

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.9060, -3.0902,  
2.1478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.9060, -3.0902, 2.1478)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.8592, -3.2442,  
2.2308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9F7FE
RGB	249, 247, 254
RGB Percent	98%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0313, 0.0039
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 78%, 98%
HSV	257°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	90.2171, 93.8170, 107.1196
YIQ	248.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

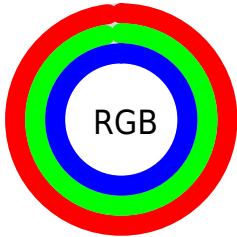
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 247, 254
Decimal	16381950
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.56, 1.91, -3.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 3.658, 301.395
Yxy	93.8211, 0.3099, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294572030 (0xFFFF9F7FE)
YUV	248.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297
Hunter-Lab	96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308

# Details

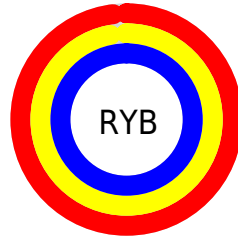
The HunterLab color 96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.1449, -7.1851, 8.3413, and the grayscale version is 97.0519, -5.1784, 5.2730.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.5467, -2.2074, 1.4936 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 87.2656, 4.4031, -9.8578, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.9679, -5.5115, 5.8907.

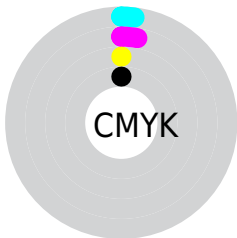
# Distribution



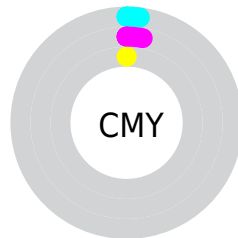
- Red (98%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308 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 96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96.8592, -3.2442,  
2.2308

 96.8592, -3.2442,  
2.2308


232.4616, -9.8404,  
8.6118

 84.3529, -2.6645,  
1.6840


123.5455, -4.5101,  
3.4359

 72.4348, -2.1182,  
1.1741


137.6773, -5.1886,  
4.0874

 61.1377, -1.6101,  
0.7053


152.3104, -5.8965,  
4.7701

 50.4980, -1.1429,  
0.2809

167.4280, -6.6326,  
5.4828

 40.5590, -0.7202,  
-0.0951

183.0151, -7.3959,  
6.2243

 31.3741, -0.3465,  
-0.4173

199.0579, -8.1855,

 23.0114, -0.0281,

6.9936

-0.6786

215.5440, -9.0006,  
7.7897

■ 15.5612, 0.2262,  
-0.8689

■ 9.1483, 0.4191,  
-0.9793

■ 96.8592, -3.2442,  
2.2308

■ 96.8592, -3.2442,  
2.2308

■ 87.2656, 4.4031,  
-9.8578

99.9679, -5.5115,  
5.8907

■ 77.9929, 12.3398,  
-23.0069

■ 69.1008, 20.6396,  
-37.5137

■ 60.6679, 29.3779,  
-53.7402

■ 52.8041, 38.5945,  
-72.0716

■ 45.6635, 48.2068,  
-92.7671

■ 39.4581, 57.8215,  
-115.5694

■ 34.4559, 66.4465,  
-138.9557

■ 30.9225, 72.3909,  
-159.4656

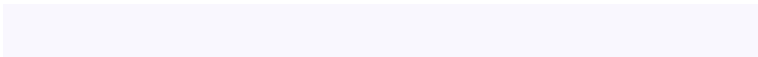
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.8613, -5.0837, 1.7024



96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308



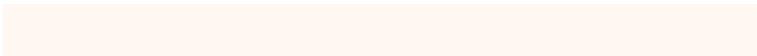
96.8613, -1.9172, 3.5792

# Triad

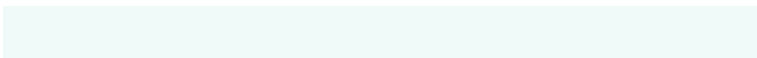
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.8613, -3.2464, 2.2324



