

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.9652, -20.0451,  
32.5146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.9652, -20.0451,  
32.5146) contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007)</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(96.9996,  
-19.9400, 32.7007)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4FFB5
RGB	244, 255, 181
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	69°, 100%, 85%
HSV	69°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	81.4086, 94.0892, 57.5863
YIQ	243.2750, 17.1980, -25.3460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

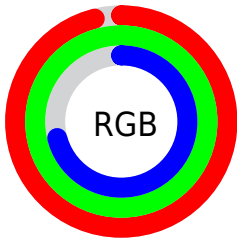
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 255, 192
Decimal	16056245
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.67, -15.11, 34.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 37.423, 113.809
Yxy	94.0894, 0.3493, 0.4037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294246325 (0xFFFF4FFB5)
YUV	243.2750, -30.7016, 0.6358
Hunter-Lab	96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007

# Details

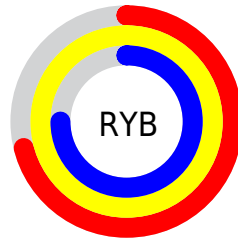
The HunterLab color **96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.7463, 14.5469, -33.7179**, and the grayscale version is **94.9192, -5.0647, 5.1571**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.4457, -8.3811, 13.3628**, and **72.4467, -17.0939, 27.9098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.1590, -23.9970, 39.5755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.9382, -15.3811, 24.5361**.

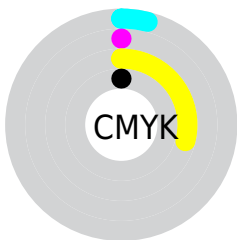
# Distribution



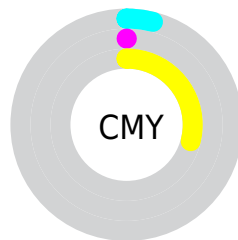
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007 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 96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.9996, -19.9400,  
32.7007

96.9996, -19.9400,  
32.7007

232.6469,  
-32.4548, 52.4512

84.4851, -18.5647,  
30.3212

123.6956,  
-22.6860, 37.2978

72.5605, -17.1842,  
27.8727

137.8330,  
-24.0624, 39.5351

61.2565, -15.7931,  
25.3377

152.4713,  
-25.4434, 41.7406

50.6094, -14.3847,  
22.6940

167.5941,  
-26.8302, 43.9197

40.6626, -12.9495,  
19.9115

183.1862,  
-28.2240, 46.0769

31.4692, -11.4729,  
16.9492

199.2339,

23.0971, -9.9322,

-29.6256, 48.2158

13.7515

215.7247,  
-31.0356, 50.3397

■ 15.6365, -8.2877,  
10.9455

■ 9.2136, -7.6371,  
6.4495

■ 96.9996, -19.9400,  
32.7007

■ 96.9996, -19.9400,  
32.7007

■ 96.1590, -23.9970,  
39.5755

■ 97.9382, -15.3811,  
24.5361

■ 95.4130, -27.5582,  
45.1866

■ 98.9766, -10.3223,  
15.0749

■ 94.7581, -30.6351,  
49.5746

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 94.1891, -33.2473,  
52.8003

■ 93.7000, -35.4238,  
54.9476

■ 93.2826, -37.2058,  
56.1306

■ 92.9240, -38.6640,  
56.5366

■ 92.8904, -38.7993,  
56.5594

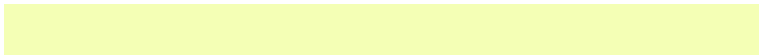
# Harmonies

## Analogous

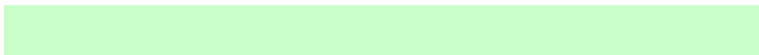
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.9997, -1.0805, 34.6016



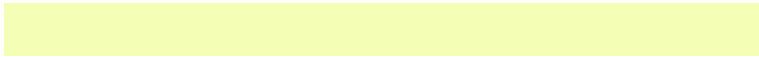
96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007



