

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.8402, -8.1984,  
19.4420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.8402, -8.1984,  
19.4420) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.9645, -8.3530,  
19.4631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9D9
RGB	255, 249, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 93%
HSV	51°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	87.6401, 94.0211, 79.1744
YIQ	247.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

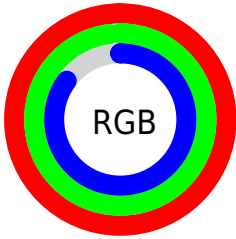
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 255, 217
Decimal	16775641
CIE Lab	97.64, -3.17, 16.09
CIE LCh	98, 16.396, 101.161
Yxy	94.0251, 0.3360, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965721 (0xFFFFF9D9)
YUV	247.1460, -14.8620, 6.8880
Hunter-Lab	96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631

# Details

The HunterLab color  $96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $86.4552, -0.4688, -11.6158$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.5682, -5.1526, 5.2467$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.6322, -6.9788, 16.7302$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $95.0468, -9.8045, 27.4676$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.9796, -6.4414, 10.3212$ .

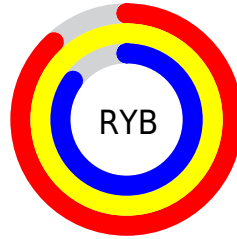
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

Blue (85%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (85%)

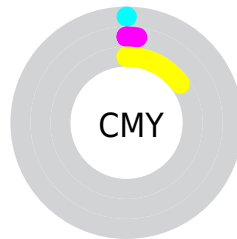


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631 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 96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.9645, -8.3530,  
19.4631

96.9645, -8.3530,  
19.4631

232.6025,  
-16.6885, 32.3683

84.4535, -7.5428,  
18.0348

123.6597,  
-10.0533, 22.3101

72.5304, -6.7538,  
16.5950

137.7957,  
-10.9364, 23.7324

61.2281, -5.9894,  
15.1390

152.4328,  
-11.8418, 25.1572

50.5827, -5.2501,  
13.6583

167.5543,  
-12.7691, 26.5863

40.6378, -4.5358,  
12.1408

183.1452,  
-13.7178, 28.0210

31.4465, -3.8464,  
10.5686

199.1918,

23.0766, -3.1808,

-14.6875, 29.4623

8.9133

215.6814,  
-15.6779, 30.9111

■ 15.6184, -2.5362,  
7.1273

■ 9.1980, -1.9947,  
6.4386

■ 96.9645, -8.3530,  
19.4631

■ 96.9645, -8.3530,  
19.4631

■ 95.0468, -9.8045,  
27.4676

■ 98.9796, -6.4414,  
10.3212

■ 93.2208, -10.7807,  
34.3077

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 91.4886, -11.2830,  
39.9723

■ 89.8492, -11.3156,  
44.4631

■ 88.3007, -10.8895,  
47.7994

■ 86.8400, -10.0244,  
50.0230

■ 85.4618, -8.7516,  
51.2061

■ 84.1583, -7.1185,  
51.4650

■ 83.5150, -6.1900,  
51.3532

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.9666, 0.2131, 19.0040



96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631



96.9666, -15.8140, 16.3793

# Triad

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



96.9666, -8.3560, 19.4643



96.9666, -17.3052, -5.6448



96.9666, 10.9559, 0.0654

# Complementary

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



96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631



86.4552, -0.4688, -11.6158

# Split Complementary

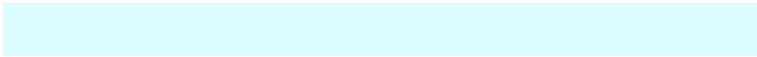
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.9666, 5.9349, -7.3137



