

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.3280, -7.5449,  
3.2384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.3280, -7.5449, 3.2384)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.4492, -7.7971,  
3.3717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FBFD
RGB	242, 251, 253
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0157, 0.0078
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	191°, 73%, 97%
HSV	191°, 4%, 99%
XYZ	88.8447, 94.9635, 106.5757
YIQ	248.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

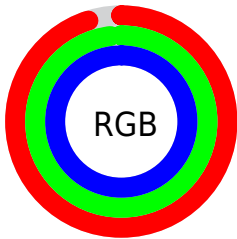
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 247, 253
Decimal	15924221
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.02, -2.58, -1.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 3.262, 217.619
Yxy	94.9675, 0.3060, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294114301 (0xFFFF2FBFD)
YUV	248.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329
Hunter-Lab	97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717

# Details

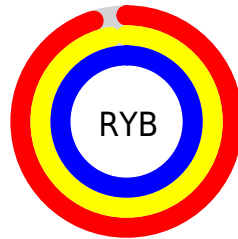
The HunterLab color 97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 95.9134, -2.4271, 7.1298, and the grayscale version is 97.1184, -5.1820, 5.2766.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.1128, -6.5384, 2.5864 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 93.7882, -13.1301, -1.1855, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.9360, -5.6867, 6.3470.

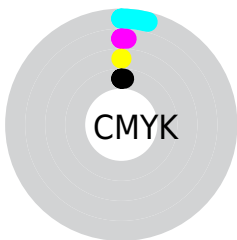
# Distribution



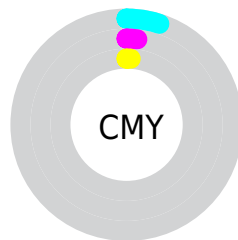
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717 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 97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.4492, -7.7971,  
3.3717

97.4492, -7.7971,  
3.3717

233.2511,  
-15.9365, 10.1246

84.9164, -7.0121,  
2.7758

124.1852, -9.4477,  
4.6691

72.9704, -6.2505,  
2.2145

138.3406,  
-10.3077, 5.3643

61.6440, -5.5152,  
1.6916

152.9963,  
-11.1910, 6.0893

50.9731, -4.8068,  
1.2100

168.1358,  
-12.0968, 6.8429

41.0007, -4.1258,  
0.7732

183.7442,  
-13.0247, 7.6241

31.7798, -3.4726,  
0.3856

199.8078,

23.3774, -2.8471,

-13.9743, 8.4320

0.0531

216.3139,  
-14.9450, 9.2657

■ 15.8827, -2.2479,  
-0.2156

■ 9.4229, -1.6982,  
-0.4075

■ 97.4492, -7.7971,  
3.3717

■ 97.4492, -7.7971,  
3.3717

■ 93.7882, -13.1301,  
-1.1855

99.9360, -5.6867,  
6.3470

■ 90.3439, -17.7881,  
-5.6291

■ 87.1284, -21.7085,  
-9.9298

■ 84.1505, -24.8309,  
-14.0573

■ 81.4164, -27.1043,  
-17.9806

■ 78.9290, -28.4938,  
-21.6704

■ 76.6863, -28.9882,  
-25.1025

■ 74.6793, -28.6098,  
-28.2635

■ 72.8887, -27.4287,  
-31.1588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.4513, -8.4470, 4.8883



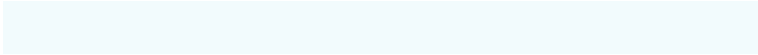
97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717



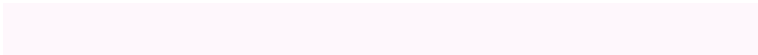
97.4513, -6.4555, 2.3637

# Triad

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



97.4513, -7.7992, 3.3733



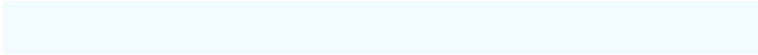
97.4513, -2.1418, 4.1044



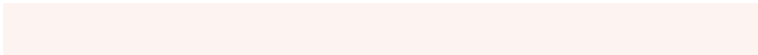
97.4513, -5.6411, 8.3582

# Complementary

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



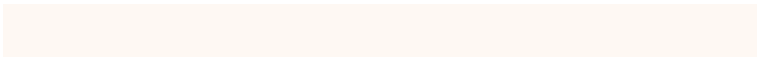
97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717



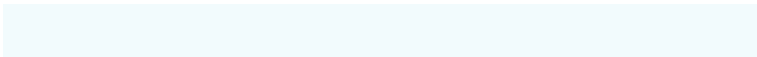
95.9134, -2.4271, 7.1298

# Split Complementary

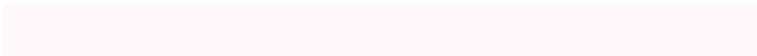
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.4513, -3.9482, 8.1565



