

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.2373, -1.3571,  
4.1248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.2373, -1.3571, 4.1248)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(97.3378, -1.7888,  
4.3558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7FB
RGB	255, 247, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0313, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 98%
HSV	330°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	91.9132, 94.7465, 104.7102
YIQ	249.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

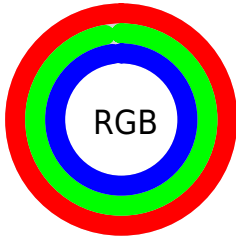
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 247, 251
Decimal	16775163
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.93, 3.35, -0.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 3.494, 343.779
Yxy	94.7503, 0.3155, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965243 (0xFFFFF7FB)
<b>YUV</b>	249.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183
Hunter-Lab	97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558

# Details

The HunterLab color 97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.1265, -8.6448, 6.3388, and the grayscale version is 97.7044, -5.2133, 5.3085.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.9435, -0.9651, 2.9648 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 89.1224, 9.6709, 1.1469, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

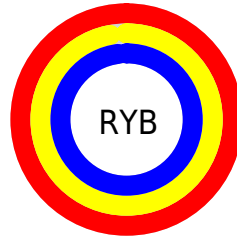
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

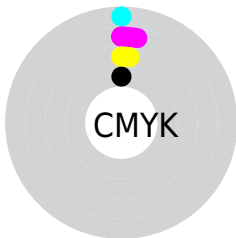
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (98%)

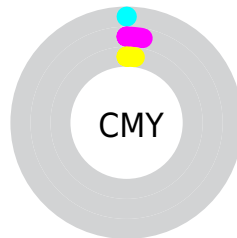


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558 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 97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 97.3378, -1.7888,  
4.3558

 97.3378, -1.7888,  
4.3558


233.1020, -7.9053,  
11.4318

 84.8099, -1.2733,  
3.7170


124.0643, -2.9358,  
5.7334

 72.8692, -0.7937,  
3.1109


138.2152, -3.5579,  
6.4666

 61.5483, -0.3557,  
2.5409


152.8667, -4.2112,  
7.2283

 50.8833, 0.0372,  
2.0095

168.0021, -4.8945,  
8.0175

 40.9172, 0.3806,  
1.5194

183.6065, -5.6065,  
8.8332

 31.7031, 0.6689,  
1.0745

199.6661, -6.3462,

 23.3081, 0.8940,

9.6747

0.6796

216.1685, -7.1128,  
10.5411

■ 15.8218, 1.0445,  
0.3415

■ 9.3717, 1.1018,  
0.0705

■ 97.3378, -1.7888,  
4.3558

■ 97.3378, -1.7888,  
4.3558

■ 89.1224, 9.6709,  
1.1469

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 81.3669, 21.3490,  
-1.6520

■ 74.1555, 33.1572,  
-3.9175

■ 67.5884, 44.9059,  
-5.4919

■ 61.7836, 56.2448,  
-6.1844

■ 56.8692, 66.6135,  
-5.7938

■ 52.9664, 75.2544,  
-4.1625

■ 50.1568, 81.3638,  
-1.2637

■ 48.4359, 84.4188,  
2.7151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.3398, -2.7485, 2.8465



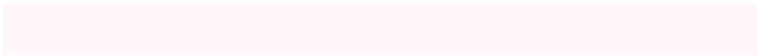
97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558



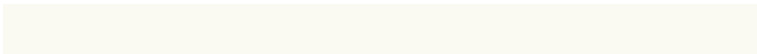
97.3398, -1.7522, 6.0936

# Triad

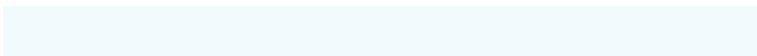
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.3398, -1.7917, 4.3572



97.3398, -6.0370, 8.4988



97.3398, -7.7307, 2.9501

# Complementary

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



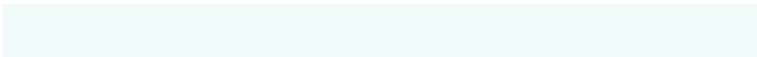
97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558



