

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.1157, -4.9668,  
19.3969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.1157, -4.9668,  
19.3969) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.3553, -7.1644,  
18.4339)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7DA
RGB	255, 247, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0313, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 93%
HSV	47°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	87.1556, 92.8434, 79.6565
YIQ	246.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

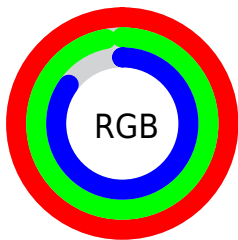
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 255, 218
Decimal	16775130
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.17, -2.02, 14.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 15.036, 97.714
Yxy	92.8474, 0.3357, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965210 (0xFFFFF7DA)
YUV	246.0860, -13.8464, 7.8176
Hunter-Lab	96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339

# Details

The HunterLab color **96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **87.4734, -1.7479, -10.2556**, and the grayscale version is **96.0938, -5.1273, 5.2210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.0498, -5.8554, 15.7804** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.9644, -7.8821, 26.1116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.8466, -6.0037, 9.7041**.

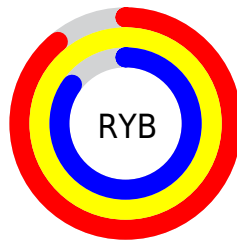
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

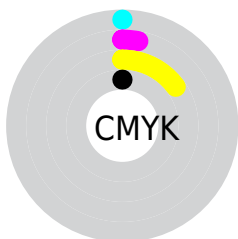
Blue (85%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (85%)

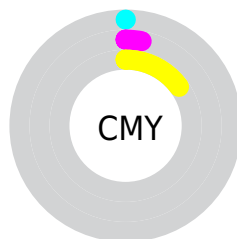


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339 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 96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.3553, -7.1644,  
18.4339

96.3553, -7.1644,  
18.4339

231.7866,  
-15.0926, 30.9104

83.8717, -6.4084,  
17.0639

122.9989, -8.7630,  
21.1725

71.9775, -5.6763,  
15.6859

137.1106, -9.5981,  
22.5440

60.7056, -4.9721,  
14.2955

151.7243,  
-10.4573, 23.9200

50.0926, -4.2967,  
12.8852

166.8230,  
-11.3398, 25.3021

40.1823, -3.6510,  
11.4439

182.3919,  
-12.2451, 26.6913

31.0284, -3.0359,  
9.9550

198.4171,

22.6997, -2.4521,

-13.1727, 28.0886

8.3925

214.8858,  
-14.1220, 29.4948

■ 15.2878, -1.8996,  
6.7113

■ 8.9066, -1.4631,  
6.2346

■ 96.3553, -7.1644,  
18.4339

■ 96.3553, -7.1644,  
18.4339

■ 93.9644, -7.8821,  
26.1116

■ 98.8466, -6.0037,  
9.7041

■ 91.6699, -8.1372,  
32.6979

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 89.4751, -7.9262,  
38.1673

■ 87.3809, -7.2478,  
42.5052

■ 85.3871, -6.1076,  
45.7137

■ 83.4920, -4.5204,  
47.8167

■ 81.6923, -2.5127,  
48.8695

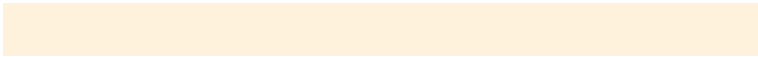
■ 79.9817, -0.1285,  
48.9741

■ 79.0725, 1.2950,  
48.7468

# Harmonies

## Analogous

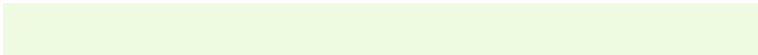
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.3573, 0.6537, 17.6254



96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339



96.3573, -14.2209, 15.9419

# Triad

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



96.3573, -7.1674, 18.4352



96.3573, -16.8164, -3.9733



96.3573, 9.2445, -0.3696

# Complementary

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



96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339



87.4734, -1.7479, -10.2556

# Split Complementary

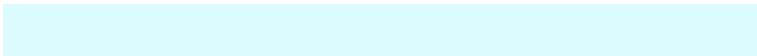
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.3573, 4.2766, -6.8389



