

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.9727, -7.9507,  
3.8136)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.9727, -7.9507,  
3.8136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FAFB
RGB	241, 250, 251
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0196, 0.0157
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	186°, 56%, 96%
HSV	186°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	87.8738, 94.0370, 104.7863
YIQ	247.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

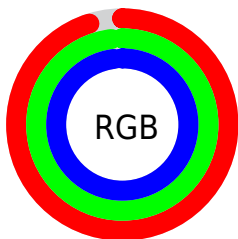
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 246, 251
Decimal	15858427
CIE Lab	97.65, -2.77, -1.52
CIE LCh	98, 3.156, 208.694
Yxy	94.0410, 0.3065, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294048507 (0xFFFF1FAFB)
YUV	247.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330
Hunter-Lab	96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136

# Details

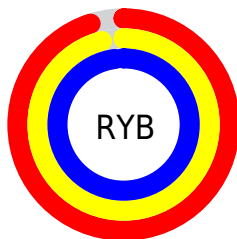
The HunterLab color 96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 95.0597, -2.2128, 6.6308, and the grayscale version is 96.6259, -5.1557, 5.2499.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.6897, -6.5130, 2.5648 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 94.0109, -14.2957, 0.1186, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.0777, -4.7147, 6.3521.

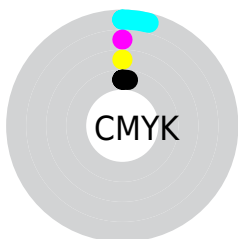
# Distribution



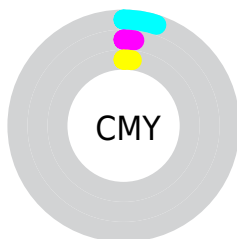
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136 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 96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.9727, -7.9507,  
3.8136

96.9727, -7.9507,  
3.8136

232.6135,  
-16.1458, 10.7094

84.4613, -7.1582,  
3.1988

123.6686, -9.6152,  
5.1464

72.5378, -6.3887,  
2.6178

137.8049,  
-10.4819, 5.8584

61.2351, -5.6451,  
2.0742

152.4423,  
-11.3715, 6.5996

50.5894, -4.9277,  
1.5707

167.5642,  
-12.2834, 7.3690

40.6439, -4.2370,  
1.1105

183.1554,  
-13.2173, 8.1655

31.4521, -3.5733,  
0.6978

199.2022,

23.0817, -2.9360,

-14.1726, 8.9882

0.3382

215.6921,  
-15.1489, 9.8365

■ 15.6229, -2.3232,  
0.0394

■ 9.2018, -1.8023,  
-0.1907

■ 96.9727, -7.9507,  
3.8136

■ 96.9727, -7.9507,  
3.8136

■ 94.0109, -14.2957,  
0.1186

■ 99.0777, -4.7147,  
6.3521

■ 91.2821, -19.9212,  
-3.3821

■ 99.8725, -6.0347,  
7.2533

■ 88.7952, -24.7676,  
-6.6596

■ 86.5545, -28.7819,  
-9.6882

■ 84.5613, -31.9249,  
-12.4451

■ 82.8127, -34.1773,  
-14.9133

■ 81.3008, -35.5458,  
-17.0840

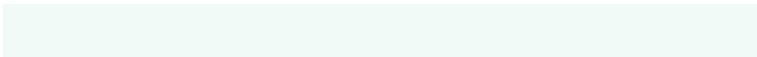
■ 80.0111, -36.0700,  
-18.9607

■ 78.9199, -35.8330,  
-20.5641

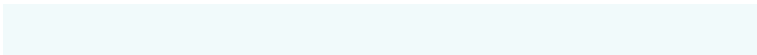
# Harmonies

## Analogous

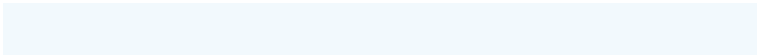
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.9748, -8.3378, 5.3475



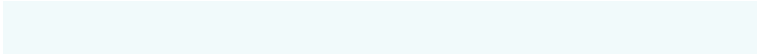
96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136



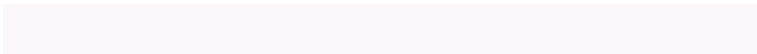
96.9748, -6.8261, 2.6587

# Triad

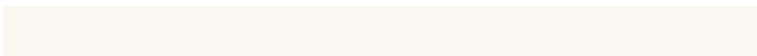
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.9748, -7.9528, 3.8151



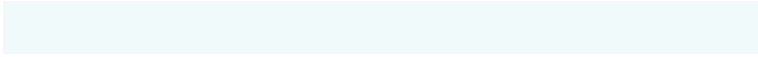
96.9748, -2.4480, 3.6938



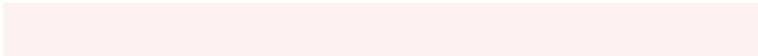
96.9748, -5.1071, 8.2539

# Complementary

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



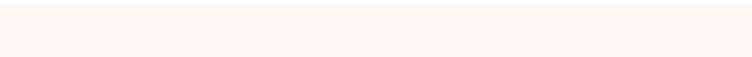
96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136



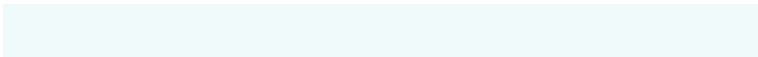
95.0597, -2.2128, 6.6308

# Split Complementary

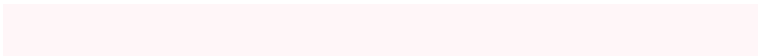
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.9748, -3.5219, 7.8274



