

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.3347, -5.9542,  
2.1164)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.3347, -5.9542, 2.1164)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**HunterLab(97.3778, -6.2712,  
2.2905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F4FAFF                     |
| RGB         | 244, 250, 255              |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 98%, 100%             |
| CMY         | 0.0431, 0.0196, 0.0000     |
| CMYK        | 0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 207°, 100%, 98%            |
| HSV         | 207°, 4%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 89.5439, 94.8244, 108.1913 |
| YIQ         | 248.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830  |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

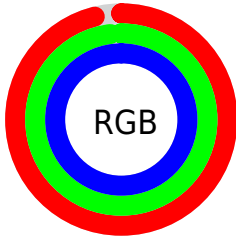
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 244, 248, 255                |
| Decimal                             | 16055039                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 97.96, -1.07, -3.08          |
| CIE LCh                             | 98, 3.264, 250.950           |
| Yxy                                 | 94.8283, 0.3061,<br>0.3241   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294245119<br>(0xFF4FAFF)    |
| YUV                                 | 248.7760, 3.0684,<br>-4.1886 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 97.3778, -6.2712,<br>2.2905  |

# Details

The HunterLab color 97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 97.7450, -4.0605, 8.2421, and the grayscale version is 97.2205, -5.1874, 5.2822.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.0426, -5.0884, 1.5525 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 91.4333, -8.0993, -5.1495, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

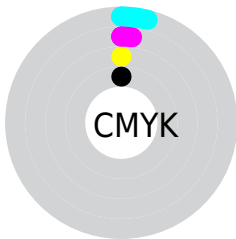
# Distribution



- 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 97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905 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 97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.3778, -6.2712,  
2.2905

97.3778, -6.2712,  
2.2905

233.1555,  
-13.8893, 8.6952

84.8481, -5.5560,  
1.7415

124.1078, -7.7919,  
3.5022

72.9055, -4.8674,  
1.2283

138.2603, -8.5906,  
4.1564

61.5827, -4.2091,  
0.7560

152.9132, -9.4146,  
4.8417

50.9155, -3.5825,  
0.3279

168.0501,  
-10.2630, 5.5569

40.9472, -2.9892,  
-0.0521

183.6559,  
-11.1353, 6.3008

31.7306, -2.4310,  
-0.3787

199.7170,

23.3330, -1.9101,

-12.0309, 7.0724

-0.6449

216.2207,  
-12.9490, 7.8709

■ 15.8437, -1.4287,  
-0.8407

■ 9.3901, -0.9959,  
-0.9506

■ 97.3778, -6.2712,  
2.2905

■ 97.3778, -6.2712,  
2.2905

■ 91.4333, -8.0993,  
-5.1495

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 85.6808, -9.3803,  
-12.8354

■ 80.1419, -10.0380,  
-20.7846

■ 74.8387, -9.9836,  
-29.0113

■ 69.7956, -9.1207,  
-37.5194

■ 65.0389, -7.3509,  
-46.2973

■ 60.5953, -4.5841,  
-55.3114

■ 56.4892, -0.7580,  
-64.5034

■ 52.7356, 4.1307,  
-73.7986

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.3798, -7.6759, 3.2252



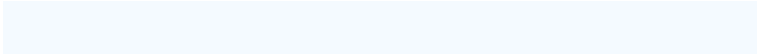
97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905



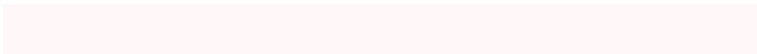
97.3798, -4.5749, 2.1747

# Triad

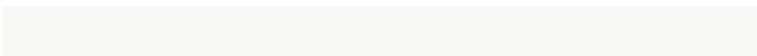
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.3798, -6.2737, 2.2929



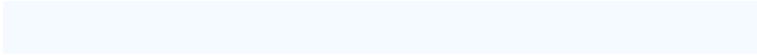
97.3798, -1.9470, 5.8938



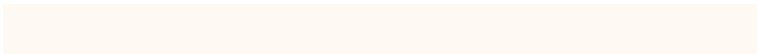
97.3798, -7.3500, 7.6371

# Complementary

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



97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905



97.7450, -4.0605, 8.2421

# 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.



97.3798, -5.8259, 8.3263



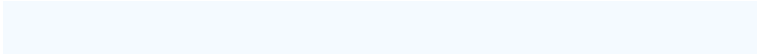
97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905



