

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.8999, -13.8330,  
25.8929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.8999, -13.8330,  
25.8929) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.0129,  
-14.0011, 26.1380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFCC8
RGB	250, 252, 200
RGB Percent	98%, 99%, 78%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0117, 0.2157
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.21, 0.01
HSL	62°, 90%, 89%
HSV	62°, 21%, 99%
XYZ	84.6602, 94.1150, 68.3476
YIQ	245.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

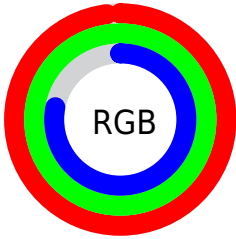
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 252, 202
Decimal	16448712
CIE Lab	97.68, -8.92, 24.75
CIE LCh	98, 26.310, 109.808
Yxy	94.1192, 0.3426, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294638792 (0xFFFAFCC8)
YUV	245.4740, -22.4187, 3.9693
Hunter-Lab	97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380

# Details

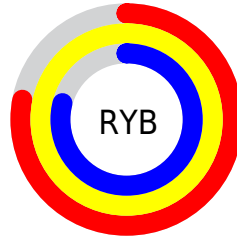
The HunterLab color **97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.0358, 6.5965, -21.7754**, and the grayscale version is **95.8592, -5.1148, 5.2082**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.4175, -11.6317, 22.1552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.3625, -17.4651, 34.1809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7631, -10.0380, 16.7763**.

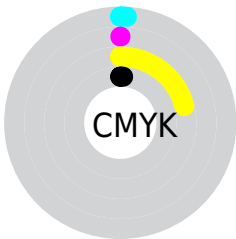
# Distribution



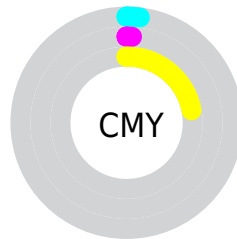
- Red (98%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380 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 97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.0129, -14.0011,  
26.1380

97.0129, -14.0011,  
26.1380

232.6674,  
-24.3316, 42.2408

84.4998, -12.9235,  
24.2678

123.7122,  
-16.2006, 29.8013

72.5744, -11.8536,  
22.3586

137.8502,  
-17.3188, 31.6037

61.2697, -10.7920,  
20.4006

152.4892,  
-18.4510, 33.3929

50.6218, -9.7358,  
18.3784

167.6125,  
-19.5976, 35.1724

40.6741, -8.6809,  
16.2707

183.2052,  
-20.7588, 36.9447

31.4798, -7.6205,  
14.0471

199.2534,

23.1067, -6.5439,

-21.9348, 38.7124

11.6617

215.7447,  
-23.1257, 40.4772

■ 15.6448, -5.4318,  
9.4334

■ 9.2208, -4.7058,  
6.4545

■ 97.0129, -14.0011,  
26.1380

■ 97.0129, -14.0011,  
26.1380

■ 96.3625, -17.4651,  
34.1809

■ 97.7631, -10.0380,  
16.7763

■ 95.8023, -20.4288,  
40.9222

■ 98.6090, -5.5661,  
6.0855

■ 95.3309, -22.9076,  
46.3991

■ 98.8493, -4.4347,  
4.0869

■ 94.9436, -24.9210,  
50.6647

■ 98.9417, -4.1142,  
4.2025

■ 94.6346, -26.4958,  
53.7908

■ 99.0345, -3.7926,  
4.3184

■ 94.3972, -27.6673,  
55.8717

■ 99.0479, -3.7463,  
4.3351

■ 94.2226, -28.4824,  
57.0308

■ 94.1026, -28.9983,  
57.4779

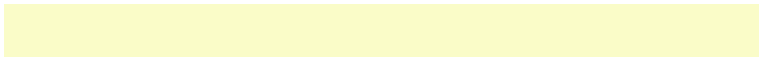
# Harmonies

## Analogous

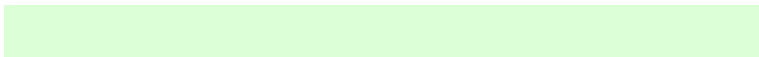
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.0151, -0.4456, 26.9690



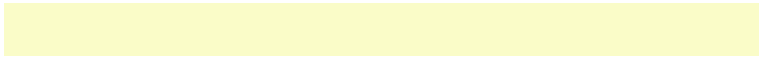
97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380



