

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.2876, -5.7434,  
2.1908)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.2876, -5.7434, 2.1908)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.1513, -5.4226,  
2.0316)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F9FF
RGB	245, 249, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	216°, 100%, 98%
HSV	216°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	89.5818, 94.3838, 108.1041
YIQ	248.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

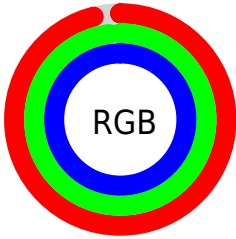
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 248, 255
Decimal	16120319
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.79, -0.23, -3.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 3.344, 265.985
Y <sub>xy</sub>	94.3877, 0.3067, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294310399 (0xFFFF5F9FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	248.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590
Hunter-Lab	97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316

# Details

The HunterLab color 97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.4096, -4.9482, 8.5060, and the grayscale version is 97.0917, -5.1806, 5.2752.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.8258, -4.2814, 1.3039 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 90.0239, -5.3474, -6.9302, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

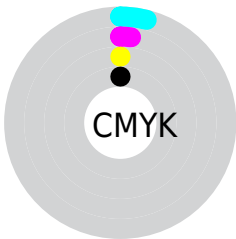
# Distribution



- Red (96%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316 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 97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.1513, -5.4226,  
2.0316

97.1513, -5.4226,  
2.0316

232.8525,  
-12.7528, 8.3520

84.6318, -4.7456,  
1.4936

123.8622, -6.8715,  
3.2223

72.6999, -4.0972,  
0.9920

138.0057, -7.6363,  
3.8666

61.3883, -3.4813,  
0.5320

152.6499, -8.4276,  
4.5424

50.7331, -2.8997,  
0.1168

167.7784, -9.2444,  
5.2483

40.7776, -2.3546,  
-0.2494

183.3761,  
-10.0860, 5.9832

31.5748, -1.8486,  
-0.5613

199.4292,

23.1924, -1.3850,

-10.9517, 6.7461

-0.8115

215.9252,  
-11.8408, 7.5360

■ 15.7201, -0.9681,  
-0.9896

■ 9.2854, -0.6058,  
-1.0814

■ 97.1513, -5.4226,  
2.0316

■ 97.1513, -5.4226,  
2.0316

■ 90.0239, -5.3474,  
-6.9302

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 83.0997, -4.7686,  
-16.3786

■ 76.4061, -3.5961,  
-26.3961

■ 69.9742, -1.7187,  
-37.0747

■ 63.8418, 0.9944,  
-48.5060

■ 58.0548, 4.6895,  
-60.7656

■ 52.6677, 9.5145,  
-73.8834

■ 47.7424, 15.5872,  
-87.7992

■ 43.3420, 22.9315,  
-102.3106

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.1533, -7.0681, 2.5919



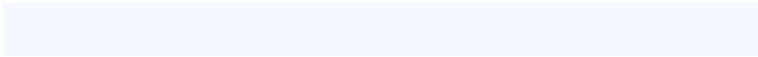
97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316



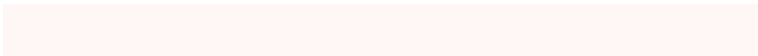
97.1533, -3.7073, 2.3606

# Triad

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



97.1533, -5.4250, 2.0339



97.1533, -2.1395, 6.6832



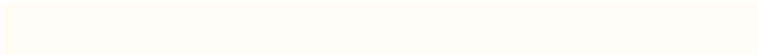
97.1533, -7.9682, 7.0656

# Complementary

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



97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316



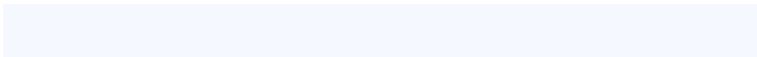
98.4096, -4.9482, 8.5060

# Split Complementary

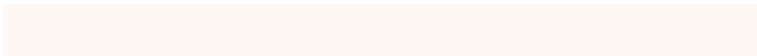
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.1533, -6.6620, 8.1276



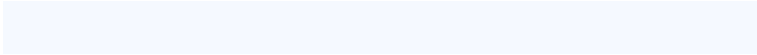
97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316



