

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.0642, -11.6898,  
8.8215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.0642, -11.6898,  
8.8215) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(97.0303,  
-11.6914, 8.7342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EEFCF1
RGB	238, 252, 241
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 95%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0117, 0.0549
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	133°, 70%, 96%
HSV	133°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	85.9474, 94.1488, 96.8618
YIQ	246.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

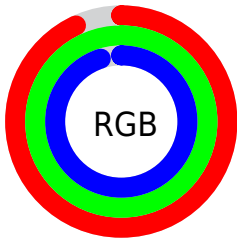
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 250, 252
Decimal	15662321
CIE Lab	97.69, -6.55, 3.67
CIE LCh	98, 7.507, 150.722
Yxy	94.1528, 0.3103, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293852401 (0xFFEEFCF1)
YUV	246.5600, -2.7411, -7.5071
Hunter-Lab	97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342

# Details

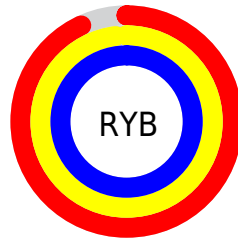
The HunterLab color  $97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $94.1734, 1.6571, 1.6306$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.2623, -5.1363, 5.2301$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.4418, -9.5744, 6.9046$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $94.3249, -22.6226, 14.6400$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.0477, -3.7460, 4.3349$ .

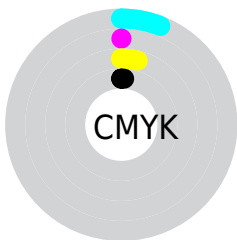
# Distribution



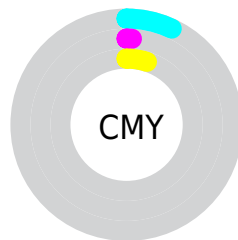
- Red (93%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342 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 97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.0303, -11.6914,  
8.7342

97.0303, -11.6914,  
8.7342

232.6906,  
-21.1950, 17.3277

84.5163, -10.7241,  
7.8930

123.7310,  
-13.6832, 10.4910

72.5901, -9.7708,  
7.0741

137.8697,  
-14.7040, 11.4029

61.2845, -8.8327,  
6.2793

152.5093,  
-15.7423, 12.3370

50.6357, -7.9083,  
5.5086

167.6333,  
-16.7981, 13.2930

40.6870, -6.9953,  
4.7618

183.2266,  
-17.8713, 14.2705

31.4917, -6.0897,  
4.0381

199.2755,

23.1174, -5.1849,

-18.9620, 15.2690

3.3355

215.7673,  
-20.0699, 16.2882

■ 15.6543, -4.2688,  
2.6495

■ 9.2289, -3.5845,  
2.1512

■ 97.0303, -11.6914,  
8.7342

■ 97.0303, -11.6914,  
8.7342

■ 94.3249, -22.6226,  
14.6400

■ 99.0477, -3.7460,  
4.3349

■ 91.9244, -32.6254,  
20.2724

■ 89.8379, -41.5865,  
25.5659

■ 88.0687, -49.4045,  
30.4541

■ 86.6152, -56.0027,  
34.8752

■ 85.4698, -61.3376,  
38.7761

■ 84.6184, -65.4090,  
42.1170

■ 84.0386, -68.2679,  
44.8738

■ 83.6979, -70.0277,  
47.0389

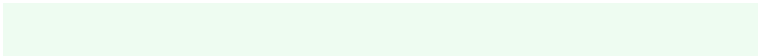
# Harmonies

## Analogous

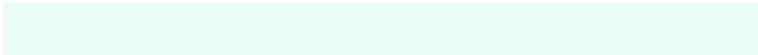
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.0324, -9.0173, 11.2668



97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342



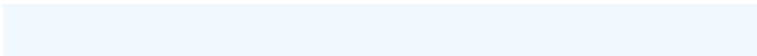
97.0324, -12.6318, 5.1910

# Triad

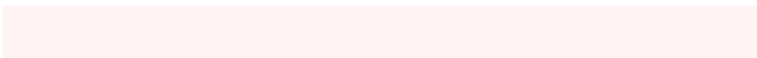
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.0324, -11.6936, 8.7357



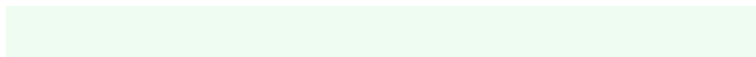
97.0324, -5.0873, -2.1932



97.0324, 1.4068, 8.8868

# Complementary

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



97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342



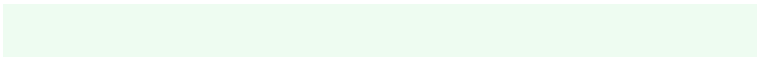
94.1734, 1.6571, 1.6306

# 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.



97.0324, 2.4984, 5.3724



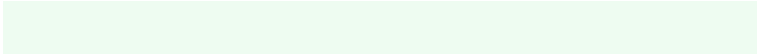
97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342



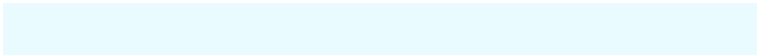
97.0324, -1.2875, -1.1107

# Square

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



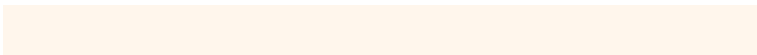
97.0324, -11.6936, 8.7357



97.0324, -8.8547, -1.2075



97.0324, 1.5047, 1.6960

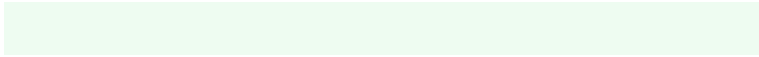


97.0324, -1.4551, 11.3516



# Rectangle

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



97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342



97.0324, -12.1574, 2.7007



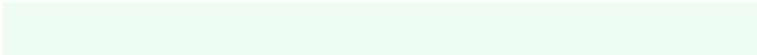
97.0324, 1.5047, 1.6960



97.0324, 1.9950, 7.7938

# Sweetspot

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



97.0324, -11.6936, 8.7357



99.3932, -7.7100, 6.6718



97.9668, -8.5783, 11.2614



45.9976, -3.5129, 3.0584

0.0000, NaN, NaN

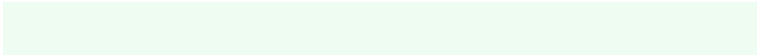


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



97.0324, -11.6936, 8.7357



97.9284, -13.5081, 9.7343



97.2456, -10.5126, 5.6901



44.2526, -6.4173, 4.5679



60.3510, -50.8274, 34.2882



18.4071, -15.2149, 9.8373



# Inverse Universe

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



94.1734, 1.6571, 1.6306



94.2822, 3.5205, 0.6728



93.9518, 0.4574, 4.7874



42.4646, 1.9333, 0.1245



35.9544, 67.5436, -23.0495

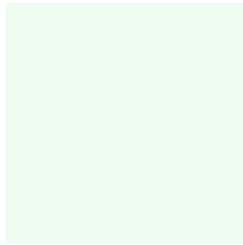


11.0118, 20.8025, -7.9578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

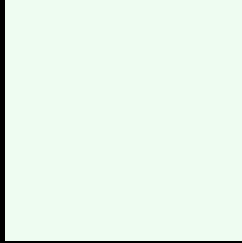
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

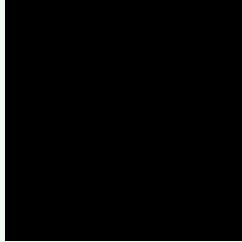
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

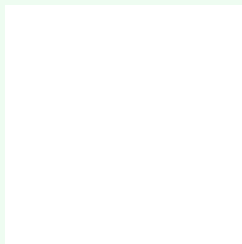
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342.



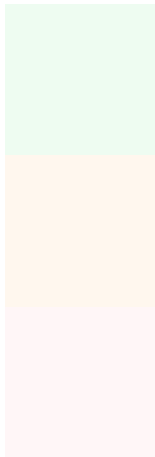
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.0303,

-11.6914 8.7342.

# 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

97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342

### Protanopia

96.9302, -4.0126, 10.1797

### Deuteranopia

96.8953, -1.9559, 5.8278

## Tritanopia

96.9266, -4.5710, 1.7741

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342

## Protanomaly

97.0171, -6.9087, 9.7548

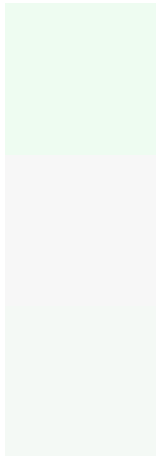
## Deuteranomaly

96.8850, -5.3629, 6.7411

## Tritanomaly

96.8030, -6.9657, 4.1333

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342

## Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

## Achromatomaly

96.7352, -7.5228, 6.5291

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342 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, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 252, 241)  
}
```

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, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 252, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342 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, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 252, 241) }
```

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, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 252, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 252, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 252,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.0303, -11.6914, 8.7342 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, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
252, 241) }
```

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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