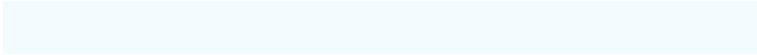
97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717



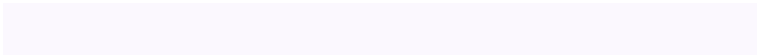
97.4513, -1.9200, 5.7189

# Square

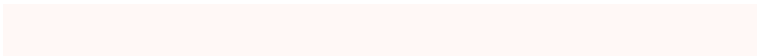
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



97.4513, -7.7992, 3.3733



97.4513, -3.1870, 2.7909



97.4513, -2.5833, 7.1971

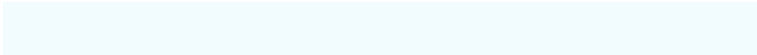


97.4513, -7.2066, 7.7529

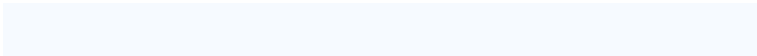


# Rectangle

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



97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717



97.4513, -5.3417, 2.1230



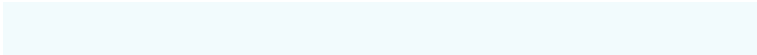
97.4513, -2.5833, 7.1971



97.4513, -5.0682, 8.3823

# Sweetspot

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



97.4513, -7.7992, 3.3733



99.6116, -5.9287, 4.9648



97.8013, -10.4523, 8.2753



46.0938, -2.7294, 2.3077

0.0000, NaN, NaN

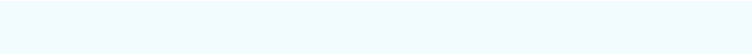


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

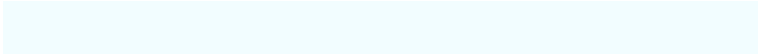


# Same Dimension

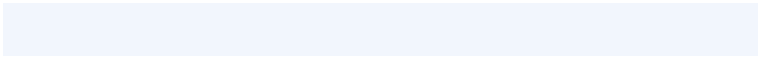
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.4513, -7.7992, 3.3733



98.0787, -8.2407, 3.0996



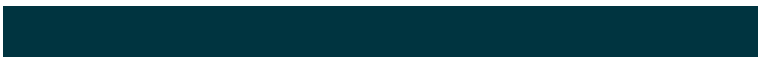
95.7494, -4.9932, 1.3688



45.2527, -3.9957, 1.2831



52.6628, -19.5839, -23.5478



16.8512, -6.6680, -6.6683



# Inverse Universe

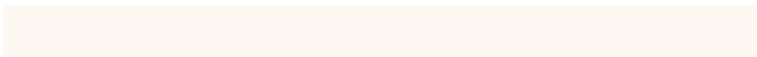
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.5791, 0.2099, 2.2811



95.9088, 1.0513, 1.8311



97.5974, -5.2484, 9.0141



44.1097, 0.9043, 0.6134



36.7800, 69.5634, -27.2131

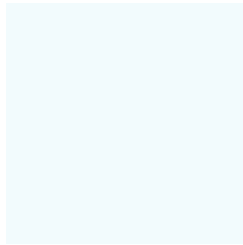


11.5378, 21.9219, -9.3125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

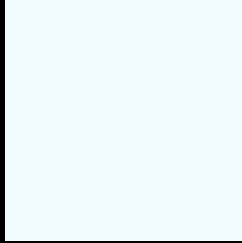
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

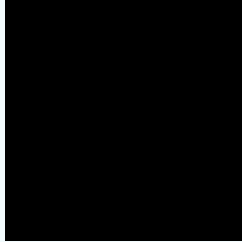
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717.



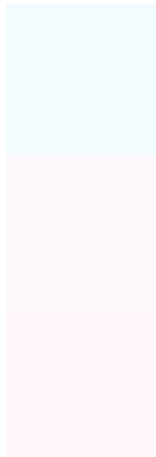
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.4492, -7.7971,



# 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

97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717

### Protanopia

97.4590, -2.9892, 4.4785

### Deuteranopia

97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558

## **Tritanopia**

97.4309, -4.4508, 2.3865

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717

**Protanomaly**

97.4266, -4.6627, 3.9065

**Deuteranomaly**

97.2045, -3.8048, 3.6566

**Tritanomaly**

97.5294, -5.8085, 2.9933

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717

**Achromatopsia**

97.3297, -5.1933, 5.2881

**Achromatomaly**

97.3993, -6.5226, 4.8476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717 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(242, 251, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 251, 253)  
}
```

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(242, 251, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 251, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717 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(242, 251, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 251, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 251, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 251, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 251, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 251,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.4492, -7.7971, 3.3717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 251, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
251, 253) }
```

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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