

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.4111, -1.7300,  
3.7048)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.4111, -1.7300, 3.7048)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.3703, -1.6120,  
3.8928)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7FC
RGB	255, 247, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0313, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 98%
HSV	323°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	92.0714, 94.8098, 105.5429
YIQ	249.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

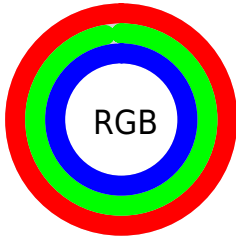
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 247, 252
Decimal	16775164
CIE Lab	97.96, 3.53, -1.45
CIE LCh	98, 3.817, 337.604
Yxy	94.8136, 0.3149, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965244 (0xFFFFF7FC)
<b>YUV</b>	249.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183
Hunter-Lab	97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928

# Details

The HunterLab color 97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.0947, -8.8198, 6.7920, and the grayscale version is 97.7533, -5.2159, 5.3111.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.9435, -0.9651, 2.9648 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 89.2623, 10.4141, -0.8414, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

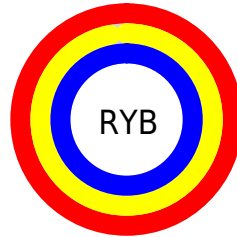
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

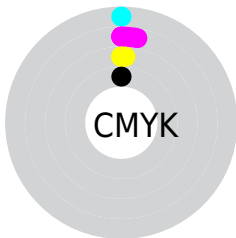
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (99%)

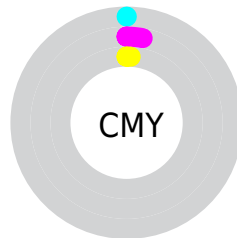


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928 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 97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 97.3703, -1.6120,  
3.8928

 97.3703, -1.6120,  
3.8928


233.1454, -7.6704,  
10.8159

 84.8409, -1.1041,  
3.2743


124.0996, -2.7446,  
5.2323

 72.8987, -0.6326,  
2.6894


138.2518, -3.3599,  
5.9476

 61.5762, -0.2031,  
2.1417

152.9044, -4.0066,  
6.6919

 50.9095, 0.1809,  
1.6339

168.0411, -4.6834,  
7.4642

 40.9415, 0.5148,  
1.1691

183.6466, -5.3893,  
8.2636

 31.7254, 0.7927,  
0.7514

199.7074, -6.1230,

 23.3283, 1.0066,

9.0892

0.3863

216.2109, -6.8837,  
9.9402

■ 15.8396, 1.1447,  
0.0812

■ 9.3867, 1.1876,  
-0.1518

■ 97.3703, -1.6120,  
3.8928

■ 97.3703, -1.6120,  
3.8928

■ 89.2623, 10.4141,  
-0.8414

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 81.6202, 22.6545,  
-5.2405

■ 74.5278, 35.0064,  
-9.1761

■ 68.0843, 47.2588,  
-12.4720

■ 62.4041, 59.0352,  
-14.8977

■ 57.6102, 69.7508,  
-16.1817

■ 53.8152, 78.6357,  
-16.0635

■ 51.0907, 84.8966,  
-14.3910

■ 49.4239, 88.0375,  
-11.2387

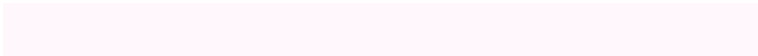
# Harmonies

## Analogous

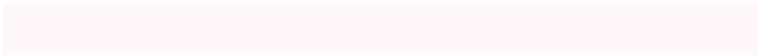
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.3723, -2.8399, 2.3533



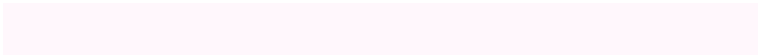
97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928



97.3723, -1.3544, 5.7837

# Triad

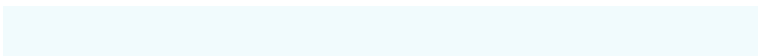
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.3723, -1.6149, 3.8942



