

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.9386, -12.2000,  
10.0459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.9386, -12.2000,  
10.0459) contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459)</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(96.9386,  
-12.2000, 10.0459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFCEE
RGB	238, 252, 238
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 93%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0117, 0.0667
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	120°, 70%, 96%
HSV	120°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	85.5029, 93.9709, 94.5206
YIQ	246.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

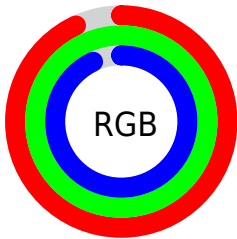
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 252, 252
Decimal	15662318
CIE Lab	97.62, -7.07, 5.11
CIE LCh	98, 8.727, 144.158
Yxy	93.9749, 0.3121, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293852398 (0xFFEEFC EE)
YUV	246.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072
Hunter-Lab	96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459

# Details

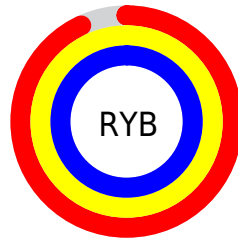
The HunterLab color  $96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $94.2736, 2.1983, 0.2065$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.1160, -5.1285, 5.2222$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.3552, -10.0559, 8.1442$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $94.0929, -23.9384, 17.9769$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.0477, -3.7459, 4.3349$ .

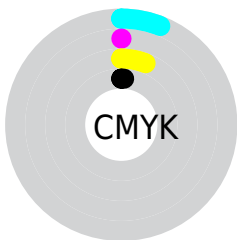
# Distribution



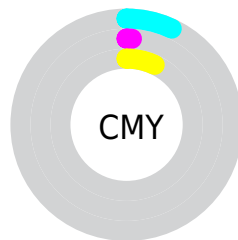
- Red (93%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459 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 96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96.9386, -12.2000,  
10.0459

 96.9386, -12.2000,  
10.0459


232.5679,  
-21.8858, 19.1202

 84.4287, -11.2083,  
9.1400


123.6316,  
-14.2375, 11.9234

 72.5069, -10.2293,  
8.2529


137.7666,  
-15.2798, 12.8921

 61.2059, -9.2639,  
7.3857


152.4027,  
-16.3388, 13.8809

 50.5619, -8.3105,  
6.5377

167.5233,  
-17.4146, 14.8897

 40.6184, -7.3661,  
5.7075

183.1132,  
-18.5072, 15.9183

 31.4287, -6.4263,  
4.8925

199.1589,

 23.0606, -5.4836,

-19.6167, 16.9664

4.0881

215.6476,  
-20.7429, 18.0338

■ 15.6044, -4.5242,  
3.2854

■ 9.1858, -3.8464,  
2.8059

■ 96.9386, -12.2000,  
10.0459

■ 96.9386, -12.2000,  
10.0459

■ 94.0929, -23.9384,  
17.9769

■ 99.0477, -3.7459,  
4.3349

■ 91.5854, -34.5888,  
25.1743

■ 89.4263, -44.0158,  
31.5460

■ 87.6194, -52.1018,  
37.0122

■ 86.1620, -58.7619,  
41.5151

■ 85.0446, -63.9568,  
45.0277

■ 84.2490, -67.7036,  
47.5614

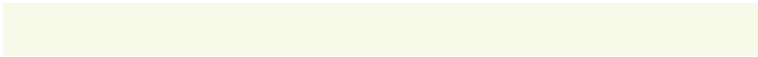
■ 83.7475, -70.0869,  
49.1733

■ 83.4994, -71.2723,  
49.9750

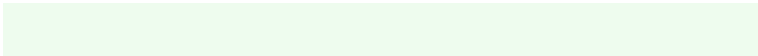
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.9407, -8.7496, 12.6017



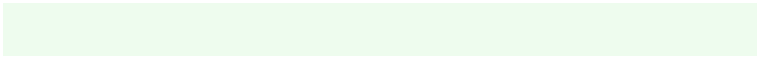
96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459



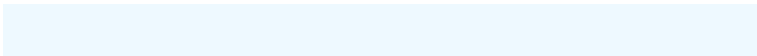
96.9407, -13.7697, 6.1242

# Triad

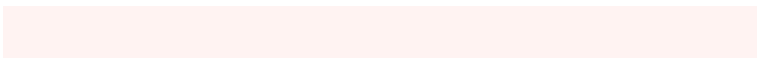
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.9407, -12.2022, 10.0473



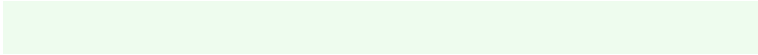
96.9407, -6.0710, -3.4174



96.9407, 2.9753, 8.6375

# Complementary

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



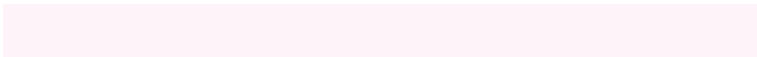
96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459