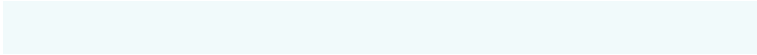
96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136



96.9748, -1.9804, 5.2096

# Square

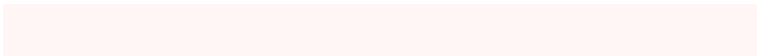
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.9748, -7.9528, 3.8151



96.9748, -3.6482, 2.5878



96.9748, -2.3747, 6.7196

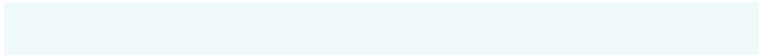


96.9748, -6.7014, 7.8944

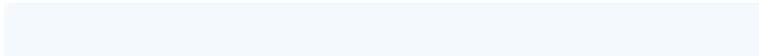


# Rectangle

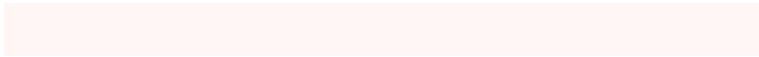
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



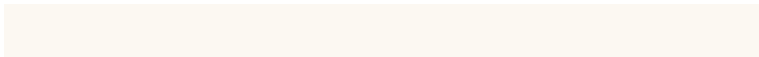
96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136



96.9748, -5.8021, 2.2657



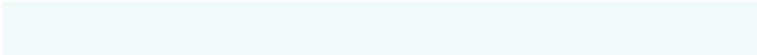
96.9748, -2.3747, 6.7196



96.9748, -4.5554, 8.1979

# Sweetspot

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



96.9748, -7.9528, 3.8151



99.6783, -6.0391, 5.0416



97.0038, -10.0768, 8.3316



46.1231, -2.7779, 2.3414

0.0000, NaN, NaN

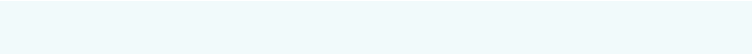


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

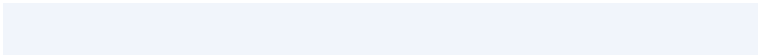
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.9748, -7.9528, 3.8151



98.4144, -8.7874, 3.4920



95.4322, -5.4145, 2.0071



44.4512, -4.1878, 1.4608



56.8995, -25.8207, -15.3799



17.5540, -8.1566, -4.3333



# Inverse Universe

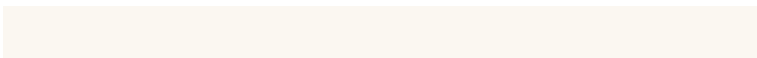
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.0388, -0.1058, 2.1351



95.9436, 1.2392, 1.3373



96.5822, -4.7685, 8.3425



43.1799, 0.9752, 0.3484



36.9854, 71.1760, -36.8542

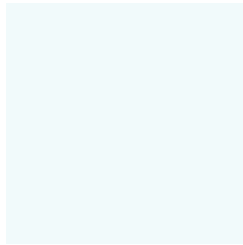


11.2929, 21.7909, -11.7055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

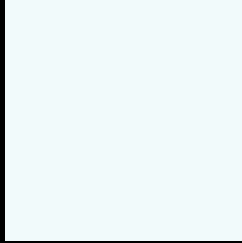
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

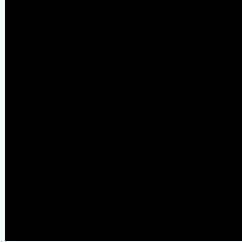
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

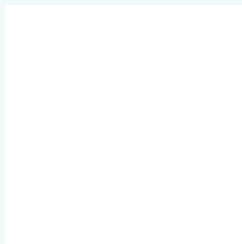
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136.



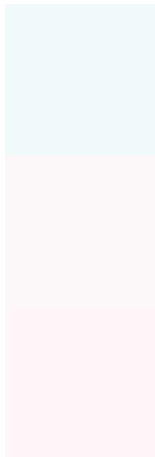
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.9727, -7.9507,

3.8136.

# 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

96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136

### Protanopia

96.9827, -3.1432, 4.9149

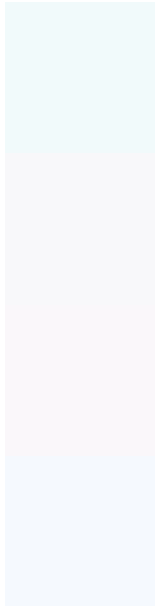
### Deuteranopia

96.9916, -1.4318, 4.4541

## **Tritanopia**

97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136

## Protanomaly

96.9502, -4.8169, 4.3457

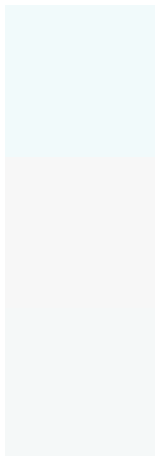
## Deuteranomaly

96.8234, -3.6300, 4.2159

## Tritanomaly

97.1183, -5.6038, 2.5023

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136

## Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

## Achromatomaly

96.6047, -6.1490, 4.9154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136 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(241, 250, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 250, 251)  
}
```

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(241, 250, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 250, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136 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(241, 250, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 250, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 250, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 250, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 250, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 250,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.9727, -7.9507, 3.8136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 250, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
250, 251) }
```

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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