

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.6071, -10.8958,  
-1.3312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.6071, -10.8958,  
-1.3312) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.5154,  
-12.4128, 2.3491)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7FEFF
RGB	231, 254, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 95%
HSV	182°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	86.4468, 95.0925, 108.4062
YIQ	247.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

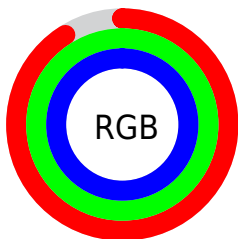
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	231, 243, 255
Decimal	15204095
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.07, -7.25, -3.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 7.854, 202.709
Y <sub>xy</sub>	95.0964, 0.2981, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293394175 (0xFFE7FEFF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	247.2370, 3.8272, -14.2398
Hunter-Lab	97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491

# Details

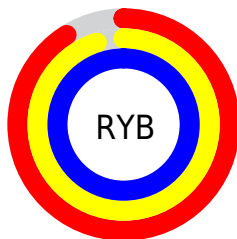
The HunterLab color  $97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF, and the color name is [bubbles](#). A complement of this color would be  $92.0548, 2.7930, 8.0789$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.5371, -5.1510, 5.2450$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.8860, -10.3926, 1.2700$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $95.1257, -19.2148, -0.6876$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

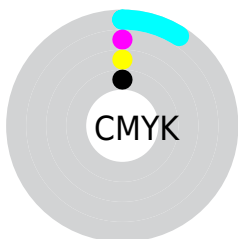
# Distribution



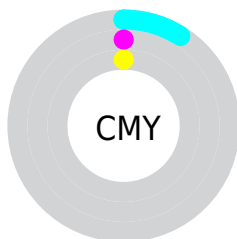
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491 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 97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.5154, -12.4128,  
2.3491

97.5154, -12.4128,  
2.3491

233.3396,  
-22.1649, 8.7734

84.9795, -11.4125,  
1.7974

124.2569,  
-14.4667, 3.5656

73.0305, -10.4244,  
1.2815

138.4149,  
-15.5168, 4.2221

61.7008, -9.4496,  
0.8063

153.0731,  
-16.5833, 4.9097

51.0264, -8.4862,  
0.3752

168.2151,  
-17.6664, 5.6270

41.0503, -7.5313,  
-0.0080

183.8259,  
-18.7661, 6.3730

31.8253, -6.5804,  
-0.3381

199.8918,

23.4185, -5.6257,

-19.8825, 7.1467

-0.6082

216.4002,  
-21.0154, 7.9471

■ 15.9188, -4.6534,  
-0.8083

■ 9.4533, -3.8450,  
-0.9230

■ 97.5154, -12.4128,  
2.3491

■ 97.5154, -12.4128,  
2.3491

■ 95.1257, -19.2148,  
-0.6876

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 92.9928, -25.2061,  
-3.4592

■ 91.1213, -30.3338,  
-5.9410

■ 89.5104, -34.5584,  
-8.1155

■ 88.1550, -37.8607,  
-9.9721

■ 87.0454, -40.2475,  
-11.5087

■ 86.1660, -41.7562,  
-12.7346

■ 85.4940, -42.4618,  
-13.6727

■ 84.9879, -42.5195,  
-14.3763

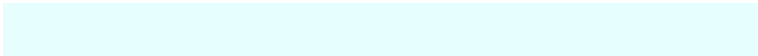
# Harmonies

## Analogous

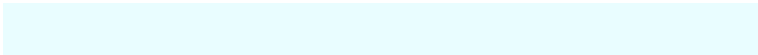
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.5174, -12.9488, 6.2605



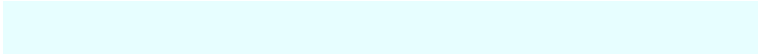
97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491



97.5174, -9.9657, -0.8847

# Triad

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



97.5174, -12.4150, 2.3515



97.5174, 1.1795, 0.6272



97.5174, -4.2002, 12.4968

# Complementary

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



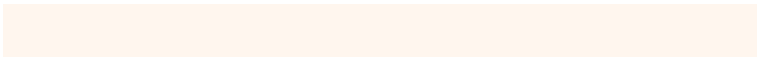
97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491



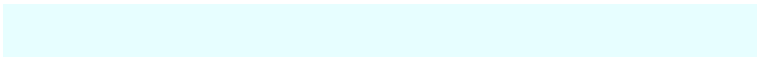
92.0548, 2.7930, 8.0789

# Split Complementary

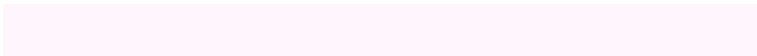
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.5174, -0.3583, 11.1197



97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491



97.5174, 2.7810, 4.3461

# Square

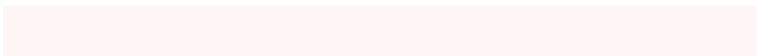
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