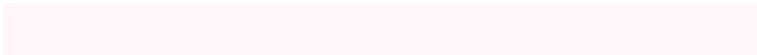
97.1533, -3.2956, 7.9096

# Square

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



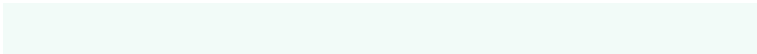
97.1533, -5.4250, 2.0339



97.1533, -1.8026, 5.0635



97.1533, -4.9529, 8.4339

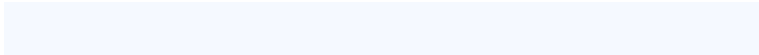


97.1533, -8.5298, 5.5126

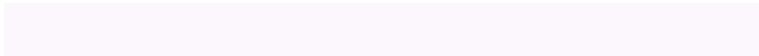


# Rectangle

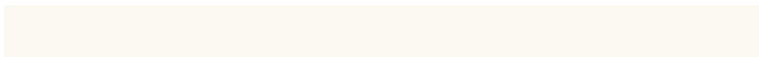
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316



97.1533, -2.7523, 3.0331



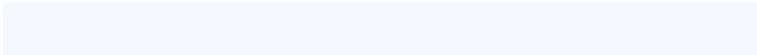
97.1533, -4.9529, 8.4339



97.1533, -7.6021, 7.4908

# Sweetspot

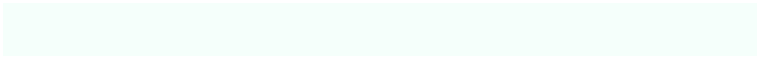
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97.1533, -5.4250, 2.0339



99.2714, -5.3645, 4.5720



98.9380, -9.3181, 6.1913



45.9442, -2.4812, 2.1350

0.0000, NaN, NaN

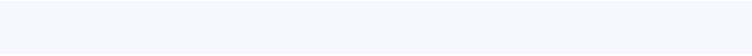


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

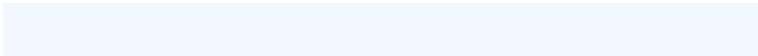


# Same Dimension

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



97.1533, -5.4250, 2.0339



96.3748, -5.4383, 1.0876



95.9629, -3.0358, 0.6260



44.3534, -2.5188, 0.2168



30.0387, 19.0780, -78.7297

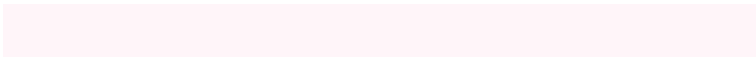


10.4186, 3.6527, -20.9075



# Inverse Universe

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



96.6466, -1.0741, 4.5506



95.7343, 0.1055, 4.3170



99.6067, -7.3363, 9.8274



44.0174, 0.4049, 1.9279



34.1158, 59.9780, 10.0012

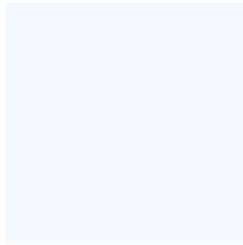


10.7430, 19.0725, 1.7108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

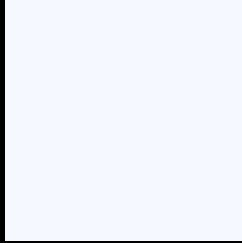
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

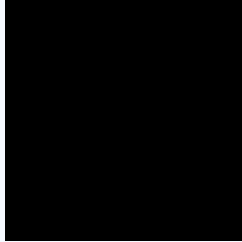
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

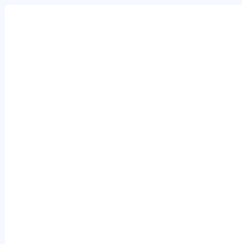
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316.



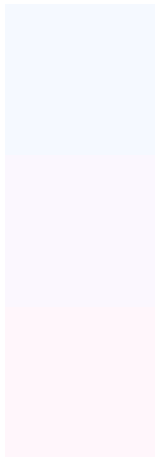
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.1513, -5.4226,



# 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

97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316

### Protanopia

97.0497, -2.5858, 2.4725

### Deuteranopia

97.0240, -1.2554, 3.9919

## **Tritanopia**

97.1140, -3.9210, 2.0127

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316

**Protanomaly**

97.1753, -3.7748, 2.6030

**Deuteranomaly**

96.9840, -2.9441, 3.4081

**Tritanomaly**

97.0201, -4.2465, 1.8932

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316

**Achromatopsia**

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

**Achromatomaly**

96.8886, -4.9661, 3.7656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316 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, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 249, 255)  
}
```

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, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316 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, 249, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 249, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 249,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.1513, -5.4226, 2.0316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
249, 255) }
```

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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