

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.5291, -2.8078,  
0.6267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.5291, -2.8078, 0.6267)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.3030, -3.2665,  
2.2528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF8FF
RGB	250, 248, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 100%, 99%
HSV	257°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	91.0417, 94.6787, 108.0841
YIQ	249.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

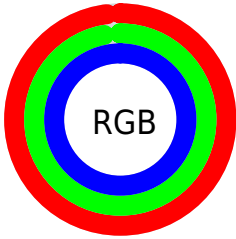
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 248, 255
Decimal	16447743
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.91, 1.90, -3.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 3.655, 301.397
Yxy	94.6827, 0.3099, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294637823 (0xFFFAF8FF)
YUV	249.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297
Hunter-Lab	97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528

# Details

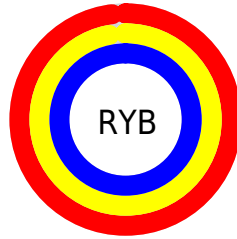
The HunterLab color 97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.5897, -7.2100, 8.3671, and the grayscale version is 97.4957, -5.2021, 5.2971.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.9697, -2.2284, 1.5144 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 87.6643, 4.4166, -9.8904, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

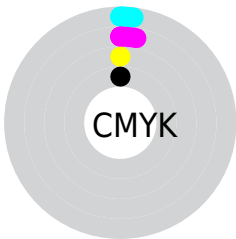
# Distribution



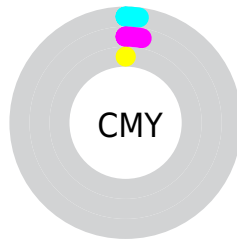
- Red (98%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528 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 97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.3030, -3.2665,  
2.2528

97.3030, -3.2665,  
2.2528

233.0555, -9.8724,  
8.6449

84.7767, -2.6858,  
1.7054

124.0267, -4.5351,  
3.4613

72.8376, -2.1382,  
1.1939

138.1762, -5.2147,  
4.1140

61.5185, -1.6286,  
0.7235

152.8263, -5.9236,  
4.7979

50.8553, -1.1599,  
0.2973

167.9604, -6.6608,  
5.5118

40.8912, -0.7354,  
-0.0805

183.5635, -7.4251,  
6.2543

31.6792, -0.3599,  
-0.4049

199.6220, -8.2157,

23.2865, -0.0393,

7.0246

-0.6687

216.1231, -9.0317,  
7.8218

■ 15.8029, 0.2176,  
-0.8618

■ 9.3557, 0.3972,  
-0.9689

■ 97.3030, -3.2665,  
2.2528

■ 97.3030, -3.2665,  
2.2528

■ 87.6643, 4.4166,  
-9.8904

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 78.3482, 12.3906,  
-23.0997

■ 69.4144, 20.7295,  
-37.6731

■ 60.9420, 29.5088,  
-53.9743

■ 53.0415, 38.7687,  
-72.3903

■ 45.8677, 48.4260,  
-93.1816

■ 39.6337, 58.0854,  
-116.0895

■ 34.6087, 66.7496,  
-139.5831

■ 31.0599, 72.7188,  
-160.1843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.3050, -5.1073, 1.7249



97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528



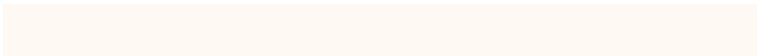
97.3050, -1.9392, 3.6026

# Triad

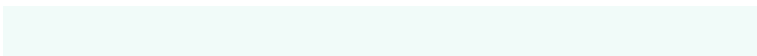
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.3050, -3.2690, 2.2552



97.3050, -3.4259, 8.3256



97.3050, -8.8555, 5.2110

# Complementary

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



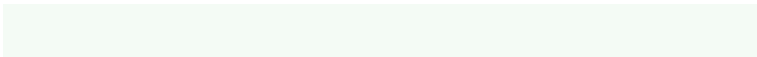
97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528



99.5897, -7.2100, 8.3671

# 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.



97.3050, -8.4129, 6.9606



97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528



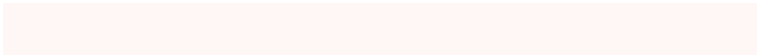
97.3050, -5.2870, 8.7378

# Square

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



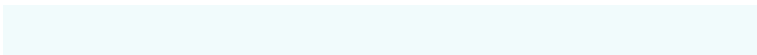
97.3050, -3.2690, 2.2552



97.3050, -2.0302, 7.1060



97.3050, -7.1104, 8.2429



97.3050, -8.3241, 3.4517



# Rectangle

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



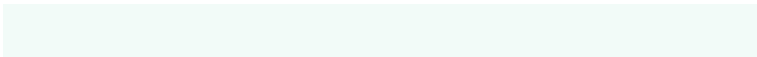
97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528



97.3050, -1.5250, 4.7705



97.3050, -7.1104, 8.2429



97.3050, -8.8157, 5.8197

# Sweetspot

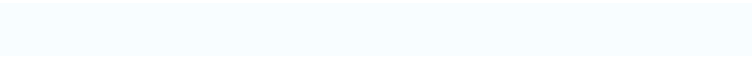
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97.3050, -3.2690, 2.2552



99.0150, -4.5841, 4.2814



98.7115, -6.5723, 3.8854



45.8314, -2.1381, 2.0073

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

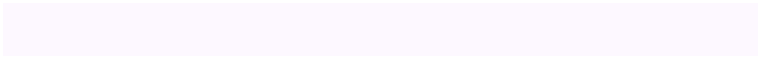
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.3050, -3.2690, 2.2552



97.0534, -3.0744, 1.9541



97.6382, -2.1188, 2.6773



44.5390, -1.1412, 0.4681



21.3842, 54.2626, -122.9360

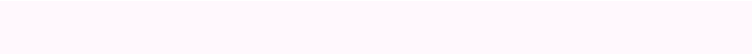


7.0553, 17.2886, -35.7987

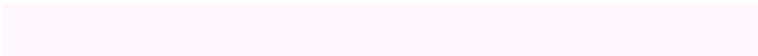


# Inverse Universe

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



97.7192, -1.9703, 3.7942



97.5069, -1.6538, 3.6412



99.2640, -8.3513, 7.9729



44.8057, -0.3080, 1.4641



35.9245, 66.5234, -15.5584

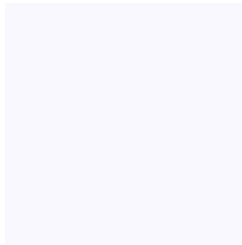


11.2935, 21.0563, -6.0042



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

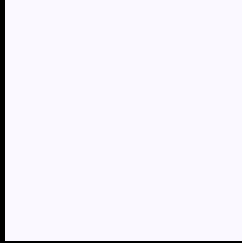
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

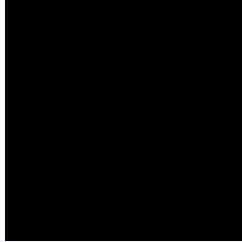
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528.



# 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

97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528

### Protanopia

97.4937, -2.6076, 2.4946

### Deuteranopia

97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558

## **Tritanopia**

97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528

**Protanomaly**

97.3982, -2.9376, 2.3735

**Deuteranomaly**

97.1764, -2.2802, 3.6497

**Tritanomaly**

97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528

**Achromatopsia**

97.3297, -5.1933, 5.2881

**Achromatomaly**

97.3941, -4.8404, 4.3692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528 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(250, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 248, 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(250, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528 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(250, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.3030, -3.2665, 2.2528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
248, 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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