97.0151, -24.6155, 20.1881

# Triad

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



97.0151, -14.0038, 26.1392



97.0151, -21.7059, -16.0286



97.0151, 22.3166, 0.7112

# Complementary

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



97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380



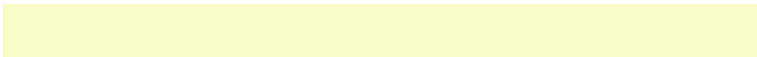
78.0358, 6.5965, -21.7754

# 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.



97.0151, 15.9136, -12.4465



97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380



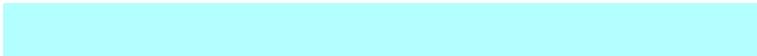
97.0151, -9.8286, -22.9666

# Square

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



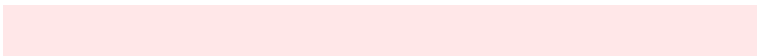
97.0151, -14.0038, 26.1392



97.0151, -28.8873, -3.6607



97.0151, 3.9674, -21.5713

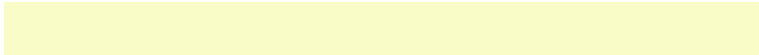


97.0151, 21.0442, 13.4447



# Rectangle

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



97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380



97.0151, -28.8326, 13.5892



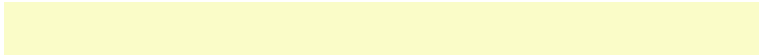
97.0151, 3.9674, -21.5713



97.0151, 20.9772, -3.8343

# Sweetspot

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



97.0151, -14.0038, 26.1392



99.4694, -8.1378, 12.1511



81.8438, 13.0003, 11.0729



45.9934, -3.9009, 5.9464

0.0000, NaN, NaN

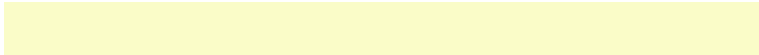


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

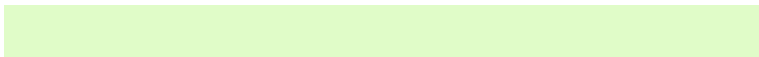
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.0151, -14.0038, 26.1392



98.0251, -15.7921, 30.2259



94.7025, -22.3630, 23.7524



44.8939, -4.3821, 7.1660



67.9273, -20.8858, 41.4908



20.6973, -6.2631, 12.6440



# Inverse Universe

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



78.0358, 6.5965, -21.7754



74.8475, 9.5052, -28.6558



80.4919, 14.6790, -17.9854



40.8349, -0.0133, -2.9843



19.2563, 51.9890, -134.9341



5.9524, 15.8901, -40.3110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

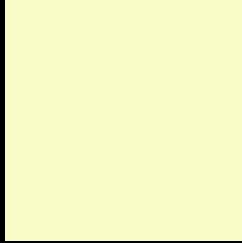
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

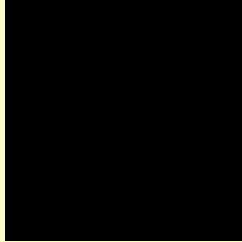
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380.



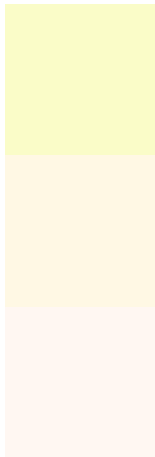
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.0129,

-14.0011,26.1380.

# 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

97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380

### Protanopia

96.9517, -6.1534, 14.7470

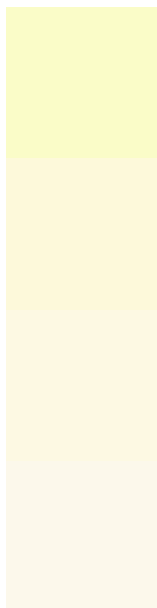
### Deuteranopia

97.0527, -3.3430, 8.4262

## Tritanopia

96.9609, -1.2095, 1.8746

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380

## Protanomaly

96.7967, -8.8888, 18.8617

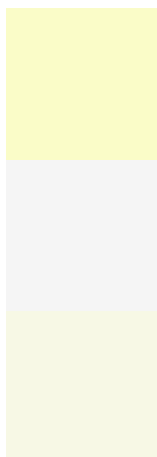
## Deuteranomaly

97.0464, -7.5129, 15.2688

## Tritanomaly

96.8651, -6.0460, 11.4735

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

96.2113, -8.6884, 13.4512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380 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(250, 252, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 252, 200)  
}
```

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(250, 252, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 252, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380 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(250, 252, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 252, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 252, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 252, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 252, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 252,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.0129, -14.0011, 26.1380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 252, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
252, 200) }
```

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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