96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339



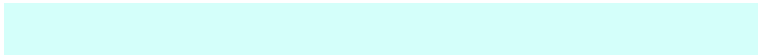
96.3573, -10.8128, -9.0330

# Square

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



96.3573, -7.1674, 18.4352



96.3573, -19.6743, 3.2946



96.3573, -3.1090, -10.1217

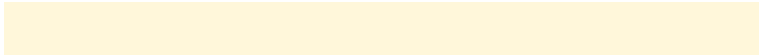


96.3573, 10.2964, 7.1554

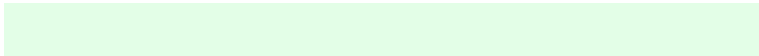


# Rectangle

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



96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339



96.3573, -17.5966, 12.6146



96.3573, -3.1090, -10.1217



96.3573, 7.9696, -2.7570

# Sweetspot

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



96.3573, -7.1674, 18.4352



98.9759, -5.9327, 9.2321



87.6902, 9.4733, 5.5428



45.7025, -2.7931, 4.5934

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

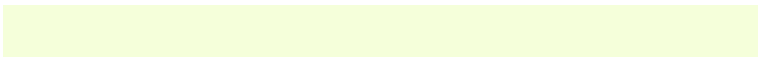
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.3573, -7.1674, 18.4352



95.7522, -7.3878, 20.4474



97.9325, -14.8078, 19.9285



45.1502, -3.0721, 6.5672



57.3575, 0.5915, 35.3538



18.3325, -0.5568, 11.2866



# Inverse Universe

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



87.4734, -1.7479, -10.2556



85.3736, -1.0372, -13.1143



85.9867, 5.7781, -12.1487



42.4427, -1.4278, -2.1600



23.1965, 38.1703, -111.3923

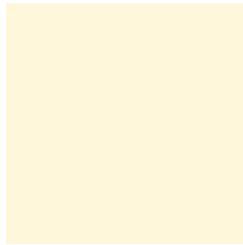


8.2180, 8.9102, -29.5064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339 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 96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

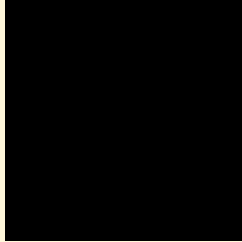
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.3553, -7.1644,

18.4339.

# 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

96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339

### Protanopia

96.2614, -5.4190, 14.9040

### Deuteranopia

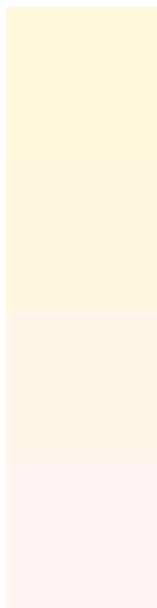
96.3928, -2.4522, 8.1668



## Tritanopia

96.2191, 1.0662, 1.0114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339

## Protanomaly

96.1765, -5.8843, 16.1234

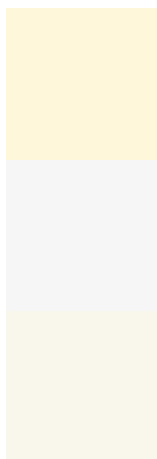
## Deuteranomaly

96.4649, -4.3048, 11.9837

## Tritanomaly

96.1104, -1.7519, 7.3703

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

95.9726, -5.8371, 10.0105

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339 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, 247, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 247, 218)  
}
```

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, 247, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339 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".

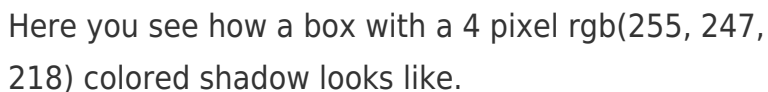
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 247, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 247, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.3553, -7.1644, 18.4339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 218) }
```

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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