96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631



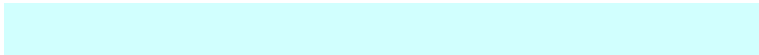
96.9666, -10.4560, -10.8034

# Square

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



96.9666, -8.3560, 19.4643



96.9666, -20.8597, 2.1869



96.9666, -1.9608, -11.4394



96.9666, 11.5659, 8.2709

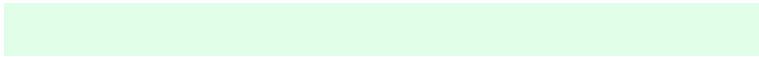


# Rectangle

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



96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631



96.9666, -19.2296, 12.5562



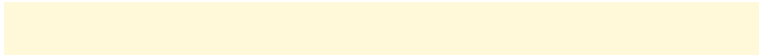
96.9666, -1.9608, -11.4394



96.9666, 9.7200, -2.6118

# Sweetspot

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



96.9666, -8.3560, 19.4643



99.1656, -6.2463, 9.4423



87.3112, 9.5680, 6.4004



45.8067, -2.9653, 4.7082

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

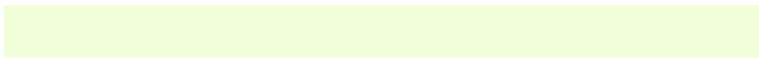
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.9666, -8.3560, 19.4643



96.3616, -8.8550, 22.0676



97.7068, -15.6693, 20.0966



45.3584, -3.4144, 6.7869



60.5207, -4.7226, 37.2099



19.2135, -2.0076, 11.8041



# Inverse Universe

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



86.4552, -0.4688, -11.6158



83.7115, 0.6692, -15.4131



85.7991, 6.6962, -12.3909



42.2377, -1.0824, -2.4175



21.7017, 43.4514, -120.9244

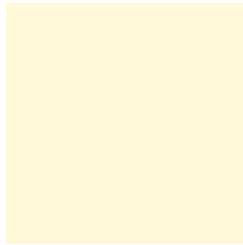


7.6526, 10.5740, -32.3914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

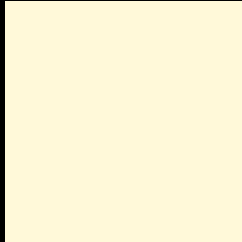
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

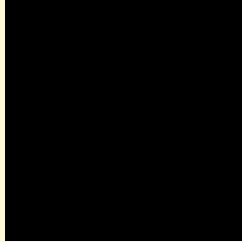
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631.



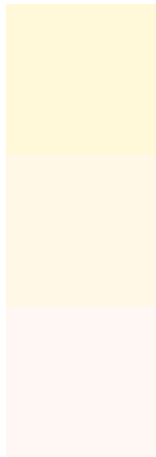
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.9645, -8.3530,

19.4631.

# 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

96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631

### Protanopia

97.0383, -5.6780, 13.5031

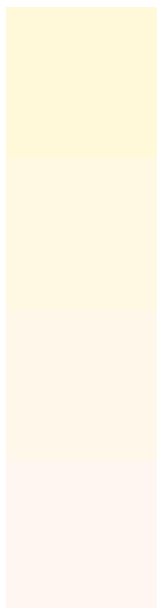
### Deuteranopia

97.0838, -3.1736, 7.9825

## Tritanopia

96.8426, -0.0064, 1.7520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631

## Protanomaly

96.8947, -6.4662, 15.5656

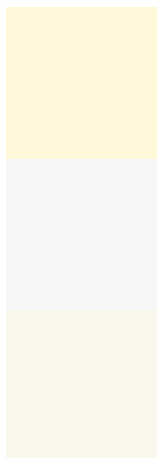
## Deuteranomaly

97.1264, -5.1953, 12.2399

## Tritanomaly

96.7070, -2.9822, 8.5175

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631

## Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

## Achromatomaly

96.7031, -6.5514, 10.8185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631 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, 249, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 217)  
}
```

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, 249, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631 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, 249, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 249, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.9645, -8.3530, 19.4631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 217) }
```

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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