

Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.1597, -7.1716,
5.5003)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(97.1597, -7.1716, 5.5003)
contains.

HunterLab(97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476) 3

Conversions 4

Details 6

Harmonies 12

Previews 24

Color Blindness Simulation 28

CSS Examples 31

Color

**HunterLab(97.2425, -7.1989,
5.6476)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	F5FAF8
RGB	245, 250, 248
RGB Percent	96%, 98%, 97%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0196, 0.0274
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	156°, 33%, 97%
HSV	156°, 2%, 98%
XYZ	88.7851, 94.5610, 102.3796
YIQ	248.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

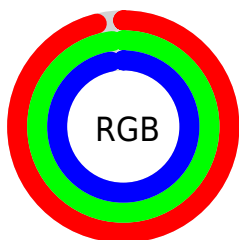
Format	Color
RYB	245, 248, 250
Decimal	16120568
CIELab	97.86, -2.00, 0.37
CIELCh	98, 2.033, 169.465
Yxy	94.5651, 0.3107, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294310648 (0xFFFF5FAF8)
YUV	248.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739
Hunter-Lab	97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476

Details

The HunterLab color 97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 96.0972, -3.0968, 4.8660, and the grayscale version is 97.0119, -5.1763, 5.2708.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.9439, -5.8054, 4.3116 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 94.7434, -16.7096, 7.4731, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 98.4149, -2.6813, 3.5994.

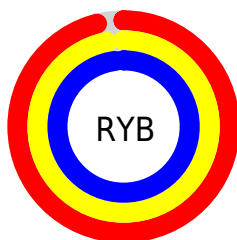
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (98%)

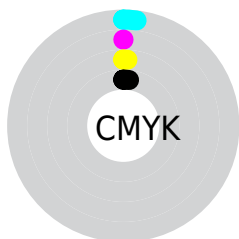
Blue (97%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (98%)

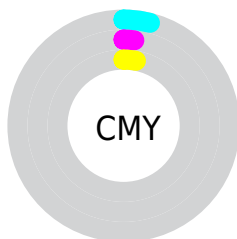


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (4%)


Magenta (2%)


Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476 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 97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 97.2425, -7.1989,
5.6476

 97.2425, -7.1989,
5.6476


232.9746,
-15.1340, 13.1580

 84.7190, -6.4412,
4.9513


123.9611, -8.7986,
7.1335

 72.7828, -5.7082,
4.2847


138.1083, -9.6346,
7.9178

 61.4666, -5.0031,
3.6510


152.7560,
-10.4946, 8.7288

 50.8066, -4.3267,
3.0519

167.8879,
-11.3780, 9.5657

 40.8459, -3.6800,
2.4895

183.4888,
-12.2841, 10.4278

 31.6376, -3.0640,
1.9663


199.5452,


 23.2490, -2.4794,


-13.2125, 11.3143


1.4857


216.0443,
-14.1626, 12.2246


 15.7699, -1.9263,
1.0516


 9.3277, -1.4317,
0.6729


 97.2425, -7.1989,
5.6476


 97.2425, -7.1989,
5.6476


 94.7434, -16.7096,
7.4731


 98.4149, -2.6813,
3.5994


 92.5079, -25.4810,
9.5251


 90.5434, -33.4322,
11.7888


 88.8517, -40.4900,
14.2416

 87.4313, -46.5983,
16.8538

 86.2759, -51.7237,
19.5901

 85.3743, -55.8624,
22.4098

 84.7090, -59.0461,
25.2678

 84.2546, -61.3510,
28.1152

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.2446, -6.7470, 6.5521



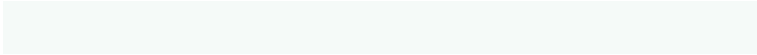
97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476



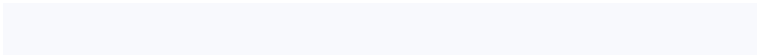
97.2446, -7.1192, 4.6412

Triad

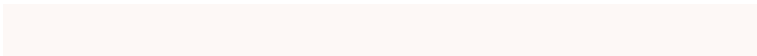
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.2446, -7.2011, 5.6491



97.2446, -4.5099, 3.4367



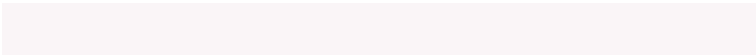
97.2446, -3.8581, 6.7637

Complementary

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



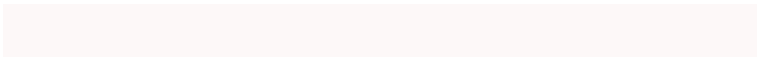
97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476



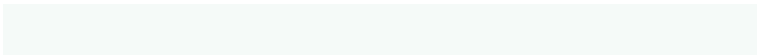
96.0972, -3.0968, 4.8660

Split Complementary

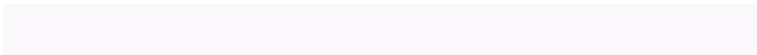
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.2446, -3.2536, 5.9409



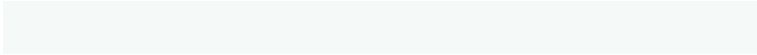
97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476



