

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.9103, -3.8941,  
1.7662)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.9103, -3.8941, 1.7662)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(97.0201, -4.2465,  
1.8932)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F8FF
RGB	247, 248, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	232°, 100%, 98%
HSV	232°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	89.9752, 94.1290, 108.0343
YIQ	248.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

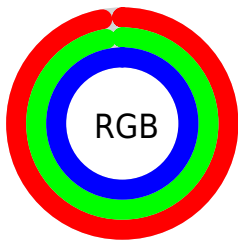
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">247, 248, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16251135</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.69, 0.92, -3.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">98, 3.591, 284.914</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">94.1329, 0.3080, 0.3222</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294441215</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF7F8FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">248.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932</a>

# Details

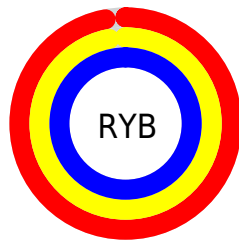
The HunterLab color 97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.4267, -6.1918, 8.6834, and the grayscale version is 97.0962, -5.1808, 5.2754.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.7000, -3.1624, 1.1707 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 87.6951, -0.5249, -9.9355, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

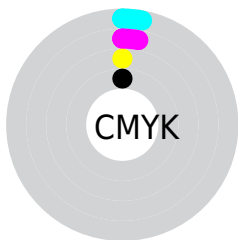
# Distribution



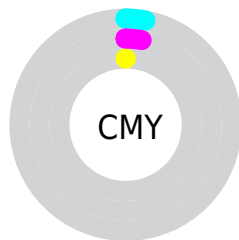
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932 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 97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.0201, -4.2465,  
1.8932

97.0201, -4.2465,  
1.8932

232.6769,  
-11.1796, 8.1687

84.5065, -3.6223,  
1.3612

123.7199, -5.5965,  
3.0728

72.5808, -3.0293,  
0.8658

137.8582, -6.3146,  
3.7118

61.2757, -2.4717,  
0.4123

152.4974, -7.0607,  
4.3825

50.6275, -1.9521,  
0.0040

167.6210, -7.8339,  
5.0834

40.6794, -1.4733,  
-0.3548

183.2139, -8.6331,  
5.8135

31.4846, -1.0391,  
-0.6588

199.2624, -9.4576,

23.1110, -0.6542,

6.5717

-0.9004

215.7539,  
-10.3067, 7.3571

■ 15.6487, -0.3256,  
-1.0692

■ 9.2241, -0.0561,  
-1.1524

■ 97.0201, -4.2465,  
1.8932

■ 97.0201, -4.2465,  
1.8932

■ 87.6951, -0.5249,  
-9.9355

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 78.6514, 3.6770,  
-22.7894

■ 69.9384, 8.4925,  
-36.9590

■ 61.6201, 14.0979,  
-52.8134

■ 53.7863, 20.7102,  
-70.7831

■ 46.5637, 28.5616,  
-91.2724

■ 40.1321, 37.7992,  
-114.3797

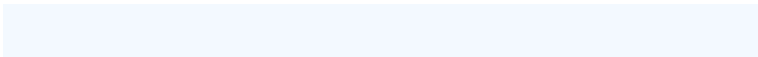
■ 34.7354, 48.2197,  
-139.2385

■ 30.6625, 58.8065,  
-163.0128

# Harmonies

## Analogous

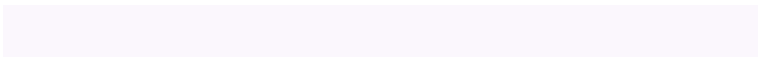
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.0221, -6.1221, 1.8984



97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932



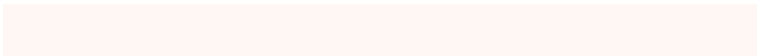
97.0221, -2.6139, 2.8117

# Triad

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



97.0221, -4.2490, 1.8956



97.0221, -2.6061, 7.6803



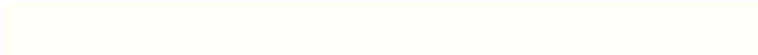
97.0221, -8.6513, 6.1729

# Complementary

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



97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932



99.4267, -6.1918, 8.6834

# 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.



97.0221, -7.7237, 7.6874



97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932



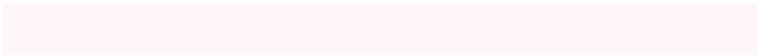
97.0221, -4.2384, 8.5464

# Square

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



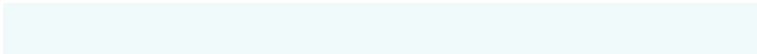
97.0221, -4.2490, 1.8956



97.0221, -1.6605, 6.1629



97.0221, -6.1116, 8.5490



97.0221, -8.6541, 4.3911

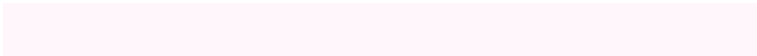


# Rectangle

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



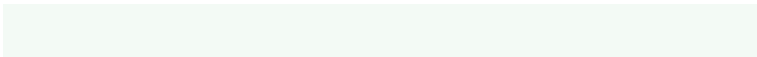
97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932



97.0221, -1.8830, 3.8103



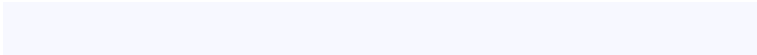
97.0221, -6.1116, 8.5490



97.0221, -8.4376, 6.7293

# Sweetspot

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



97.0221, -4.2490, 1.8956



99.0480, -4.9931, 4.3134



99.2200, -8.1289, 4.9990



45.8459, -2.3179, 2.0213

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



97.0221, -4.2490, 1.8956



96.2065, -3.9435, 0.9082



96.9818, -2.7574, 1.8728



44.1815, -1.7002, 0.0200



21.0383, 45.9774, -125.5479



7.3555, 11.5210, -34.0641



# Inverse Universe

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



97.2422, -2.3142, 5.7298



96.4897, -1.4767, 5.8161



99.4704, -7.6901, 8.7072



44.3384, -0.3447, 2.7263



33.4287, 57.4450, 20.0711

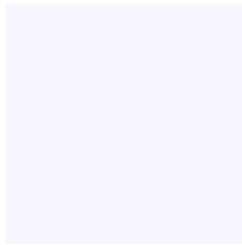


10.4841, 18.1216, 5.4781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

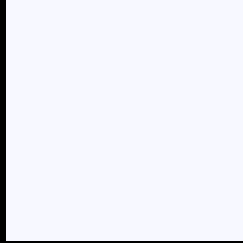
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

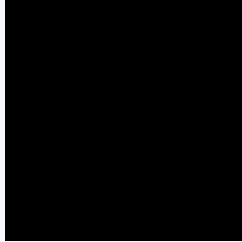
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

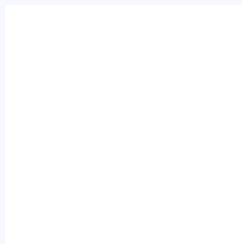
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932.

1.8932.

# 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**

97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932

**Protanopia**

97.0497, -2.5858, 2.4725

**Deuteranopia**

97.0240, -1.2554, 3.9919

## **Tritanopia**

97.1140, -3.9210, 2.0127

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932

## Protanomaly

96.9543, -2.9156, 2.3515

## Deuteranomaly

97.0800, -2.6127, 3.5287

## Tritanomaly

97.1140, -3.9210, 2.0127

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932

## Achromatopsia

97.3297, -5.1933, 5.2881

## Achromatomaly

97.3000, -5.1676, 4.2517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932 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, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 248, 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, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932 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, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 248, 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, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
248, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor