

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.9947, -10.7950,  
24.6588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.9947, -10.7950,  
24.6588) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(96.9489,  
-10.7215, 24.6153)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFACC
RGB	255, 250, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 90%
HSV	54°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	86.3248, 93.9909, 70.7191
YIQ	246.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

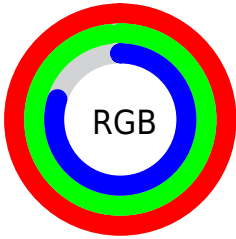
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 255, 204
Decimal	16775884
CIE Lab	97.63, -5.57, 22.71
CIE LCh	98, 23.382, 103.777
Yxy	93.9949, 0.3439, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965964 (0xFFFFFACC)
YUV	246.2510, -20.8297, 7.6729
Hunter-Lab	96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153

# Details

The HunterLab color **96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.0288, 3.0460, -19.2431**, and the grayscale version is **96.1958, -5.1328, 5.2265**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.6577, -9.0179, 21.0679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.5658, -12.6904, 32.3693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.4290, -8.2716, 15.6324**.

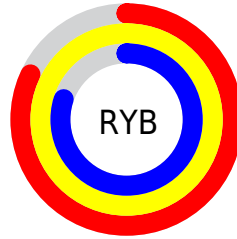
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

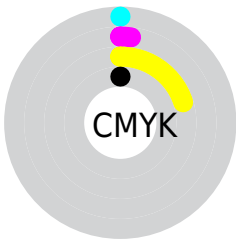
Blue (80%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (80%)

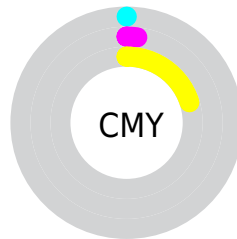


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153 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 96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.9489, -10.7215,  
24.6153

96.9489, -10.7215,  
24.6153

232.5817,  
-19.8846, 39.9517

84.4386, -9.8007,  
22.8512

123.6428,  
-12.6288, 28.0826

72.5162, -8.8955,  
21.0548

137.7782,  
-13.6093, 29.7938

61.2147, -8.0082,  
19.2175

152.4147,  
-14.6088, 31.4957

50.5702, -7.1380,  
17.3253

167.5356,  
-15.6271, 33.1911

40.6261, -6.2831,  
15.3594

183.1260,  
-16.6640, 34.8826

31.4358, -5.4409,  
13.2918

199.1720,

23.0669, -4.6062,

-17.7193, 36.5722

11.0803

215.6611,  
-18.7929, 38.2614

■ 15.6100, -3.7699,  
8.8856

■ 9.1907, -3.1308,  
6.4335

■ 96.9489, -10.7215,  
24.6153

■ 96.9489, -10.7215,  
24.6153

■ 95.5658, -12.6904,  
32.3693

■ 98.4290, -8.2716,  
15.6324

■ 94.2722, -14.1699,  
38.8875

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 93.0683, -15.1696,  
44.1818

■ 91.9514, -15.7022,  
48.2794

■ 90.9175, -15.7880,  
51.2277

■ 89.9611, -15.4570,  
53.0987

■ 89.0749, -14.7513,  
53.9980

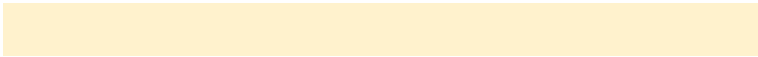
■ 88.2445, -13.7521,  
54.1351

■ 88.2445, -13.7520,  
54.1351

# Harmonies

## Analogous

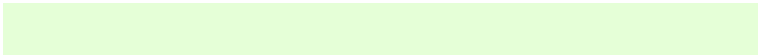
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.9510, 1.4914, 24.4226



96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153



96.9510, -20.9438, 20.1034

# Triad

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



96.9510, -10.7245, 24.6165



96.9510, -21.6079, -11.5418



96.9510, 18.4934, -1.1945

# Complementary

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



96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153



81.0288, 3.0460, -19.2431

# Split Complementary

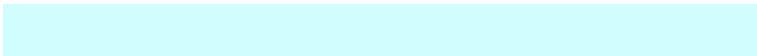
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.9510, 11.6639, -12.3375



96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153



96.9510, -11.6723, -18.7994

# Square

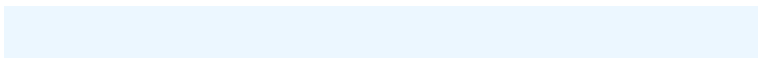
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.9510, -10.7245, 24.6165



96.9510, -27.0132, -0.2122



96.9510, 0.4956, -19.1075

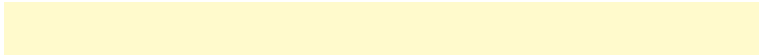


96.9510, 18.7783, 10.4635

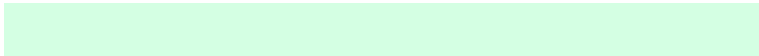


# Rectangle

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



96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153



96.9510, -25.4187, 14.6663



96.9510, 0.4956, -19.1075



96.9510, 16.8722, -5.1561

# Sweetspot

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



96.9510, -10.7245, 24.6165



99.0461, -7.1550, 11.6980



83.0995, 14.2916, 8.3701



45.7762, -3.3971, 5.7154

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

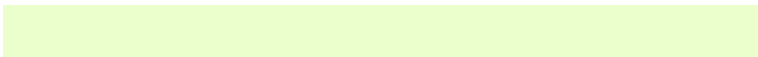
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.9510, -10.7245, 24.6165



96.3857, -11.5695, 27.8665



96.6820, -20.0366, 24.1905



45.5727, -3.7649, 7.0120



63.8854, -10.0923, 39.1892



20.1453, -3.4758, 12.3526



# Inverse Universe

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



81.0288, 3.0460, -19.2431



77.3792, 4.9636, -24.7234



81.4361, 12.0346, -18.4885



42.0282, -0.7276, -2.6821



20.5649, 47.8568, -129.0133

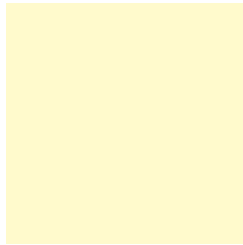


7.0911, 12.4124, -35.6580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153 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 96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

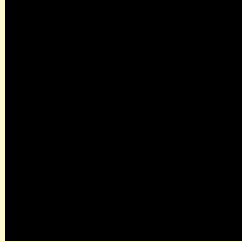
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153.



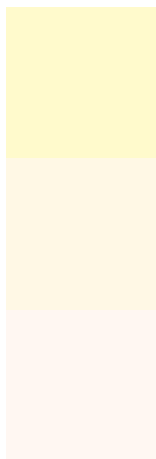
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.9489,

-10.7215,24.6153.

# 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

96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153

### Protanopia

96.9804, -5.9957, 14.3345

### Deuteranopia

97.0527, -3.3430, 8.4262



## Tritanopia

96.8094, -0.1864, 2.2242

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153

## Protanomaly

97.0457, -7.9056, 18.2932

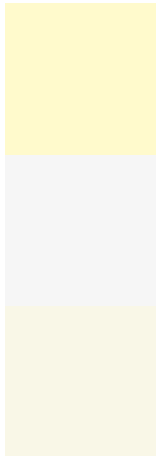
## Deuteranomaly

96.9517, -6.1534, 14.7470

## Tritanomaly

96.8698, -4.3425, 11.0437

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

96.1409, -7.1795, 12.4927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153 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(255, 250, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 204)  
}
```

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(255, 250, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153 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(255, 250, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 250, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.9489, -10.7215, 24.6153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 204) }
```

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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