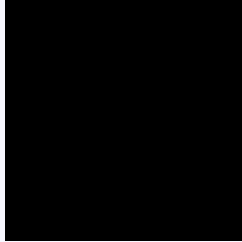
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.7035, -3.7166,

1.5331.

# 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**

96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181

**Protanopia**

96.6724, -2.2027, 1.5068

**Deuteranopia**

96.7108, -0.7216, 3.6277

## **Tritanopia**

96.7977, -3.3905, 1.6383

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181

**Protanomaly**

96.5771, -2.5316, 1.3850

**Deuteranomaly**

96.7653, -2.0807, 3.1612

**Tritanomaly**

96.7977, -3.3905, 1.6383

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181

**Achromatopsia**

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

**Achromatomaly**

96.9826, -4.6394, 3.8834

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181 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(247, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 247, 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(247, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181 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(247, 247, 255) }
```



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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.7035, -3.7166, 1.5181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
247, 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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