

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.2652, -15.3325,  
7.2228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.2652, -15.3325,  
7.2228) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(97.3502,  
-15.3248, 7.1059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FFF5
RGB	229, 255, 245
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 95%
HSV	157°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	84.5545, 94.7706, 100.2223
YIQ	246.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

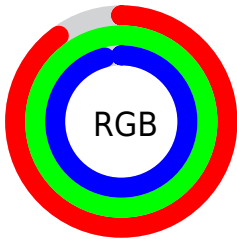
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 245, 255
Decimal	15073269
CIE Lab	97.94, -10.25, 1.90
CIE LCh	98, 10.422, 169.494
Yxy	94.7710, 0.3025, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263349 (0xFFE5FFF5)
YUV	246.0860, -0.5354, -14.9844
Hunter-Lab	97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059

# Details

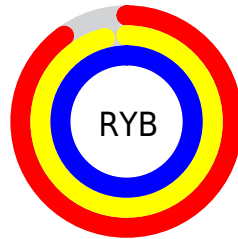
The HunterLab color  $97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $91.3956, 5.7538, 3.4431$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.0437, -5.1247, 5.2182$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.7644, -12.9902, 5.3808$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $95.0245, -24.3766, 8.9942$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.9466, -5.5338, 5.4628$ .

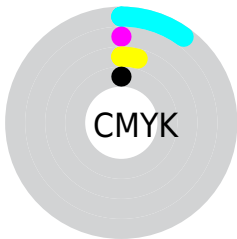
# Distribution



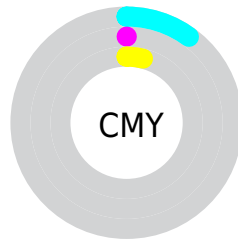
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059 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 97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.3502, -15.3248,  
7.1059

97.3502, -15.3248,  
7.1059

233.1162,  
-26.1219, 15.1160

84.8200, -14.1806,  
6.3405

124.0759,  
-17.6384, 8.7149

72.8788, -13.0444,  
5.6037

138.2272,  
-18.8121, 9.5583

61.5574, -11.9126,  
4.8957

152.8790,  
-19.9978, 10.4264

50.8918, -10.7817,  
4.2176

168.0148,  
-21.1960, 11.3185

40.9252, -9.6462,  
3.5705

183.6196,  
-22.4073, 12.2341

31.7104, -8.4982,  
2.9555

199.6796,

23.3147, -7.3245,

-23.6318, 13.1725

2.3735

216.1823,  
-24.8700, 14.1333

■ 15.8276, -6.1020,  
1.8250

■ 9.3766, -5.2630,  
1.3505

■ 97.3502, -15.3248,  
7.1059

■ 97.3502, -15.3248,  
7.1059

■ 95.0245, -24.3766,  
8.9942

99.9466, -5.5338,  
5.4628

■ 92.9746, -32.6062,  
11.1159

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 91.2032, -39.9369,  
13.4502

■ 89.7093, -46.3087,  
15.9696

■ 88.4872, -51.6839,  
18.6403

■ 87.5264, -56.0538,  
21.4225

■ 86.8099, -59.4451,  
24.2716

■ 86.3134, -61.9273,  
27.1383

■ 85.9954, -63.6445,  
29.9034

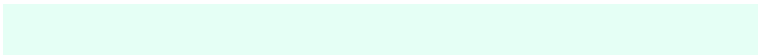
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.3504, -13.0661, 11.5746



97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059



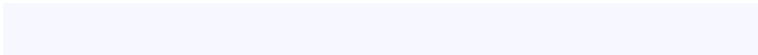
97.3504, -14.9146, 1.9017

# Triad

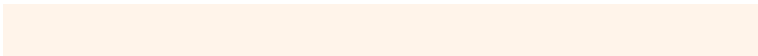
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.3504, -15.3239, 7.1053



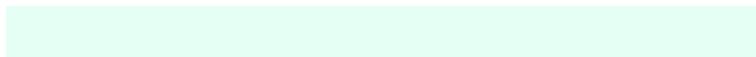
97.3504, -1.6658, -4.6094



97.3504, 1.7246, 12.6016

# Complementary

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



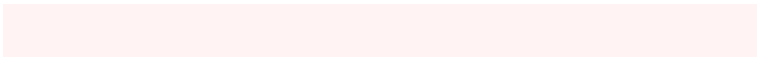
97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059



