

Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.0784, 2.7981,
4.3208)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(97.0784, 2.7981, 4.3208)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.3983, -0.1871,
3.2631)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF4FB
RGB	255, 244, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 98%
HSV	322°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	91.0032, 92.9263, 104.4069
YIQ	248.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 244, 251
Decimal	16774395
CIE _{Lab}	97.20, 4.88, -2.05
CIE _{LCh}	97, 5.296, 337.212
Yxy	92.9301, 0.3156, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964475 (0xFFFFF4FB)
YUV	248.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627
Hunter-Lab	96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631

Details

The HunterLab color 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.7582, -10.1310, 7.3591, and the grayscale version is 96.9185, -5.1713, 5.2658.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.0502, 0.5644, 1.9208 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 88.3516, 11.9189, -1.5784, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (98%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (4%)


Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 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 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96.3983, -0.1871,
3.2631

 96.3983, -0.1871,
3.2631

231.8441, -5.7685,
9.9756

 83.9127, 0.2575,
2.6725

123.0454, -1.2009,
4.5502

 72.0164, 0.6627,
2.1169

137.1589, -1.7601,
5.2407

 60.7424, 1.0223,
1.6001

151.7741, -2.3526,
5.9611

 50.1271, 1.3320,
1.1250

166.8745, -2.9770,
6.7103

 40.2143, 1.5867,
0.6951

182.4450, -3.6319,
7.4872

 31.0578, 1.7790,
0.3152

198.4716, -4.3162,

 22.7262, 1.8993,

8.2910

-0.0087

214.9419, -5.0287,
9.1207

■ 15.3110, 1.9328,
-0.2677

■ 8.9275, 1.9158,
-0.4715

■ 96.3983, -0.1871,
3.2631

■ 96.3983, -0.1871,
3.2631

■ 88.3516, 11.9189,
-1.5784

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 80.7803, 24.2321,
-6.0814

■ 73.7703, 36.6377,
-10.1124

■ 67.4225, 48.9063,
-13.4874

■ 61.8528, 60.6361,
-15.9661

■ 57.1835, 71.2148,
-17.2687

■ 53.5235, 79.8572,
-17.1317

■ 50.9359, 85.7871,
-15.4127

■ 49.3940, 88.5714,
-12.2088

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.4002, -1.9072, 1.1251



96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631



96.4002, 0.1914, 5.8811

Triad

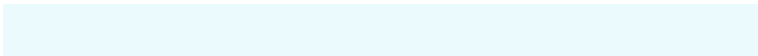
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.4002, -0.1900, 3.2645



96.4002, -5.8164, 10.1389



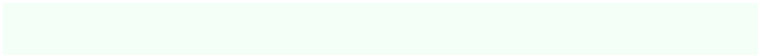
96.4002, -9.3533, 2.1332

Complementary

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



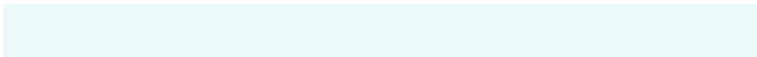
96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631



98.7582, -10.1310, 7.3591

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.



96.4002, -10.3753, 4.6092



96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631



96.4002, -8.3482, 9.1952

Square

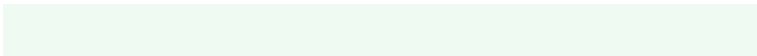
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



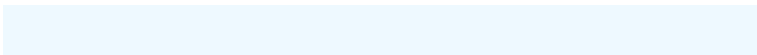
96.4002, -0.1900, 3.2645



96.4002, -3.0775, 9.8018



96.4002, -10.0094, 7.1889



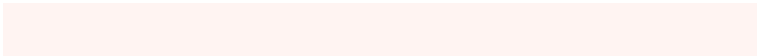
96.4002, -7.2028, 0.4592

Rectangle

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



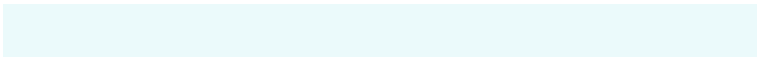
96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631



96.4002, -0.3671, 7.5352



96.4002, -10.0094, 7.1889



96.4002, -9.8391, 2.9020

Sweetspot

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



96.4002, -0.1900, 3.2645



99.1586, -4.1464, 4.9264



95.8408, -1.8467, 0.4972



45.8945, -1.9456, 2.2908

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

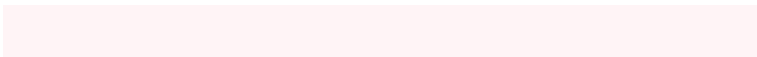
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.4002, -0.1900, 3.2645



95.8322, 0.6362, 2.9222



96.2276, -1.1275, 5.7254



44.0691, 0.6849, 1.1909



35.3644, 64.5144, -7.7823



11.1297, 20.4712, -3.7481

Inverse Universe

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



96.4002, -0.1900, 3.2645



95.8322, 0.6362, 2.9222



98.9285, -9.1904, 4.9284



44.0691, 0.6849, 1.1909



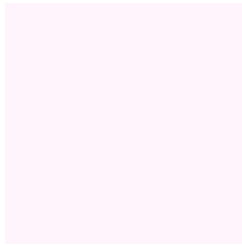
35.3644, 64.5144, -7.7823



11.1297, 20.4712, -3.7481

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

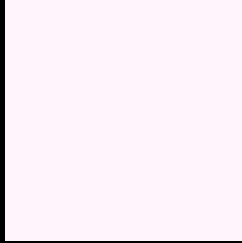
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 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 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3983, -0.1871,

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

96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631

Protanopia

96.5732, -2.7435, 2.9190

Deuteranopia

96.3332, -0.5406, 4.1908

Tritanopia

96.2376, -0.4734, 1.0070

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631

Protanomaly

96.4513, -1.5480, 2.7933

Deuteranomaly

96.3657, -0.3642, 3.7280

Tritanomaly

96.3015, -0.3211, 1.6060

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631

Achromatopsia

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

Achromatomaly

96.8867, -3.4754, 4.7956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 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, 244, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 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(255, 244, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 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, 244, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 244, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 251) }
```

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

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