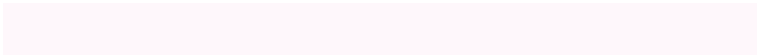
97.3798, -2.7015, 7.3314

# Square

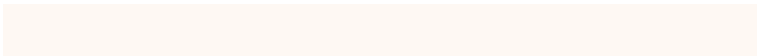
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



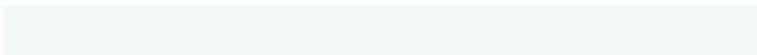
97.3798, -6.2737, 2.2929



97.3798, -2.0689, 4.2726



97.3798, -4.1240, 8.2154

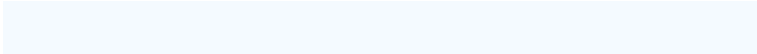


97.3798, -8.2943, 6.3176

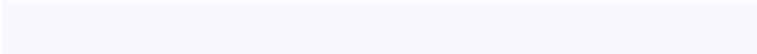


# Rectangle

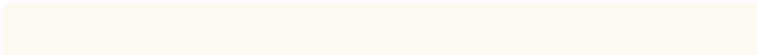
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905



97.3798, -3.5018, 2.5757



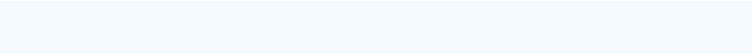
97.3798, -4.1240, 8.2154



97.3798, -6.8889, 7.9491

# Sweetspot

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



97.3798, -6.2737, 2.2929



99.3896, -5.5608, 4.7087



98.7876, -9.9674, 6.9327



45.9962, -2.5676, 2.1951

0.0000, NaN, NaN

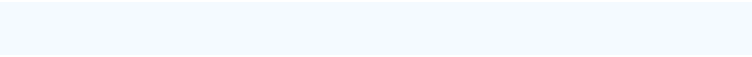


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

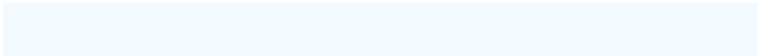


# Same Dimension

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



97.3798, -6.2737, 2.2929



96.9654, -6.4150, 1.7889



95.6491, -3.3921, 0.2346



44.6650, -3.0337, 0.5887



37.0872, 4.5126, -56.0973



12.4809, -0.1954, -15.1781



# Inverse Universe

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



96.3665, -0.3643, 3.7261



95.7945, 0.4318, 3.4592



99.4794, -6.9383, 10.1656



44.0492, 0.5771, 1.4748



34.8088, 62.5059, 0.0522

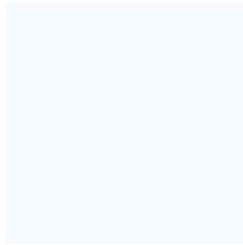


10.9626, 19.8700, -1.4134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

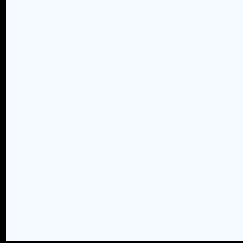
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

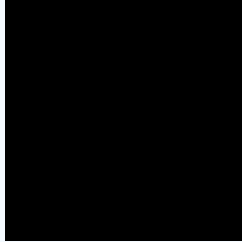
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

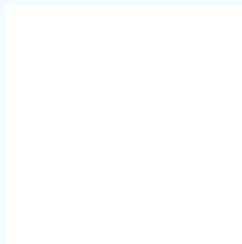
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3778, -6.2712,

2.2905.

# 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**

97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905

**Protanopia**

97.4608, -2.7873, 2.9638

**Deuteranopia**

97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558

## **Tritanopia**

97.4309, -4.4508, 2.3865

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905

**Protanomaly**

97.4920, -4.3049, 2.9747

**Deuteranomaly**

97.2997, -3.4751, 3.7760

**Tritanomaly**

97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905

**Achromatopsia**

97.3297, -5.1933, 5.2881

**Achromatomaly**

97.2063, -5.4938, 4.1346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905 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(244, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 250, 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(244, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905 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(244, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
250, 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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