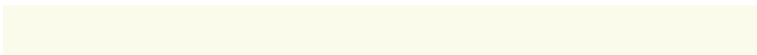
97.5174, -12.4150, 2.3515



97.5174, -2.1289, -1.9087



97.5174, 2.2136, 8.1750



97.5174, -8.2504, 12.0124

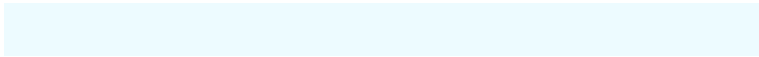


# Rectangle

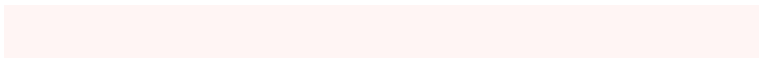
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



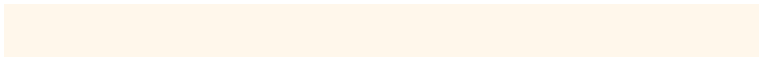
97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491



97.5174, -7.5539, -2.1711



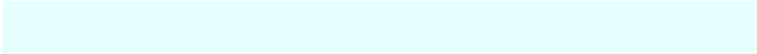
97.5174, 2.2136, 8.1750



97.5174, -2.8407, 12.2382

# Sweetspot

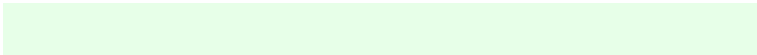
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97.5174, -12.4150, 2.3515



99.1846, -7.6604, 4.4288



97.1207, -16.9487, 13.0323



45.7882, -3.8266, 1.9264

0.0000, NaN, NaN

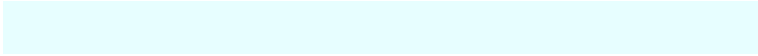


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

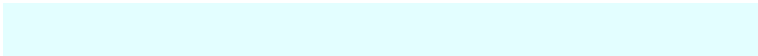


# Same Dimension

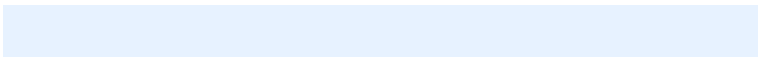
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.5174, -12.4150, 2.3515



97.1202, -13.5470, 1.8517



93.7194, -6.2727, -2.2123



45.1051, -5.7748, 1.0742



61.4603, -30.7885, -10.3564



19.2779, -9.7285, -3.0948



# Inverse Universe

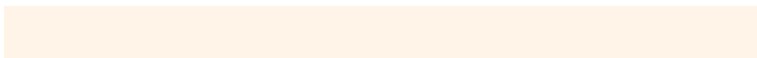
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.5036, 7.3626, -2.9729



91.2777, 9.5359, -4.4059



95.7138, -3.4689, 12.0854



42.7628, 3.4654, -1.4144



38.1330, 74.3048, -45.1332

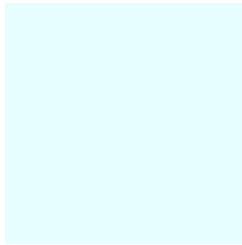


11.9152, 23.2425, -14.2956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

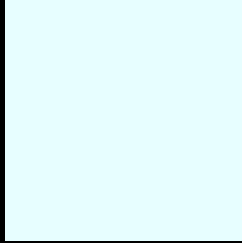
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

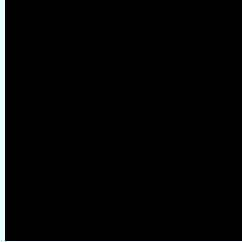
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

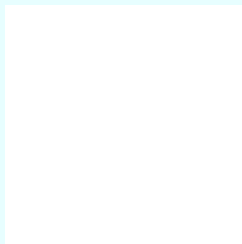
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491.



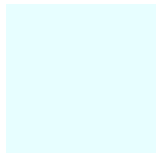
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.5154,

-12.4128 2.3491.

# 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

97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491



### Protanopia

97.4590, -2.9892, 4.4785

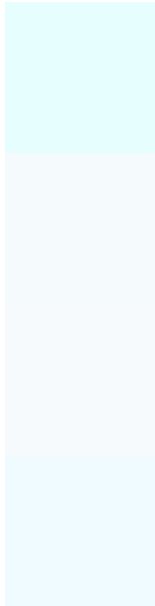
### Deuteranopia

97.3703, -1.6120, 3.8928

## **Tritanopia**

97.4698, -5.9502, 2.4073

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491

## Protanomaly

97.3714, -6.4903, 3.8088

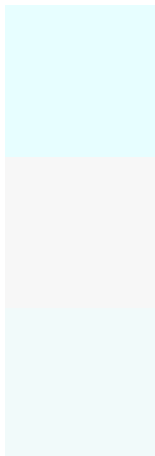
## Deuteranomaly

97.4966, -5.9883, 3.4601

## Tritanomaly

97.3343, -8.0684, 2.2065

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491

## Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

## Achromatomaly

96.9402, -8.1294, 4.2759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491 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(231, 254, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 254, 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(231, 254, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 254, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491 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(231, 254, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 254, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 254, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 254, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 254, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 254,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.5154, -12.4128, 2.3491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 254, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
254, 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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