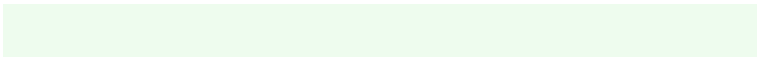
94.2736, 2.1983, 0.2065

# 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.



96.9407, 3.7244, 4.4216



96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459



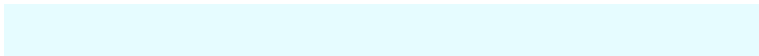
96.9407, -1.5533, -2.6686

# Square

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



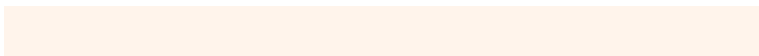
96.9407, -12.2022, 10.0473



96.9407, -10.2723, -1.7507



96.9407, 2.0527, 0.2507

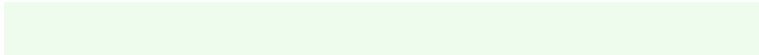


96.9407, 0.0243, 11.8145



# Rectangle

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



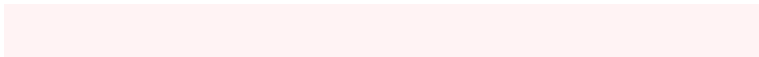
96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459



96.9407, -13.5560, 3.2087



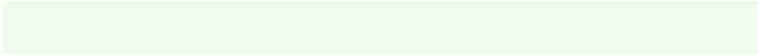
96.9407, 2.0527, 0.2507



96.9407, 3.4952, 7.3002

# Sweetspot

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



96.9407, -12.2022, 10.0473



99.3586, -7.9002, 7.1655



98.2314, -7.6502, 11.5726



45.9824, -3.5966, 3.2756

0.0000, NaN, NaN

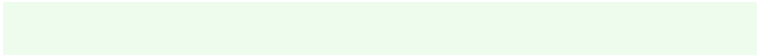


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



96.9407, -12.2022, 10.0473



97.8129, -14.1511, 11.3884



97.1569, -11.0035, 6.9560



44.1962, -6.7315, 5.3752



60.2215, -51.6399, 36.2040



18.3273, -15.7156, 11.0179



# Inverse Universe

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



94.2736, 2.1983, 0.2065



94.4115, 4.2163, -1.1633



94.0421, 0.9467, 3.4999



42.5283, 2.2756, -0.7799



38.0018, 74.7125, -50.1190

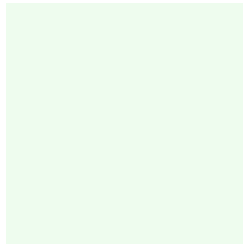


11.5651, 22.7373, -15.2529



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

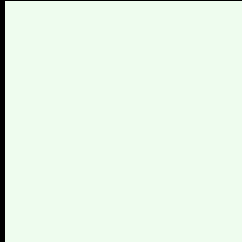
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

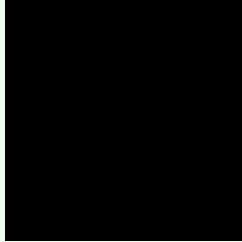
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

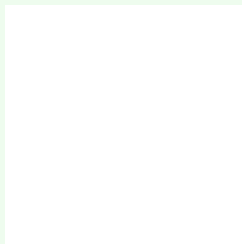
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459.



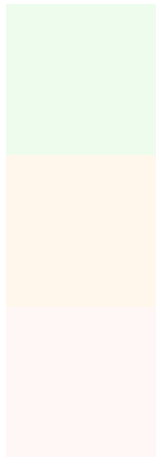
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.9386,

-12.2000,10.0459.

# 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

96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459

### Protanopia

96.8698, -4.3425, 11.0437

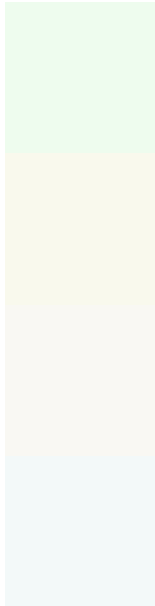
### Deuteranopia

96.8635, -2.1290, 6.2814

## **Tritanopia**

96.9266, -4.5710, 1.7741

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459

## Protanomaly

96.9564, -7.2419, 10.6225

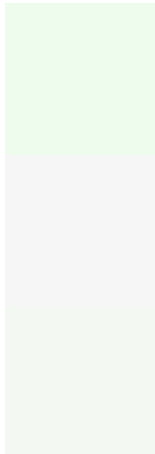
## Deuteranomaly

96.8223, -5.7068, 7.6372

## Tritanomaly

96.7707, -7.1435, 4.5941

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

96.2604, -7.6704, 6.9534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459 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(238, 252, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 252, 238)  
}
```

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(238, 252, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 252, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459 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(238, 252, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 252, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 252, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 252, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 252, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 252,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.9386, -12.2000, 10.0459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 252, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
252, 238) }
```

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