99.1265, -8.6448, 6.3388

# Split Complementary

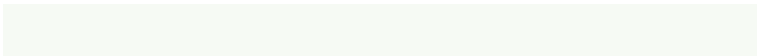
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.3398, -8.5985, 4.4965



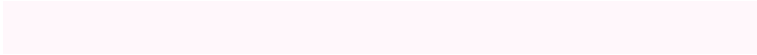
97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558



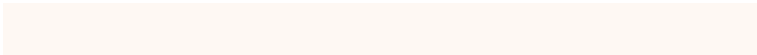
97.3398, -7.6256, 7.6883

# Square

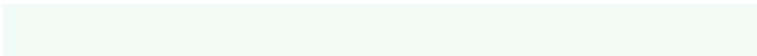
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



97.3398, -1.7917, 4.3572



97.3398, -4.2125, 8.4631



97.3398, -8.5601, 6.2304



97.3398, -6.1816, 2.0239

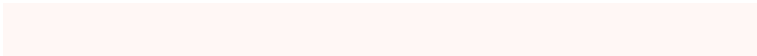


# Rectangle

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



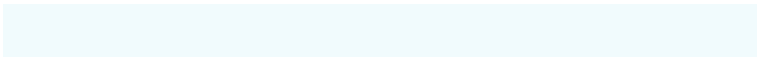
97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558



97.3398, -2.2521, 7.1442



97.3398, -8.5601, 6.2304



97.3398, -8.1113, 3.4159

# Sweetspot

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



97.3398, -1.7917, 4.3572



99.1473, -4.2078, 5.0867



97.0850, -2.4076, 2.0040



45.8896, -1.9726, 2.3613

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

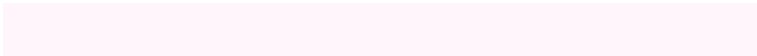


# Same Dimension

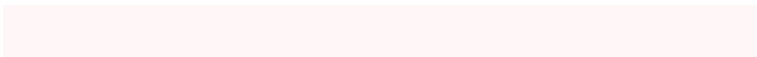
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.3398, -1.7917, 4.3572



96.6124, -0.8095, 4.0657



97.2116, -2.4898, 6.1856



44.4058, 0.0213, 1.7646



34.5627, 61.6114, 3.5612



10.8866, 19.5947, -0.3382

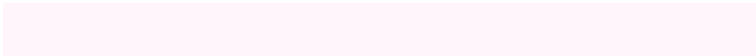


# Inverse Universe

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



97.3398, -1.7917, 4.3572



96.6124, -0.8095, 4.0657



99.2548, -7.9376, 4.5074



44.4058, 0.0213, 1.7646



34.5627, 61.6114, 3.5612



10.8866, 19.5947, -0.3382



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

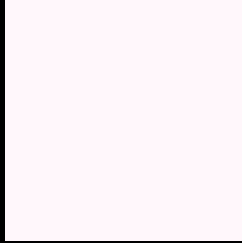
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

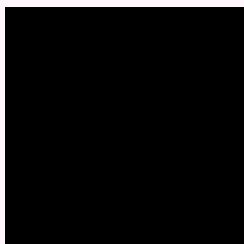
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558.



# 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

97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558

### Protanopia

97.4590, -2.9892, 4.4785

### Deuteranopia

97.3055, -1.9647, 4.8166

## **Tritanopia**

97.4937, -2.6076, 2.4946

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558

## Protanomaly

97.5555, -2.6559, 4.5987

## Deuteranomaly

97.3055, -1.9647, 4.8166

## Tritanomaly

97.5568, -2.4559, 3.0849

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558

## Achromatopsia

97.7739, -5.2170, 5.3122

## Achromatomaly

97.6468, -4.0280, 5.1833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558 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, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 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, 247, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558 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, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 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, 247, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558 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, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor