

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.3398, -5.4436,  
-8.9691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.3398, -5.4436,  
-8.9691) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.4799, -9.4193,  
1.1460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAF AFF
RGB	234, 250, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 96%
HSV	194°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.1674, 93.0837, 108.0333
YIQ	245.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 243, 255
Decimal	15399679
CIE Lab	97.26, -4.28, -4.20
CIE LCh	97, 5.995, 224.436
Yxy	93.0875, 0.2999, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293589759 (0xFFEAF <sub>A</sub> FF)
YUV	245.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363
Hunter-Lab	96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460

# Details

The HunterLab color  $96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $94.3036, -0.4368, 9.1604$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.8901, -5.1165, 5.2099$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.1982, -8.0569, 0.4730$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $92.3950, -13.8284, -4.0187$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

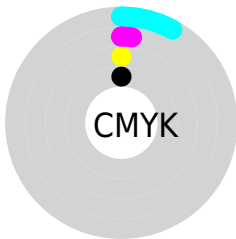
# Distribution



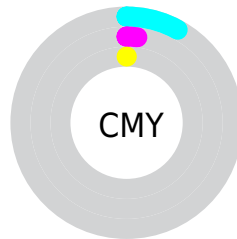
- Red (92%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460 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 96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.4799, -9.4193,  
1.1460

96.4799, -9.4193,  
1.1460

231.9535,  
-18.1292, 7.1807

83.9906, -8.5582,  
0.6457

123.1340,  
-11.2128, 2.2658

72.0905, -7.7164,  
0.1835

137.2507,  
-12.1401, 2.8766

60.8124, -6.8962,  
-0.2351

151.8691,  
-13.0881, 3.5200

50.1928, -6.0973,  
-0.6066

166.9726,  
-14.0566, 4.1944

40.2753, -5.3191,  
-0.9264

182.5459,  
-15.0453, 4.8988

31.1138, -4.5600,  
-1.1885

198.5755,

22.7766, -3.8172,

-16.0539, 5.6319

-1.3848

215.0485,  
-17.0819, 6.3928

■ 15.3553, -3.0847,  
-1.5039

■ 8.9670, -2.5592,  
-1.5502

■ 96.4799, -9.4193,  
1.1460

■ 96.4799, -9.4193,  
1.1460

■ 92.3950, -13.8284,  
-4.0187

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 88.5234, -17.5635,  
-9.1248

■ 84.8793, -20.5597,  
-14.1432

■ 81.4738, -22.7526,  
-19.0424

■ 78.3156, -24.0867,  
-23.7881

■ 75.4106, -24.5224,  
-28.3450

■ 72.7590, -24.0458,  
-32.6814

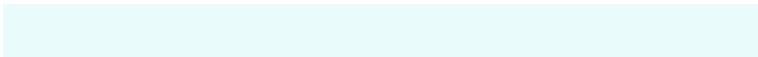
■ 70.3529, -22.6819,  
-36.7767

■ 68.1668, -20.5313,  
-40.6430

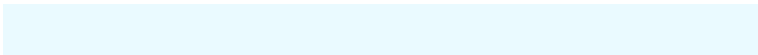
# Harmonies

## Analogous

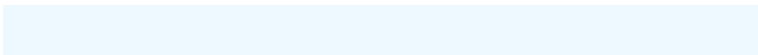
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.4819, -10.9242, 3.8106



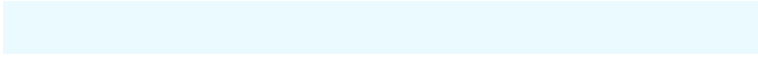
96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460



96.4819, -6.7659, -0.4397

# Triad

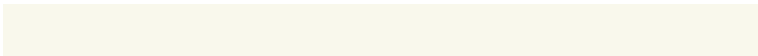
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.4819, -9.4216, 1.1484



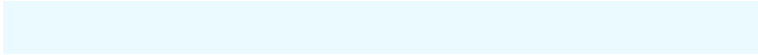
96.4819, 0.7253, 3.6998



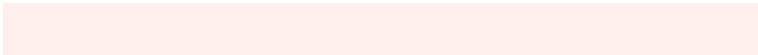
96.4819, -6.6520, 10.6439

# Complementary

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



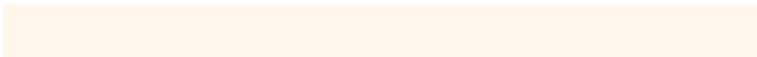
96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460



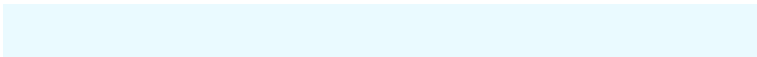
94.3036, -0.4368, 9.1604

# Split Complementary

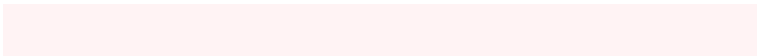
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.4819, -3.5298, 10.6163



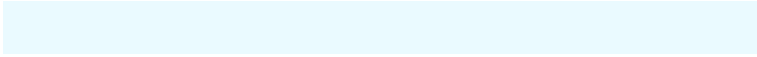
96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460



96.4819, 0.7567, 6.6710

# Square

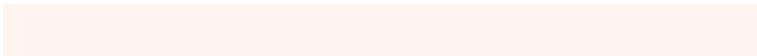
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.4819, -9.4216, 1.1484



96.4819, -0.8947, 1.0651



96.4819, -0.8093, 9.1824

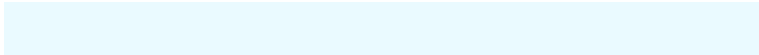


96.4819, -9.3391, 9.2588

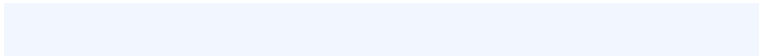


# Rectangle

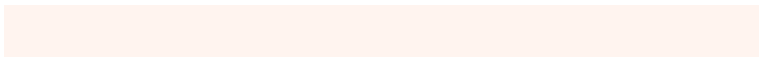
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460



96.4819, -4.6863, -0.6447



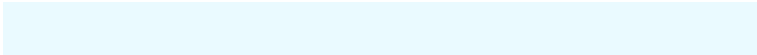
96.4819, -0.8093, 9.1824



96.4819, -5.6192, 10.7981

# Sweetspot

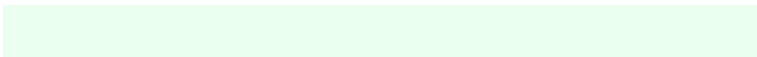
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.4819, -9.4216, 1.1484



99.1332, -6.3639, 4.3907



97.5905, -14.8405, 10.3088



45.8834, -2.9209, 2.0552

0.0000, NaN, NaN

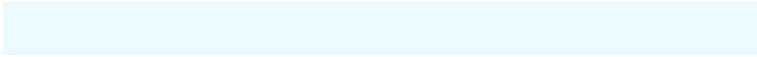


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

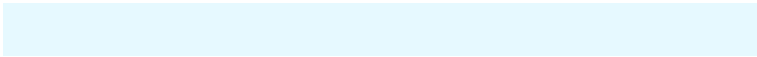


# Same Dimension

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



96.4819, -9.4216, 1.1484



95.7452, -10.2455, 0.2328



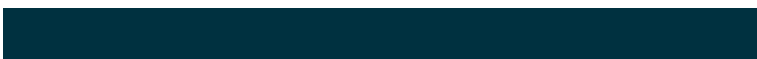
93.1658, -3.9687, -2.8688



44.3915, -4.6339, 0.2265



49.2511, -14.8869, -29.4231



15.9046, -5.3931, -8.2373



# Inverse Universe

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



93.2788, 5.0067, 0.0755



91.8756, 7.2478, -1.0615



97.5704, -5.9311, 12.7159



42.6874, 3.0618, -0.3437



36.2997, 67.8609, -20.7026

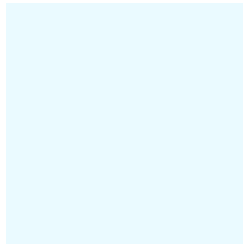


11.4013, 21.4396, -7.4732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

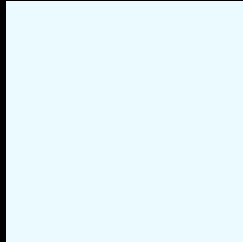
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

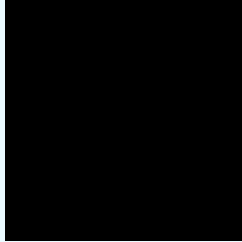
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

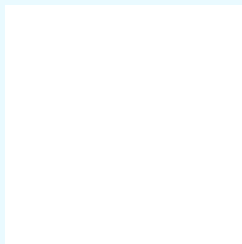
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460.



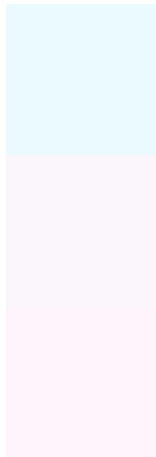
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.4799, -9.4193,

1.1460.

# 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

96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460

### Protanopia

96.5732, -2.7435, 2.9190

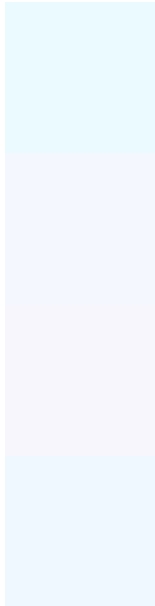
### Deuteranopia

96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631

## **Tritanopia**

96.3308, -5.0101, 1.0414

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460

## Protanomaly

96.3569, -5.0524, 2.1057

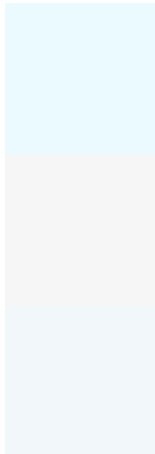
## Deuteranomaly

96.2881, -3.7295, 2.5586

## Tritanomaly

96.3743, -6.4942, 1.0685

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

96.0408, -6.4161, 3.7398

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460 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(234, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 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(234, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460 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(234, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 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(234, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.4799, -9.4193, 1.1460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
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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