97.2446, -3.6310, 4.0174

Square

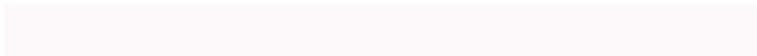
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



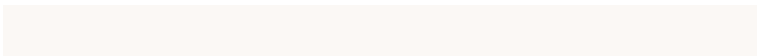
97.2446, -7.2011, 5.6491



97.2446, -5.5684, 3.3565



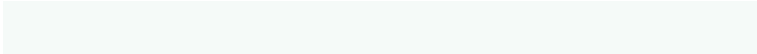
97.2446, -3.1703, 4.9361



97.2446, -4.8189, 7.1910

Rectangle

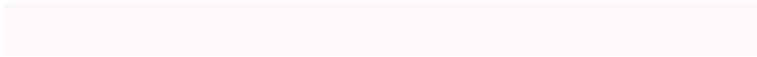
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



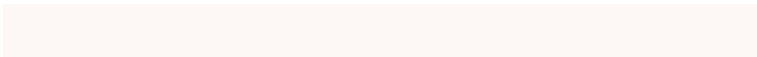
97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476



97.2446, -6.7714, 4.0456



97.2446, -3.1703, 4.9361



97.2446, -3.6063, 6.5246

Sweetspot

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



97.2446, -7.2011, 5.6491



99.7266, -6.3538, 5.6042



97.3435, -7.0451, 7.2422



46.1443, -2.9163, 2.5888

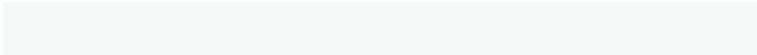
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



97.2446, -7.2011, 5.6491



99.4559, -7.3654, 5.7777



97.1758, -6.6286, 4.5784



45.0323, -3.2870, 2.6072



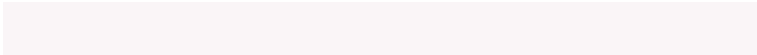
61.2057, -45.5129, 21.7476



18.6829, -13.5053, 5.8021

Inverse Universe

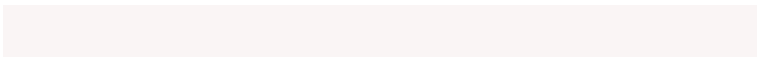
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96.0972, -3.0968, 4.8660



98.2821, -3.1667, 4.9765



96.1646, -3.6671, 5.9299



44.5283, -1.4841, 2.2632



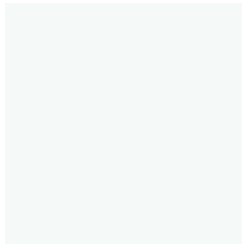
33.6101, 59.0931, 9.8203



10.3274, 18.3453, 1.5625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

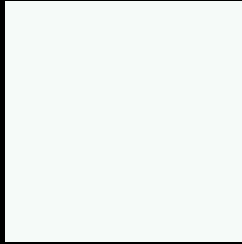
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

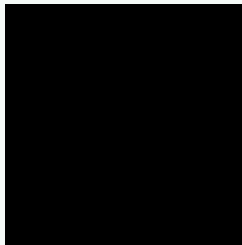
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

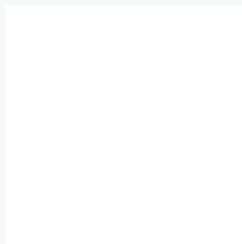
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476.

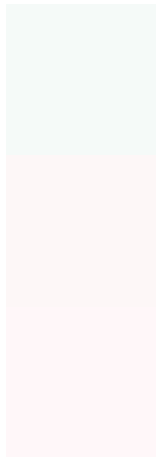


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476.

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

97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476

Protanopia

97.0152, -3.1588, 5.9473

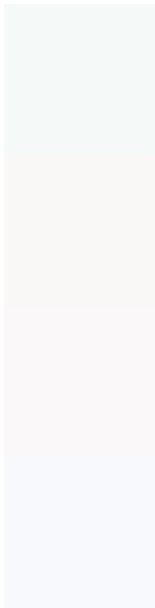
Deuteranopia

97.2734, -2.1399, 5.2753

Tritanopia

97.1140, -3.9210, 2.0127

Trichromacy



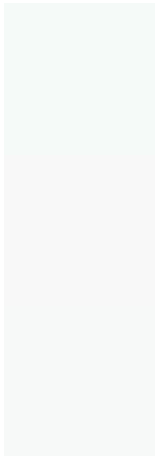
Original Color
97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476

Protanomaly
97.0434, -4.6856, 5.9535

Deuteranomaly
97.2027, -4.0052, 5.1593

Tritanomaly
97.2388, -5.3155, 3.6711

Monochromacy



Original Color
97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476

Achromatopsia
96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

Achromatomaly
97.1096, -6.0236, 5.5122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476 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(245, 250, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 250, 248)  
}
```

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(245, 250, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 250, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476 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(245, 250, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 250, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 250, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 250, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 250, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 250,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.2425, -7.1989, 5.6476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 250, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
250, 248) }
```

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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double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

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