

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.8294, -1.1994,
-6.4786)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.8294, -1.1994,
-6.4786) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.1998, -3.8362,
0.9019)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F6FF
RGB	245, 246, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	234°, 100%, 98%
HSV	234°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	88.6620, 92.5440, 107.7976
YIQ	246.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

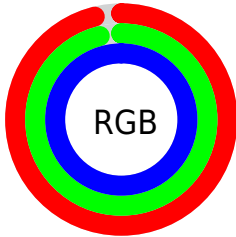
Format	Color
R _Y B	245, 246, 255
Decimal	16119551
CIE Lab	97.04, 1.29, -4.43
CIE LCh	97, 4.614, 286.232
Yxy	92.5478, 0.3068, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294309631 (0xFF5F6FF)
YUV	246.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146
Hunter-Lab	96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019

Details

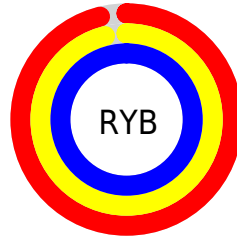
The HunterLab color $96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $99.3649, -6.5310, 9.5672$, and the grayscale version is $96.3066, -5.1387, 5.2325$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.9187, -2.7699, 0.2228$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.6999, 0.2577, -11.2692$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

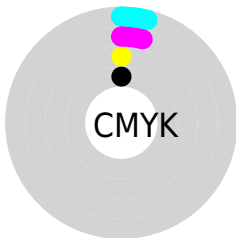
Distribution



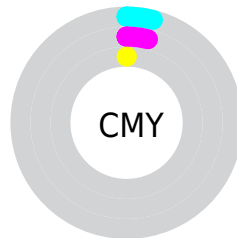
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019 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 96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.1998, -3.8362,
0.9019

96.1998, -3.8362,
0.9019

231.5782,
-10.6292, 6.8572

83.7232, -3.2307,
0.4121

122.8302, -5.1512,
2.0021

71.8363, -2.6572,
-0.0392

136.9357, -5.8528,
2.6035

60.5723, -2.1203,
-0.4464

151.5433, -6.5830,
3.2378

49.9676, -1.6227,
-0.8057

166.6362, -7.3407,
3.9036

40.0661, -1.1674,
-1.1126

182.1995, -8.1250,
4.5994

30.9218, -0.7587,
-1.3608

198.2191, -8.9351,

22.6037, -0.4019,

5.3243

-1.5421

214.6826, -9.7700,
6.0772

■ 15.2037, -0.1049,
-1.6449

■ 8.8306, 0.1648,
-1.6887

■ 96.1998, -3.8362,
0.9019

■ 96.1998, -3.8362,
0.9019

■ 86.6999, 0.2577,
-11.2692

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 77.4963, 4.8439,
-24.5437

■ 68.6427, 10.0643,
-39.2437

■ 60.2103, 16.1054,
-55.7785

■ 52.2993, 23.1936,
-74.6210

■ 45.0537, 31.5565,
-96.1879

■ 38.6788, 41.2850,
-120.4661

■ 33.4517, 51.9899,
-146.1605

■ 29.6871, 62.2831,
-169.5639

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.2018, -6.2393, 0.8530



96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019



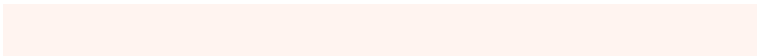
96.2018, -1.7667, 2.1350

Triad

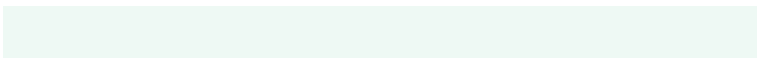
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.2018, -3.8387, 0.9043



96.2018, -1.9096, 8.3678



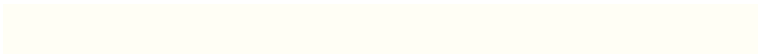
96.2018, -9.6007, 6.2804

Complementary

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



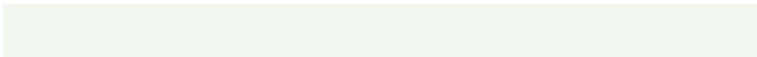
96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019



99.3649, -6.5310, 9.5672

Split Complementary

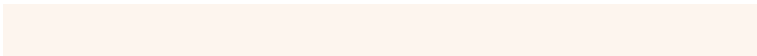
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.2018, -8.4640, 8.2381



