

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.4313, -14.7045,  
4.6486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.4313, -14.7045,  
4.6486) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.4249,  
-14.7395, 4.7340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4FFFA
RGB	228, 255, 250
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 95%
HSV	169°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	85.0102, 94.9161, 104.2827
YIQ	246.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

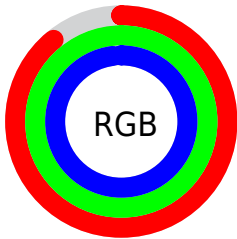
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 243, 255
Decimal	15007738
CIE Lab	98.00, -9.64, -0.59
CIE LCh	98, 9.655, 183.514
Yxy	94.9166, 0.2991, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293197818 (0xFFE4FFFA)
YUV	246.3570, 1.7960, -16.0991
Hunter-Lab	97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340

# Details

The HunterLab color  $97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $90.9017, 5.2647, 5.8233$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.1545, -5.1306, 5.2243$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.8381, -12.4214, 3.1195$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $95.2662, -22.8579, 4.3989$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.8495, -5.8777, 5.3853$ .

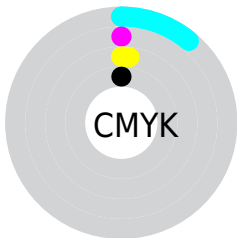
# Distribution



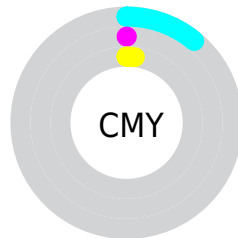
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340 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 97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.4249, -14.7395,  
4.7340

97.4249, -14.7395,  
4.7340

233.2162,  
-25.3228, 11.9335

84.8914, -13.6240,  
4.0765

124.1569,  
-16.9994, 6.1408

72.9467, -12.5181,  
3.4530

138.3112,  
-18.1479, 6.8887

61.6216, -11.4185,  
2.8647

152.9659,  
-19.3092, 7.6647

50.9520, -10.3219,  
2.3137

168.1045,  
-20.4840, 8.4677

40.9812, -9.2235,  
1.8028

183.7119,  
-21.6725, 9.2968

31.7618, -8.1160,  
1.3355

199.7746,

23.3611, -6.9874,

-22.8750, 10.1513

0.9160

216.2798,  
-24.0918, 11.0304

■ 15.8684, -5.8167,  
0.5504

■ 9.4109, -4.9644,  
0.2479

■ 97.4249, -14.7395,  
4.7340

■ 97.4249, -14.7395,  
4.7340

■ 95.2662, -22.8579,  
4.3989

99.8495, -5.8777,  
5.3853

■ 93.3766, -30.1631,  
4.3882

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 91.7574, -36.5930,  
4.7016

■ 90.4057, -42.1035,  
5.3320

■ 89.3146, -46.6730,  
6.2641

■ 88.4718, -50.3076,  
7.4745

■ 87.8595, -53.0459,  
8.9307

■ 87.4526, -54.9667,  
10.5912

■ 87.2146, -56.1870,  
12.2810

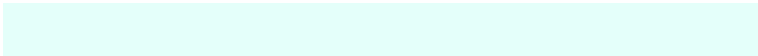
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.4251, -13.7713, 9.3466



97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340



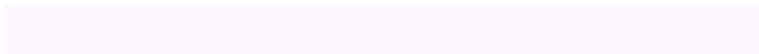
97.4251, -13.1943, 0.0459

# Triad

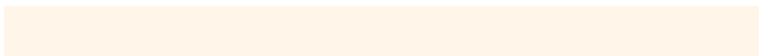
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.4251, -14.7386, 4.7334



97.4251, 0.2343, -2.7449



97.4251, -0.8203, 13.2390

# Complementary

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



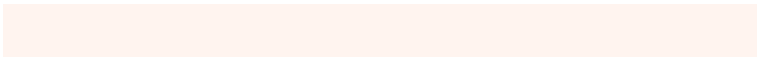
97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340



