

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.3379, -4.6087,  
2.2715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.3379, -4.6087, 2.2715)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(97.3373, -4.7759,  
2.2678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F9FF
RGB	247, 249, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 98%
HSV	225°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	90.2834, 94.7455, 108.1370
YIQ	249.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

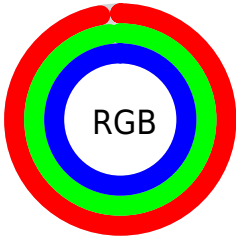
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 249, 255
Decimal	16251391
CIE Lab	97.93, 0.42, -3.11
CIE LCh	98, 3.134, 277.638
Yxy	94.7494, 0.3080, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294441471 (0xFFFF7F9FF)
YUV	249.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294
Hunter-Lab	97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678

# Details

The HunterLab color 97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.1077, -5.6639, 8.3274, and the grayscale version is 97.3581, -5.1948, 5.2896.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.0024, -3.6669, 1.5288 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 88.9980, -2.7355, -8.2349, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

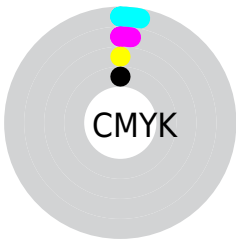
# Distribution



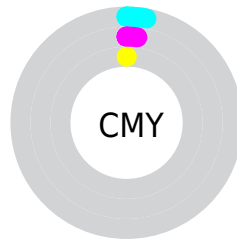
- Red (97%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678 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 97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.3373, -4.7759,  
2.2678

97.3373, -4.7759,  
2.2678

233.1014,  
-11.8877, 8.6650

84.8095, -4.1280,  
1.7197

124.0639, -6.1704,  
3.4775

72.8688, -3.5100,  
1.2076

138.2147, -6.9095,  
4.1309

61.5479, -2.9262,  
0.7364

152.8662, -7.6760,  
4.8154

50.8829, -2.3787,  
0.3095

168.0015, -8.4688,  
5.5297

40.9169, -1.8701,  
-0.0692

183.6059, -9.2871,  
6.2728

31.7028, -1.4036,  
-0.3945

199.6655,

23.3078, -0.9834,

-10.1301, 7.0437

-0.6593

216.1679,  
-10.9972, 7.8413

■ 15.8216, -0.6151,  
-0.8535

■ 9.3715, -0.3069,  
-0.9616

■ 97.3373, -4.7759,  
2.2678

■ 97.3373, -4.7759,  
2.2678

■ 88.9980, -2.7355,  
-8.2349

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 80.8936, -0.2171,  
-19.4992

■ 73.0606, 2.8892,  
-31.7057

■ 65.5440, 6.7259,  
-45.0750

■ 58.4027, 11.4688,  
-59.8568

■ 51.7155, 17.3210,  
-76.2942

■ 45.5869, 24.4809,  
-94.5271

■ 40.1518, 33.0523,  
-114.3820

■ 35.5714, 42.8533,  
-135.0219

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.3393, -6.3989, 2.4758



97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678



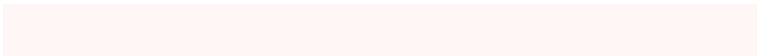
97.3393, -3.2607, 2.8866

# Triad

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



97.3393, -4.7784, 2.2702



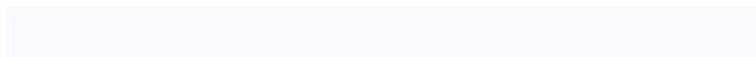
97.3393, -2.6827, 7.1172



97.3393, -8.1056, 6.4357

# Complementary

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



97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678



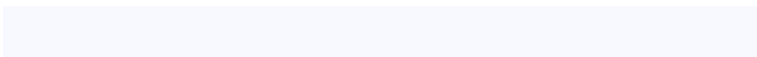
99.1077, -5.6639, 8.3274

# Split Complementary

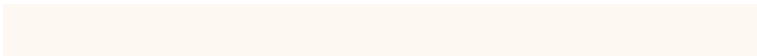
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.3393, -7.1222, 7.6501