96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019



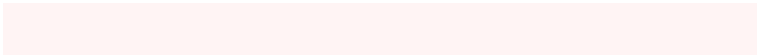
96.2018, -4.0322, 9.4230

Square

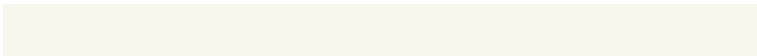
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



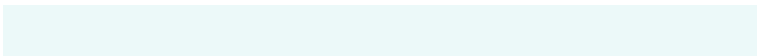
96.2018, -3.8387, 0.9043



96.2018, -0.6455, 6.4614



96.2018, -6.4310, 9.3762



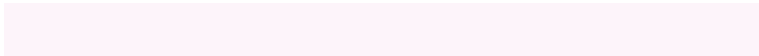
96.2018, -9.5500, 3.9954

Rectangle

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



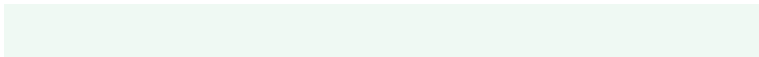
96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019



96.2018, -0.8577, 3.4417



96.2018, -6.4310, 9.3762



96.2018, -9.3452, 6.9974

Sweetspot

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



96.2018, -3.8387, 0.9043



99.0276, -4.9592, 4.2898



99.0343, -8.7872, 4.8183



45.8370, -2.3030, 2.0110

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



96.2018, -3.8387, 0.9043



95.1633, -3.4166, -0.3645



96.2472, -2.0549, 0.9911



43.7148, -1.4524, -0.5534



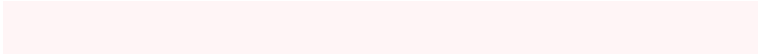
20.6040, 47.6989, -128.7215



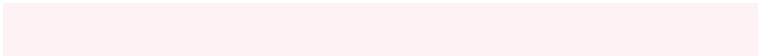
7.1153, 12.3285, -35.5073

Inverse Universe

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



96.5506, -1.5971, 5.9221



95.6119, -0.5589, 6.0634



99.3242, -8.3261, 9.4896



43.9528, 0.0551, 2.8485



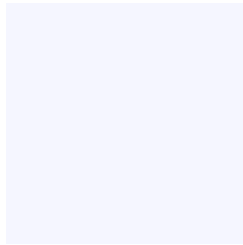
33.4014, 57.3437, 20.4758



10.4673, 18.0597, 5.7249

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

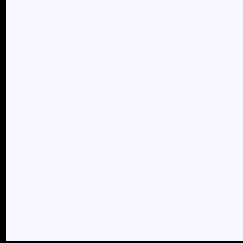
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

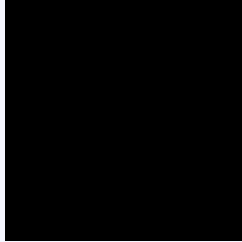
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

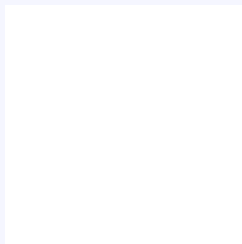
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019.



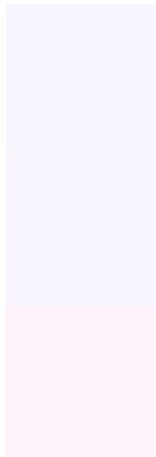
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.1998, -3.8362,

0.9019.

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

96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019

Protanopia

96.1338, -2.5099, 1.3636

Deuteranopia

96.0865, 0.3479, 2.8982

Tritanopia

96.2935, -3.5117, 1.0221

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019

Protanomaly

96.0389, -2.8374, 1.2423

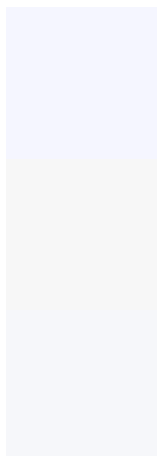
Deuteranomaly

96.0411, -1.3479, 2.3022

Tritanomaly

96.2935, -3.5117, 1.0221

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019

Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

Achromatomaly

96.4451, -4.9426, 3.7426

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019 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(245, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 246, 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(245, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 246, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019 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(245, 246, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 246,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.1998, -3.8362, 0.9019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
246, 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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