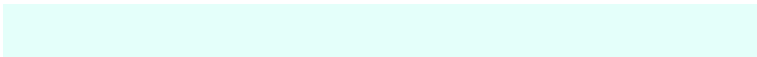
90.9017, 5.2647, 5.8233

# 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.



97.4251, 3.0533, 10.2828



97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340



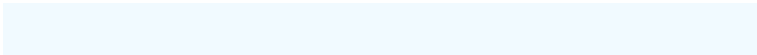
97.4251, 3.6708, 1.0785

# Square

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



97.4251, -14.7386, 4.7334



97.4251, -4.6057, -4.4084



97.4251, 4.7128, 5.8694



97.4251, -5.8000, 14.1076

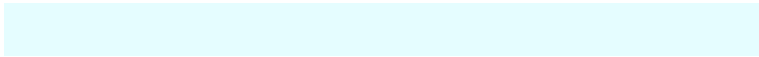


# Rectangle

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



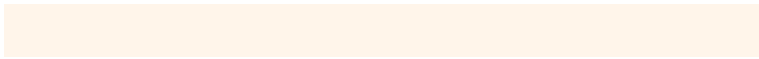
97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340



97.4251, -10.9295, -2.4465



97.4251, 4.7128, 5.8694



97.4251, 0.6577, 12.4642

# Sweetspot

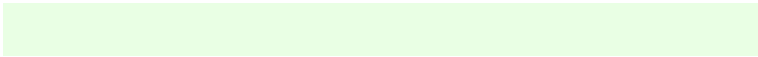
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97.4251, -14.7386, 4.7334



99.2406, -8.0791, 5.1995



97.2177, -16.8190, 14.8462



45.8212, -4.0722, 2.3788

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

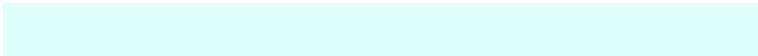


# Same Dimension

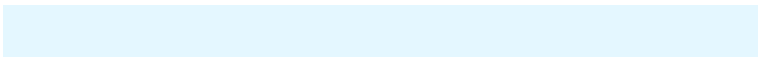
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.4251, -14.7386, 4.7334



96.8798, -16.7681, 4.6233



94.9605, -9.6449, -0.7243



45.1889, -6.3907, 2.2155



63.0601, -40.5152, 8.6411



19.7133, -12.4226, 2.1770



# Inverse Universe

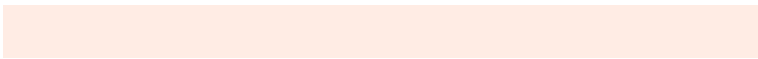
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.9017, 5.2647, 5.8233



88.8952, 7.7289, 5.9640



93.2260, 0.1183, 10.7663



42.4759, 1.9267, 2.6680



33.5150, 57.7648, 18.7938



10.5247, 18.2715, 4.8813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

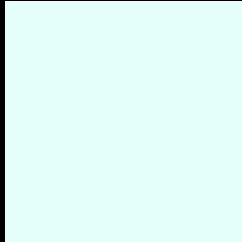
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

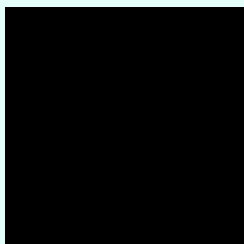
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

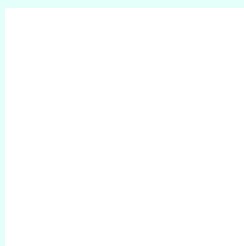
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.4249,

-14.7395 4.7340.

# Color Blindness Simulation

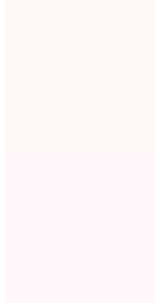
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340



### Protanopia

97.3958, -3.5270, 6.8767

### Deuteranopia

97.3055, -1.9647, 4.8166

## **Tritanopia**

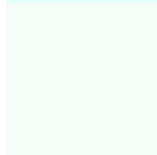
97.4698, -5.9502, 2.4073

# Trichromacy



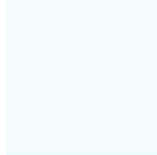
## Original Color

97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340



## Protanomaly

97.5306, -7.8977, 6.4661



## Deuteranomaly

97.3066, -6.8462, 4.7324



## Tritanomaly

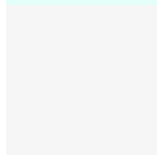
97.5005, -9.2687, 3.4073

# Monochromacy



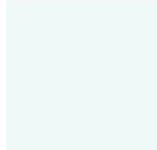
## Original Color

97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340



## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158



## Achromatomaly

96.3418, -8.7761, 5.0581

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340 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(228, 255, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 255, 250)  
}
```

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(228, 255, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 255, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340 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(228, 255, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 255, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 255, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 255, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 255, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 255,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.4249, -14.7395, 4.7340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 255, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
255, 250) }
```

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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