

Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.5885, -8.4157,
-0.5760)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(97.5885, -8.4157,
-0.5760) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(97.3886, -9.5312,
2.2465)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFCFF
RGB	237, 252, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 96%
HSV	190°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.7855, 94.8454, 108.2880
YIQ	247.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

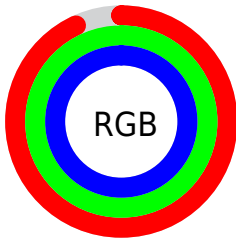
Format	Color
R _Y B	237, 245, 255
Decimal	15596799
CIE Lab	97.97, -4.33, -3.13
CIE LCh	98, 5.344, 215.854
Yxy	94.8493, 0.3018, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293786879 (0xFFEDFCFF)
YUV	247.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216
Hunter-Lab	97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465

Details

The HunterLab color $97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $94.7062, -0.4684, 8.1894$, and the grayscale version is $96.8121, -5.1657, 5.2600$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $72.7538, -7.6772, 1.1571$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.8789, -14.9291, -2.1639$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

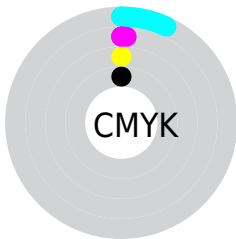
Distribution



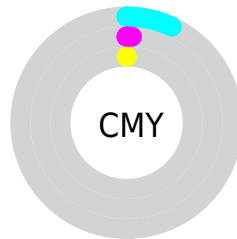
- Red (93%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465 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 97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

97.3886, -9.5312,
2.2465

97.3886, -9.5312,
2.2465

233.1700,
-18.2715, 8.6372

84.8584, -8.6663,
1.6993

124.1194,
-11.3321, 3.4546

72.9153, -7.8205,
1.1880

138.2724,
-12.2629, 4.1072

61.5919, -6.9962,
0.7178

152.9258,
-13.2144, 4.7910

50.9242, -6.1931,
0.2918

168.0631,
-14.1863, 5.5046

40.9553, -5.4105,
-0.0859

183.6693,
-15.1782, 6.2470

31.7380, -4.6469,
-0.4101

199.7307,

23.3397, -3.8996,

-16.1899, 7.0172

-0.6737

216.2348,
-17.2211, 7.8142

■ 15.8496, -3.1627,
-0.8667

■ 9.3951, -2.5106,
-0.9734

■ 97.3886, -9.5312,
2.2465

■ 97.3886, -9.5312,
2.2465

■ 93.8789, -14.9291,
-2.1639

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 90.5941, -19.6178,
-6.4366

■ 87.5452, -23.5356,
-10.5401

■ 84.7399, -26.6250,
-14.4440

■ 82.1825, -28.8408,
-18.1185

■ 79.8737, -30.1565,
-21.5372

■ 77.8085, -30.5729,
-24.6811

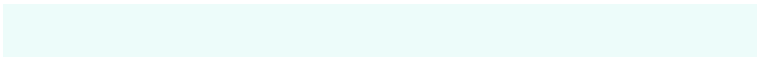
■ 75.9742, -30.1275,
-27.5440

■ 74.3456, -28.9143,
-30.1437

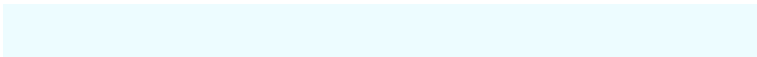
Harmonies

Analogous

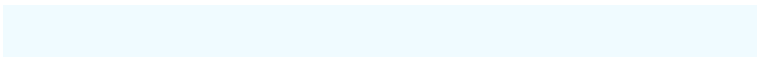
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.3906, -10.5077, 4.7767



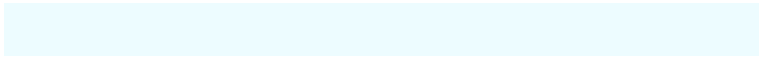
97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465



97.3906, -7.3976, 0.5038

Triad

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



97.3906, -9.5335, 2.2489



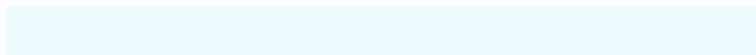
97.3906, -0.2326, 3.1796



97.3906, -5.7510, 10.2669

Complementary

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



97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465



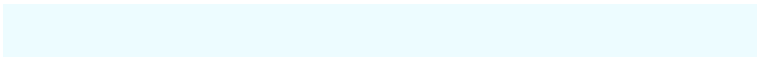
94.7062, -0.4684, 8.1894

Split Complementary

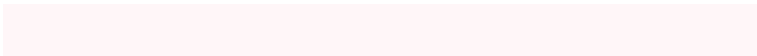
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.3906, -2.9862, 9.8664