97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678



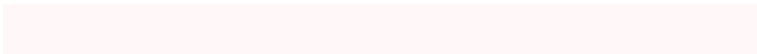
97.3393, -3.9932, 8.0390

# Square

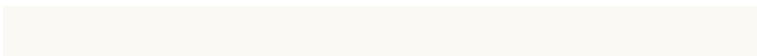
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



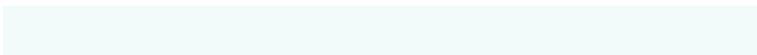
97.3393, -4.7784, 2.2702



97.3393, -2.0456, 5.6974



97.3393, -5.6189, 8.2324



97.3393, -8.3128, 4.8978

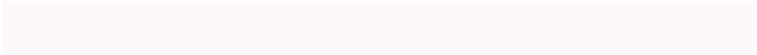


# Rectangle

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



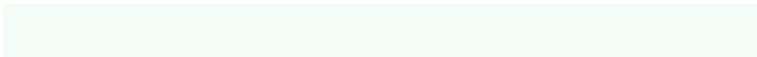
97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678



97.3393, -2.5140, 3.6748



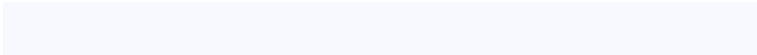
97.3393, -5.6189, 8.2324



97.3393, -7.8552, 6.8946

# Sweetspot

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



97.3393, -4.7784, 2.2702



99.1495, -5.1620, 4.4310



99.1856, -8.3181, 5.4887



45.8906, -2.3922, 2.0730

0.0000, NaN, NaN

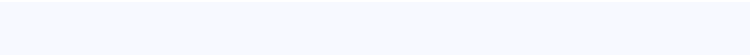


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



97.3393, -4.7784, 2.2702



96.6105, -4.6184, 1.3892



96.8804, -3.1074, 1.7436



44.4033, -2.0711, 0.2858



24.2489, 34.7480, -105.3199



8.5857, 7.9116, -27.8101

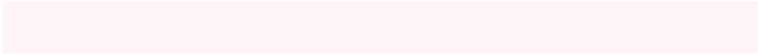


# Inverse Universe

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



97.2741, -2.1398, 5.2732



96.5304, -1.2551, 5.2348



99.5707, -7.3389, 8.8281



44.3608, -0.2233, 2.4073



33.6475, 58.2547, 16.8409

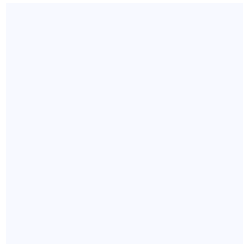


10.5781, 18.4682, 4.0996



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

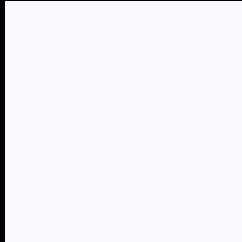
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

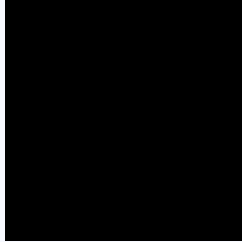
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

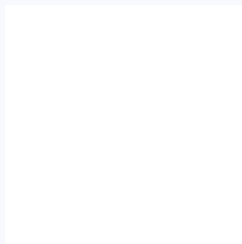
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3373, -4.7759,



# 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**

97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678

**Protanopia**

97.4608, -2.7873, 2.9638

**Deuteranopia**

97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558

## **Tritanopia**

97.2083, -3.5943, 2.1325

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678

**Protanomaly**

97.2700, -3.4467, 2.7229

**Deuteranomaly**

97.3953, -3.1442, 3.8958

**Tritanomaly**

97.1140, -3.9210, 2.0127

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678

**Achromatopsia**

97.3297, -5.1933, 5.2881

**Achromatomaly**

97.3000, -5.1676, 4.2517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678 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(247, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 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(247, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678 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(247, 249, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 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(247, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 249,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.3373, -4.7759, 2.2678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
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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