

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.4539, -15.3440,  
10.2611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.4539, -15.3440,  
10.2611) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.5067,  
-15.1342, 10.1632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9FFEF
RGB	233, 255, 239
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	136°, 100%, 96%
HSV	136°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	84.9442, 95.0756, 95.5357
YIQ	246.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

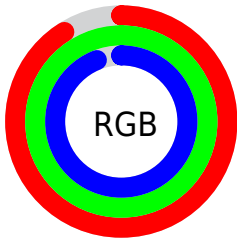
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 250, 255
Decimal	15335407
CIE Lab	98.06, -10.04, 5.19
CIE LCh	98, 11.300, 152.647
Yxy	95.0760, 0.3083, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293525487 (0xFFE9FFEF)
YUV	246.5980, -3.7458, -11.9254
Hunter-Lab	97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632

# Details

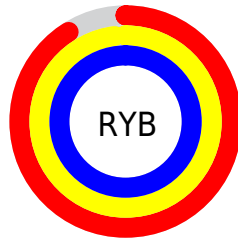
The HunterLab color  $97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $92.9399, 5.3655, 0.1895$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.2830, -5.1374, 5.2312$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.9069, -12.8272, 8.2679$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $94.8943, -25.7181, 15.5193$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

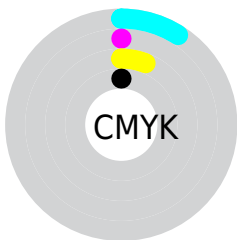
# Distribution



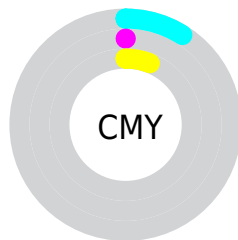
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632 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 97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.5067, -15.1342,  
10.1632

97.5067, -15.1342,  
10.1632

233.3256,  
-25.8586, 19.2709

84.9695, -14.0000,  
9.2506

124.2456,  
-17.4296, 12.0474

73.0210, -12.8742,  
8.3587

138.4031,  
-18.5947, 13.0202

61.6918, -11.7535,  
7.4865

153.0610,  
-19.7721, 14.0131

51.0180, -10.6344,  
6.6332

168.2026,  
-20.9623, 15.0258

41.0425, -9.5119,  
5.7975

183.8130,  
-22.1658, 16.0582

31.8181, -8.3781,  
4.9766

199.8785,

23.4120, -7.2203,

-23.3829, 17.1100

4.1661

216.3865,  
-24.6138, 18.1810

■ 15.9131, -6.0164,  
3.3569

■ 9.4485, -5.1335,  
2.7922

■ 97.5067, -15.1342,  
10.1632

■ 97.5067, -15.1342,  
10.1632

■ 94.8943, -25.7181,  
15.5193

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 92.5880, -35.3623,  
20.6864

■ 90.5938, -43.9580,  
25.6028

■ 88.9132, -51.4135,  
30.2068

■ 87.5430, -57.6634,  
34.4395

■ 86.4737, -62.6770,  
38.2482

■ 85.6892, -66.4675,  
41.5901

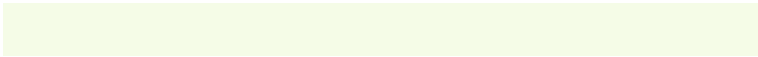
■ 85.1648, -69.0999,  
44.4339

■ 84.8597, -70.7250,  
46.7566

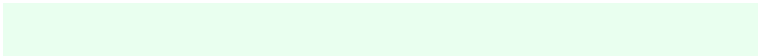
# Harmonies

## Analogous

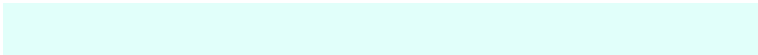
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.5069, -11.2851, 14.0088



97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632



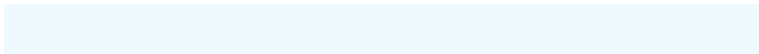
97.5069, -16.3424, 4.8052

# Triad

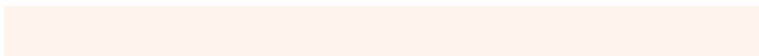
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.5069, -15.1334, 10.1626



