

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.3104, -15.0444,  
3.7800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.3104, -15.0444,  
3.7800) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.3227,  
-14.9757, 3.6021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2FFFC
RGB	226, 255, 252
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	174°, 100%, 94%
HSV	174°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.6948, 94.7171, 105.9138
YIQ	245.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

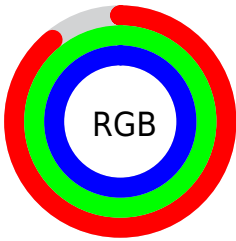
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 241, 255
Decimal	14876668
CIE Lab	97.92, -9.89, -1.75
CIE LCh	98, 10.043, 190.045
Yxy	94.7175, 0.2968, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293066748 (0xFFE2FFFC)
YUV	245.9870, 2.9644, -17.5286
Hunter-Lab	97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021

# Details

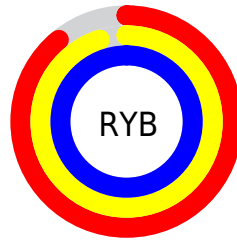
The HunterLab color  $97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $90.1726, 5.6677, 6.9221$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.9861, -5.1216, 5.2151$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.7147, -12.8033, 2.4846$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $95.2528, -22.6417, 2.3264$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.6591, -6.5470, 5.1915$ .

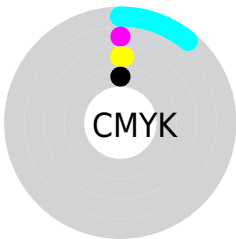
# Distribution



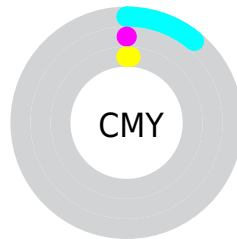
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021 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 97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.3227, -14.9757,  
3.6021

97.3227, -14.9757,  
3.6021

233.0794,  
-25.6467, 10.4268

84.7938, -13.8484,  
2.9942

124.0461,  
-17.2577, 4.9157

72.8539, -12.7299,  
2.4227

138.1963,  
-18.4164, 5.6196

61.5339, -11.6170,  
1.8891

152.8471,  
-19.5878, 6.3529

50.8697, -10.5062,  
1.3961

167.9819,  
-20.7722, 7.1147

40.9046, -9.3925,  
0.9472

183.5856,  
-21.9700, 7.9038

31.6915, -8.2682,  
0.5466

199.6447,

23.2976, -7.1207,

-23.1816, 8.7194

0.2000

216.1465,  
-24.4071, 9.5607

■ 15.8126, -5.9283,  
-0.0843

■ 9.3639, -5.1021,  
-0.2940

■ 97.3227, -14.9757,  
3.6021

■ 97.3227, -14.9757,  
3.6021

■ 95.2528, -22.6417,  
2.3264

■ 99.6591, -6.5470,  
5.1915

■ 93.4521, -29.4803,  
1.3795

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 91.9207, -35.4357,  
0.7681

■ 90.6551, -40.4711,  
0.4923

■ 89.6471, -44.5728,  
0.5440

■ 88.8838, -47.7550,  
0.9059

■ 88.3464, -50.0643,  
1.5510

■ 88.0085, -51.5863,  
2.4411

■ 87.8389, -52.4127,  
3.3529

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.3229, -14.5394, 8.5297



97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021



97.3229, -12.8333, -1.1095

# Triad

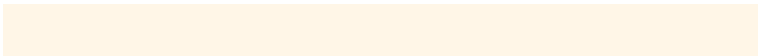
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.3229, -14.9747, 3.6015



97.3229, 1.4065, -2.3731



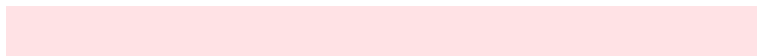
97.3229, -1.7163, 13.9283

# Complementary

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



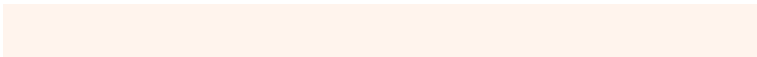
97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021



90.1726, 5.6677, 6.9221

# 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.



97.3229, 2.6800, 11.2966



97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021



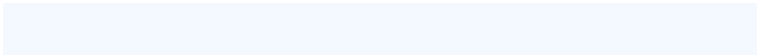
97.3229, 4.5093, 1.9506

# Square

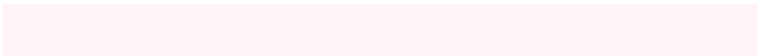
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