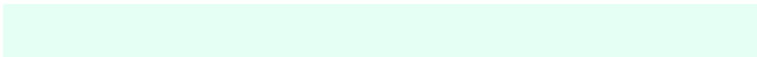
91.3956, 5.7538, 3.4431

# 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.



97.3504, 4.9120, 8.5782



97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059



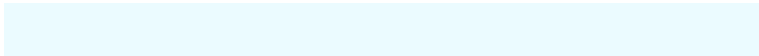
97.3504, 2.9249, -1.4242

# Square

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



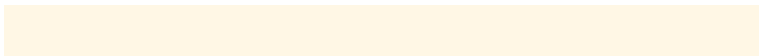
97.3504, -15.3239, 7.1053



97.3504, -7.1094, -5.0576



97.3504, 5.3561, 3.4575



97.3504, -3.2749, 14.6297

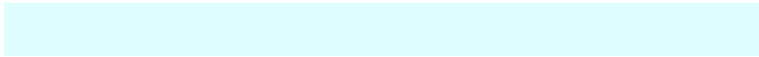


# Rectangle

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



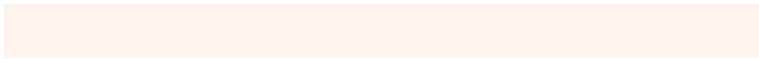
97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059



97.3504, -13.1816, -1.2795



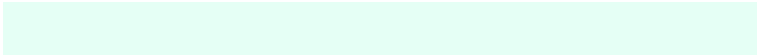
97.3504, 5.3561, 3.4575



97.3504, 3.0482, 11.4483

# Sweetspot

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



97.3504, -15.3239, 7.1053



99.1916, -8.3488, 5.8980



97.7742, -14.7659, 15.0372



45.7925, -4.2304, 2.7880

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

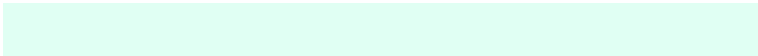


# Same Dimension

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



97.3504, -15.3239, 7.1053



96.9105, -17.0147, 7.4282



96.8250, -12.1905, 1.5174



45.1178, -6.7871, 3.2310



62.1865, -45.8567, 21.2636



19.4594, -13.9706, 5.8359



# Inverse Universe

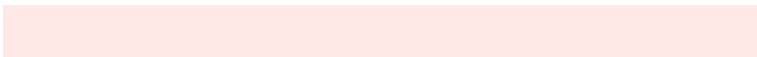
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.3956, 5.7538, 3.4431



89.9180, 7.7438, 3.1321



91.8730, 2.6740, 8.8189



42.5473, 2.3105, 1.6497



34.0546, 59.7535, 10.8893



10.7226, 18.9980, 2.0044



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

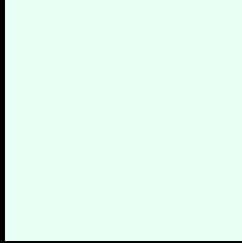
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

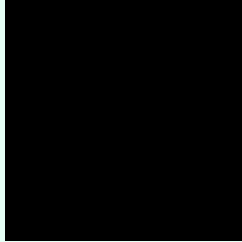
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

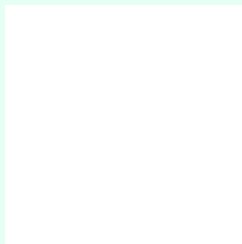
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059.



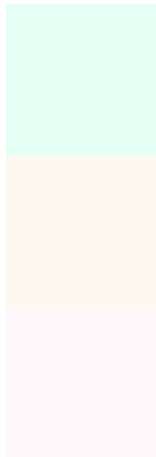
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3502,

-15.3248 7.1059.

# 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

97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059

### Protanopia

97.3374, -4.0405, 9.2178

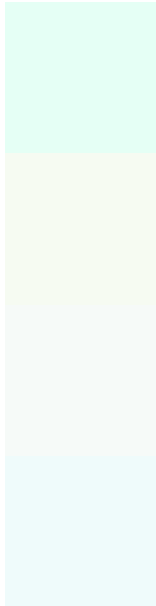
### Deuteranopia

97.2734, -2.1399, 5.2753

## **Tritanopia**

97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059

## Protanomaly

97.4669, -8.4337, 8.8104

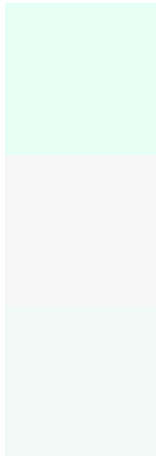
## Deuteranomaly

97.3352, -6.8747, 5.7619

## Tritanomaly

97.1134, -9.1067, 3.9609

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

96.4004, -8.6340, 5.6259

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059 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(229, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(229, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 255, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059 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(229, 255, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 255, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.3502, -15.3248, 7.1059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
255, 245) }
```

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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