96.9997, -33.7776, 24.1635

# Triad

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



96.9997, -19.9396, 32.7000



96.9997, -26.4588, -28.3623



96.9997, 35.2286, 1.3312

# Complementary

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



96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007



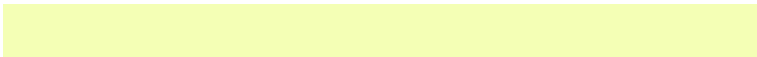
71.7463, 14.5469, -33.7179

# 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.



96.9997, 27.1682, -18.3803



96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007



96.9997, -9.2142, -37.5826

# Square

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



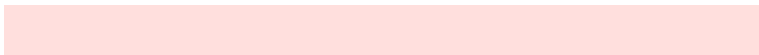
96.9997, -19.9396, 32.7000



96.9997, -37.3271, -10.3466



96.9997, 10.5167, -33.6077



96.9997, 31.7874, 18.6738

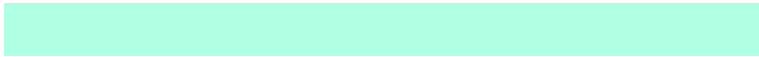


# Rectangle

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



96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007



96.9997, -38.8041, 14.7595



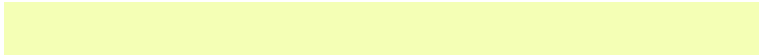
96.9997, 10.5167, -33.6077



96.9997, 33.7553, -5.2648

# Sweetspot

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



96.9997, -19.9396, 32.7000



98.9787, -10.3123, 15.0559



78.6134, 17.2431, 15.7716



45.7192, -5.1258, 7.6399

0.0000, NaN, NaN

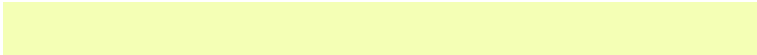


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

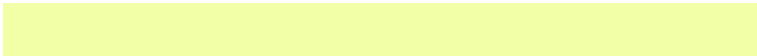


# Same Dimension

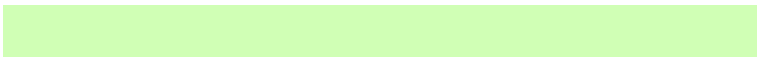
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.9997, -19.9396, 32.7000



96.4853, -22.4265, 36.9661



93.9605, -31.1625, 29.7664



45.7667, -4.8946, 7.2008



67.1851, -27.8977, 40.9107



21.0488, -8.3808, 12.8235



# Inverse Universe

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



71.7463, 14.5469, -33.7179



66.3230, 19.1364, -43.3725



75.3266, 25.8267, -27.5983



41.8417, 0.3850, -2.9049



20.0638, 53.1624, -132.7886

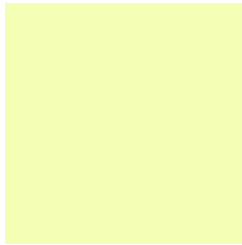


6.5458, 16.8213, -39.2692



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

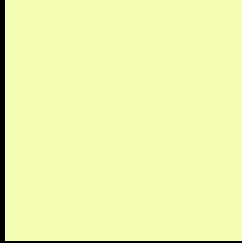
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

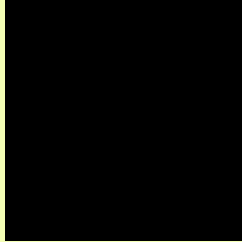
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.9996,

-19.9400, 32.7007.

# Color Blindness Simulation

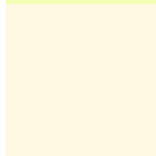
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



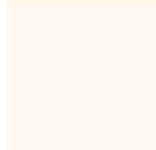
### Original Color

96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007



### Protanopia

96.8947, -6.4662, 15.5656



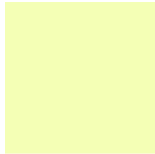
### Deuteranopia

96.9911, -3.6794, 9.3072

## Tritanopia

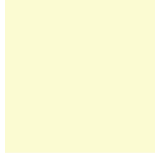
96.7682, -1.8727, 1.6290

# Trichromacy



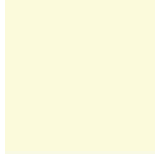
## Original Color

96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007



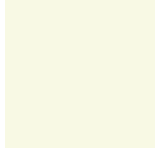
## Protanomaly

97.0344, -11.7673, 22.3305



## Deuteranomaly

96.9510, -9.9356, 18.5823



## Tritanomaly

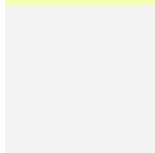
96.5967, -9.0343, 14.3129

# Monochromacy



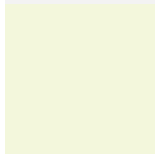
## Original Color

96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007



## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437



## Achromatomaly

95.2594, -10.9114, 16.3642

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007 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(244, 255, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 255, 181)  
}
```

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(244, 255, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 255, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007 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(244, 255, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 255, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 255, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 255, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 255, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 255,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.9996, -19.9400, 32.7007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 255, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
255, 181) }
```

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