97.3229, -14.9747, 3.6015



97.3229, -3.4247, -4.6783



97.3229, 4.9803, 6.9636

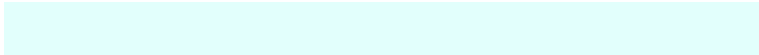


97.3229, -6.9590, 14.3178

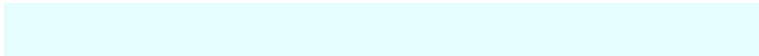


# Rectangle

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



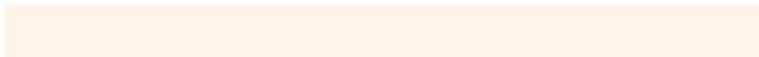
97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021



97.3229, -10.2055, -3.4282



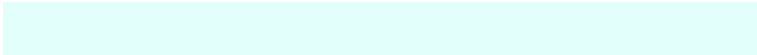
97.3229, 4.9803, 6.9636



97.3229, -0.0875, 13.2834

# Sweetspot

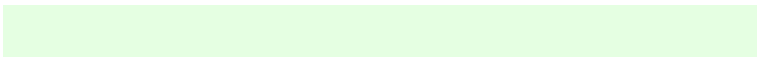
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97.3229, -14.9747, 3.6015



99.2608, -7.9680, 4.9118



96.8156, -18.3832, 15.2713



45.8330, -4.0070, 2.2101

0.0000, NaN, NaN

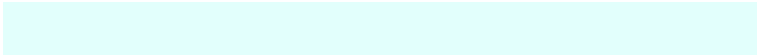


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

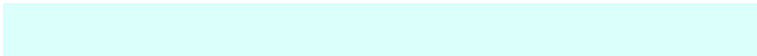


# Same Dimension

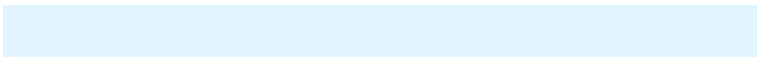
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.3229, -14.9747, 3.6015



96.7529, -17.0664, 3.2352



93.8194, -8.6841, -2.1292



45.2186, -6.2257, 1.7927



63.5053, -37.8246, 2.2763



19.8385, -11.6670, 0.3893



# Inverse Universe

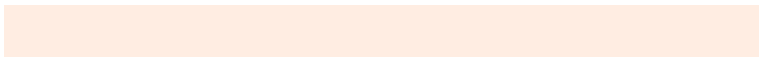
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.1726, 5.6677, 6.9221



87.9812, 8.2752, 7.3168



93.4815, -0.7413, 11.9541



42.4471, 1.7720, 3.0784



33.4044, 57.3548, 20.4317



10.4693, 18.0670, 5.6955



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

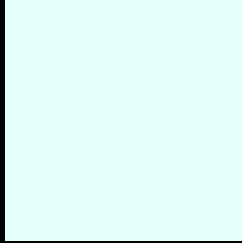
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

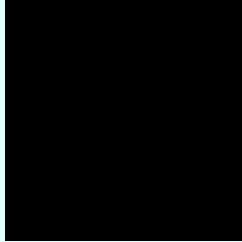
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

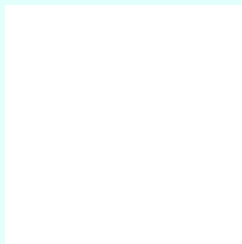
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3227,

-14.9757 3.6021.

# 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

97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021

### Protanopia

97.0471, -2.9847, 5.4920

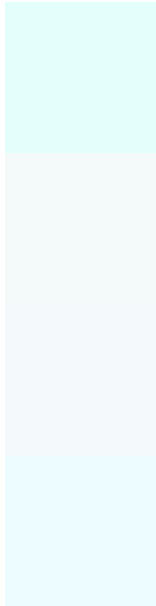
### Deuteranopia

96.9916, -1.4318, 4.4541

## Tritanopia

97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021

## Protanomaly

97.0904, -7.6674, 4.9628

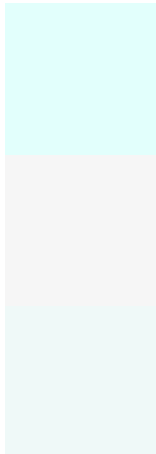
## Deuteranomaly

96.9275, -6.4655, 3.7858

## Tritanomaly

97.3556, -9.7134, 2.7161

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

96.3740, -8.5990, 4.5999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021 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(226, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 255, 252)  
}
```

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(226, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021 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(226, 255, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 255,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
255, 252) }
```

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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