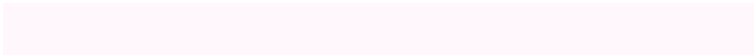
97.3723, -5.7098, 8.8616



97.3723, -8.2327, 3.0384

# Complementary

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



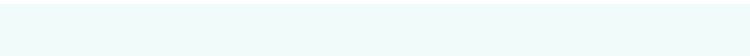
97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928



99.0947, -8.8198, 6.7920

# 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.



97.3723, -8.9883, 4.8143



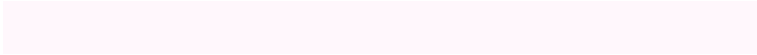
97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928



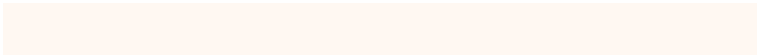
97.3723, -7.5393, 8.1579

# Square

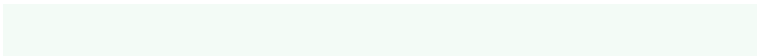
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



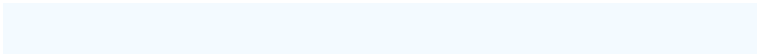
97.3723, -1.6149, 3.8942



97.3723, -3.7293, 8.6265



97.3723, -8.7355, 6.6856



97.3723, -6.6636, 1.8523

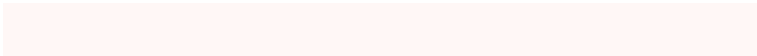


# Rectangle

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



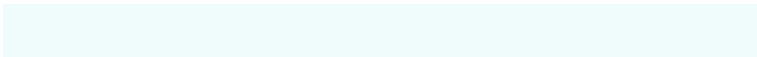
97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928



97.3723, -1.7648, 6.9823



97.3723, -8.7355, 6.6856



97.3723, -8.5897, 3.5876

# Sweetspot

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



97.3723, -1.6149, 3.8942



99.1576, -4.1515, 4.9398



96.9833, -2.7587, 1.8746



45.8941, -1.9478, 2.2967

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

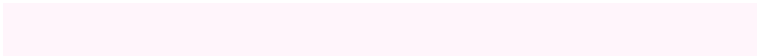


# Same Dimension

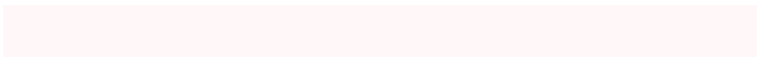
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.3723, -1.6149, 3.8942



96.6540, -0.5838, 3.4737



97.2455, -2.3049, 5.7012



44.4287, 0.1454, 1.4386



35.2891, 64.2433, -6.7285



11.1074, 20.3912, -3.4383



# Inverse Universe

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



97.3723, -1.6149, 3.8942



96.6540, -0.5838, 3.4737



99.2203, -8.1275, 4.9992



44.4287, 0.1454, 1.4386



35.2891, 64.2433, -6.7285

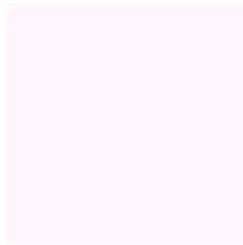


11.1074, 20.3912, -3.4383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

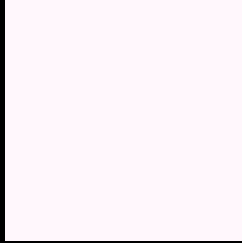
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

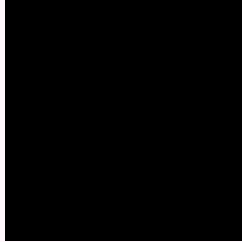
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928.



# 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

97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928

### Protanopia

97.3953, -3.1442, 3.8958

### Deuteranopia

97.3055, -1.9647, 4.8166

## **Tritanopia**

97.4937, -2.6076, 2.4946

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928

## Protanomaly

97.4914, -2.8123, 4.0161

## Deuteranomaly

97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558

## Tritanomaly

97.5568, -2.4559, 3.0849

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928

## Achromatopsia

97.7739, -5.2170, 5.3122

## Achromatomaly

97.6790, -3.8520, 4.7240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928 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(255, 247, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 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(255, 247, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928 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(255, 247, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 247, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 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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