96.8613, -3.4030, 8.2996



96.8613, -8.8297, 5.1870

# Complementary

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



96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308



99.1449, -7.1851, 8.3413

# 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.



96.8613, -8.3873, 6.9356



96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308



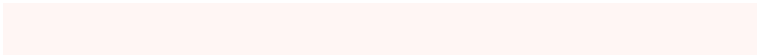
96.8613, -5.2632, 8.7116

# Square

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



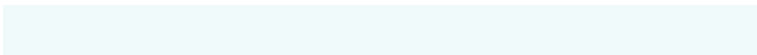
96.8613, -3.2464, 2.2324



96.8613, -2.0080, 7.0807



96.8613, -7.0855, 8.2170

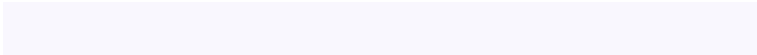


96.8613, -8.2987, 3.4286

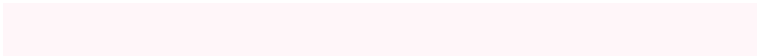


# Rectangle

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



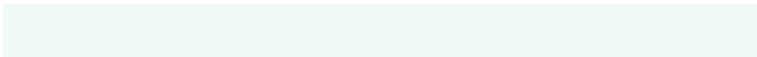
96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308



96.8613, -1.5032, 4.7465



96.8613, -7.0855, 8.2170



96.8613, -8.7899, 5.7954

# Sweetspot

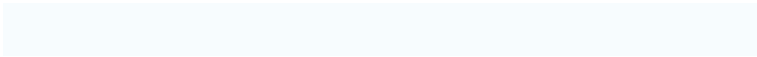
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.8613, -3.2464, 2.2324



99.0150, -4.5842, 4.2814



98.2671, -6.5479, 3.8620



45.8314, -2.1381, 2.0073

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



96.8613, -3.2464, 2.2324



97.0533, -3.0746, 1.9540



97.1943, -2.0966, 2.6544



44.5389, -1.1413, 0.4681



21.3834, 54.2619, -122.9417



7.0550, 17.2884, -35.8005



# Inverse Universe

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



97.2754, -1.9481, 3.7707



97.5069, -1.6537, 3.6409



98.8193, -8.3259, 7.9473



44.8057, -0.3079, 1.4640



35.9250, 66.5252, -15.5653

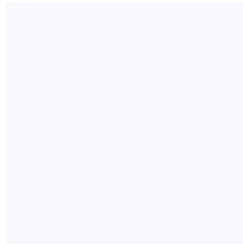


11.2936, 21.0568, -6.0061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

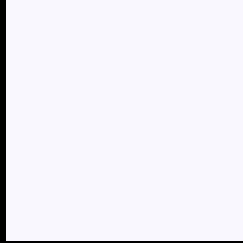
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

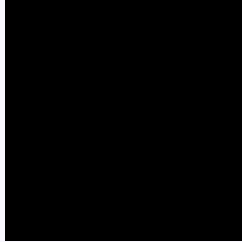
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

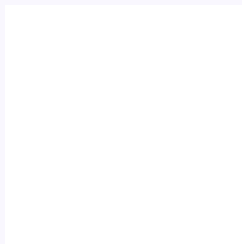
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308.



# 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**

96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308

**Protanopia**

96.9543, -2.9156, 2.3515

**Deuteranopia**

96.6783, -0.8983, 4.0912

## Tritanopia

96.8923, -3.0632, 1.7590

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308

## Protanomaly

96.9543, -2.9156, 2.3515

## Deuteranomaly

96.8293, -1.9254, 3.7481

## Tritanomaly

96.8923, -3.0632, 1.7590

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308

## Achromatopsia

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

## Achromatomaly

96.9502, -4.8169, 4.3457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308 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(249, 247, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 247, 254)  
}
```

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(249, 247, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 247, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308 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(249, 247, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 247, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 247, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 247, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 247, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 247,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.8592, -3.2442, 2.2308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 247, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
247, 254) }
```

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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