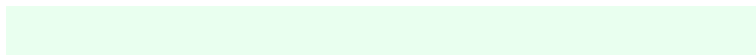
97.5069, -4.6807, -6.1652



97.5069, 4.5833, 10.9813

# Complementary

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



97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632



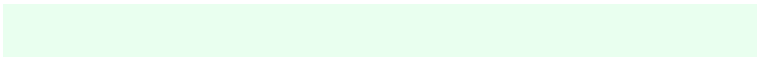
92.9399, 5.3655, 0.1895

# 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.



97.5069, 6.4496, 5.8073



97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632



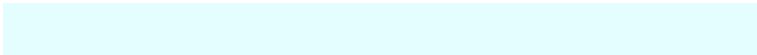
97.5069, 1.0218, -4.2777

# Square

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



97.5069, -15.1334, 10.1626



97.5069, -10.3937, -4.8298



97.5069, 5.1311, 0.1893



97.5069, 0.0884, 14.4613



# Rectangle

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



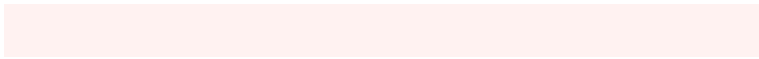
97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632



97.5069, -15.5130, 1.0365



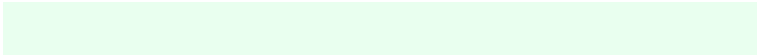
97.5069, 5.1311, 0.1893



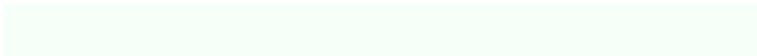
97.5069, 5.5436, 9.3937

# Sweetspot

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



97.5069, -15.1334, 10.1626



99.1084, -8.8077, 7.0868



98.7763, -10.9722, 14.3993



45.7439, -4.4989, 3.4825

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

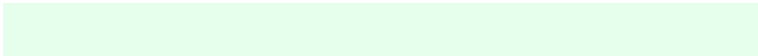


# Same Dimension

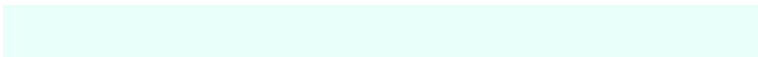
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.5069, -15.1334, 10.1626



97.1303, -16.6383, 10.9072



97.8456, -13.2467, 5.3223



44.9995, -7.4473, 4.9220



61.3353, -51.1433, 33.7399



19.1843, -15.6746, 9.8582



# Inverse Universe

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



92.9399, 5.3655, 0.1895



91.8454, 7.0865, -0.6332



92.5849, 3.4566, 5.2445



42.6742, 2.9910, -0.1558



36.0214, 66.8694, -16.8916

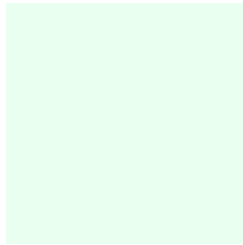


11.3214, 21.1559, -6.3864



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

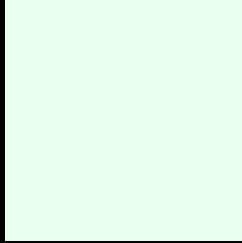
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

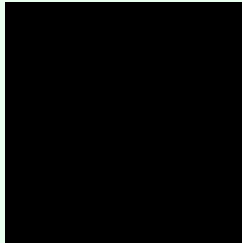
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

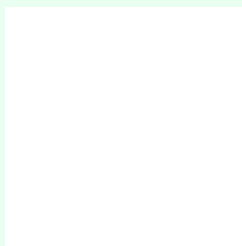
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632.



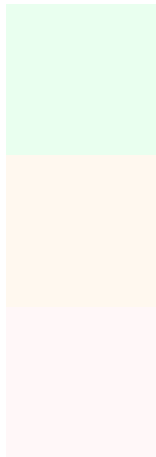
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.5067,

-15.1342,10.1632.

# 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

97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632

### Protanopia

97.2763, -4.3746, 10.0919

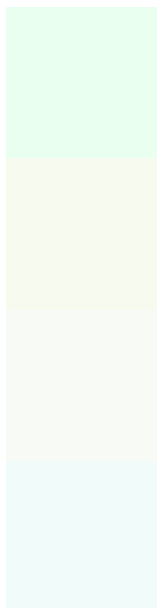
### Deuteranopia

97.2414, -2.3142, 5.7318

## **Tritanopia**

97.2441, -5.0998, 2.1495

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632

## Protanomaly

97.4682, -8.6126, 10.2340

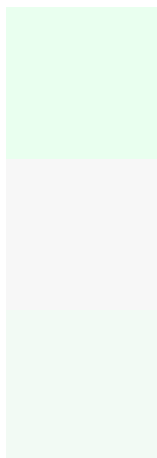
## Deuteranomaly

97.3334, -7.0707, 7.2310

## Tritanomaly

97.2289, -8.8294, 5.1058

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632

## Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

## Achromatomaly

96.8401, -8.8634, 7.1164

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632 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(233, 255, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 255, 239)  
}
```

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(233, 255, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 255, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632 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(233, 255, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 255, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 255, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 255, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.5067, -15.1342, 10.1632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 255, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
255, 239) }
```

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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