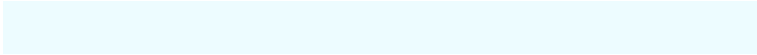
97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465



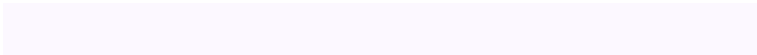
97.3906, 0.2203, 5.8229

Square

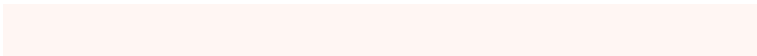
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



97.3906, -9.5335, 2.2489



97.3906, -2.0234, 1.0517



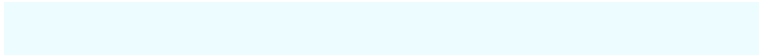
97.3906, -0.7929, 8.2579



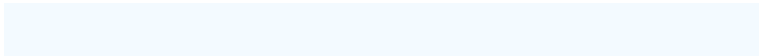
97.3906, -8.3398, 9.3675

Rectangle

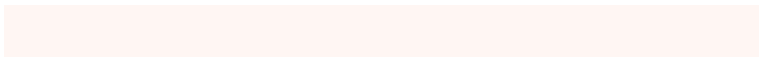
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465



97.3906, -5.5913, 0.0455



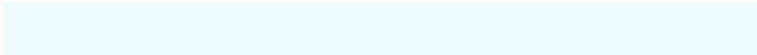
97.3906, -0.7929, 8.2579



97.3906, -4.8116, 10.2795

Sweetspot

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



97.3906, -9.5335, 2.2489



99.2499, -6.5563, 4.5256



97.8767, -13.7698, 10.2728



45.9346, -3.0055, 2.1145

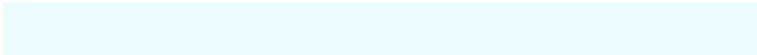
0.0000, NaN, NaN



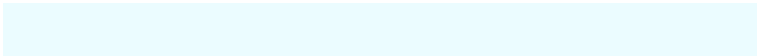
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



97.3906, -9.5335, 2.2489



97.0504, -10.0702, 1.8280



94.6079, -4.9715, -1.0800



44.6504, -5.0499, 0.5357



53.5890, -20.8201, -22.0369



17.1076, -7.0044, -6.2625

Inverse Universe

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



94.2646, 3.7503, 0.2224



93.5153, 4.9739, -0.4717



97.4377, -5.0742, 11.1981



42.7146, 3.2077, -0.7307



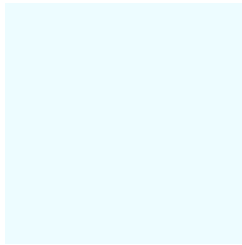
36.9148, 70.0393, -29.0260



11.5758, 22.0558, -9.8214

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

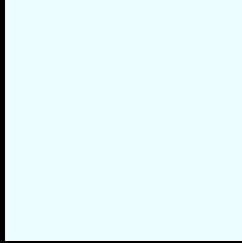
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

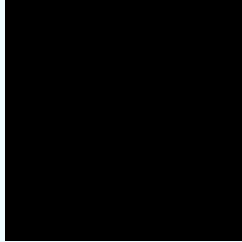
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465.



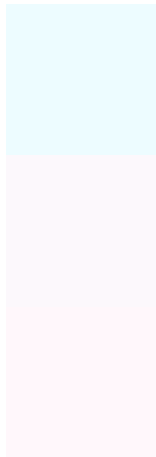
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.3886, -9.5312,

2.2455.

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

97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465

Protanopia

97.3953, -3.1442, 3.8958

Deuteranopia

97.3378, -1.7888, 4.3558

Tritanopia

97.2441, -5.0998, 2.1495

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465

Protanomaly

97.2715, -5.1365, 3.2055

Deuteranomaly

97.3325, -4.9897, 3.7886

Tritanomaly

97.2861, -6.5912, 2.1742

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465

Achromatopsia

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

Achromatomaly

96.9275, -6.4655, 3.7858

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465 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(237, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 252, 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(237, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 252, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465 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(237, 252, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 252,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
252, 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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