

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.6464, -1.5047,  
14.1309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.6464, -1.5047,  
14.1309) contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(96.7218, -5.1529,  
13.1661)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7E7
RGB	255, 247, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0313, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 95%
HSV	40°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	88.9246, 93.5511, 88.9716
YIQ	247.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

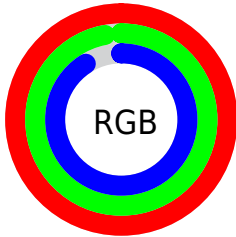
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 255, 231
Decimal	16775143
CIE Lab	97.45, 0.01, 8.63
CIE LCh	97, 8.627, 89.932
Yxy	93.5549, 0.3276, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965223 (0xFFFFF7E7)
YUV	247.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179
Hunter-Lab	96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661

# Details

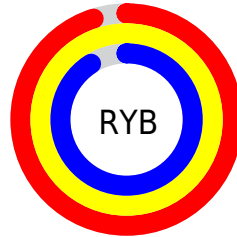
The HunterLab color **96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92.7036, -4.5899, -3.4646**, and the grayscale version is **96.7278, -5.1612, 5.2554**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.3619, -4.1403, 11.2857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.3487, -4.5647, 20.5546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

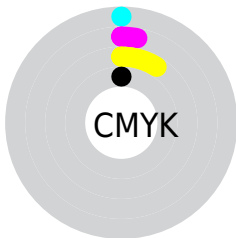
# Distribution



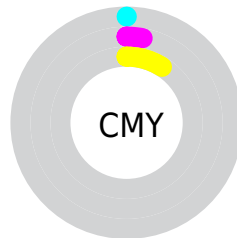
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661 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 96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.7218, -5.1529,  
13.1661

96.7218, -5.1529,  
13.1661

232.2775,  
-12.3925, 23.4369

84.2216, -4.4886,  
12.0980

123.3964, -6.5796,  
15.3452

72.3100, -3.8529,  
11.0397

137.5228, -7.3337,  
16.4552

61.0198, -3.2503,  
9.9906

152.1505, -8.1146,  
17.5802

50.3874, -2.6830,  
8.9476

167.2630, -8.9214,  
18.7203

40.4562, -2.1531,  
7.9061

182.8451, -9.7533,  
19.8760

31.2798, -1.6637,  
6.8591

198.8832,

22.9263, -1.2182,

-10.6095, 21.0472

5.7946

215.3645,  
-11.4895, 22.2342

■ 15.4865, -0.8216,  
4.6915

■ 9.0831, -0.4803,  
4.4313

■ 96.7218, -5.1529,  
13.1661

■ 96.7218, -5.1529,  
13.1661

■ 93.3487, -4.5647,  
20.5546

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 90.0883, -3.5416,  
27.0312

■ 86.9482, -2.0692,  
32.5442

■ 83.9337, -0.1338,  
37.0458

■ 81.0496, 2.2720,  
40.4983

■ 78.3000, 5.1473,  
42.8801

■ 75.6875, 8.4789,  
44.1951

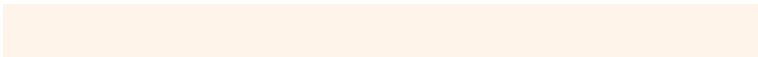
■ 73.2126, 12.2364,  
44.4877

■ 70.8682, 16.3463,  
43.9188

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.7238, -0.7764, 12.1453



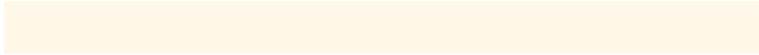
96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661



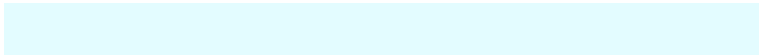
96.7238, -9.4615, 12.1543

# Triad

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



96.7238, -5.1559, 13.1674



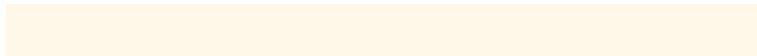
96.7238, -12.5779, 1.0513



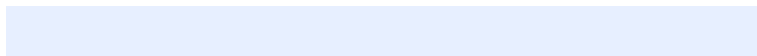
96.7238, 2.4652, 1.0336

# Complementary

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



96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661



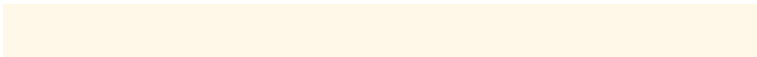
92.7036, -4.5899, -3.4646

# Split Complementary

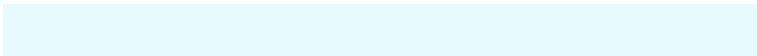
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.7238, -0.7944, -2.1717



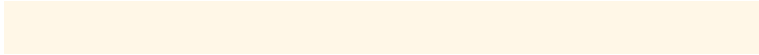
96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661



96.7238, -9.4790, -2.1612

# Square

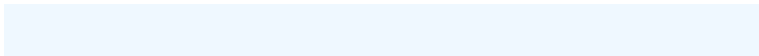
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.7238, -5.1559, 13.1674



96.7238, -13.6985, 5.2747



96.7238, -5.1764, -3.3662

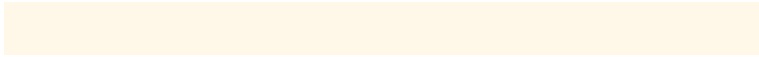


96.7238, 3.6726, 5.2552



# Rectangle

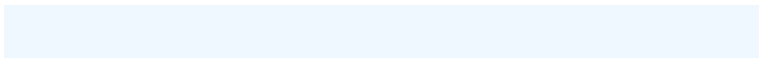
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661



96.7238, -11.7230, 10.4332



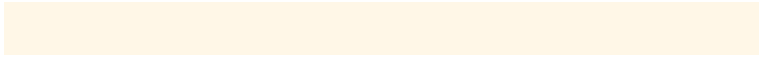
96.7238, -5.1764, -3.3662



96.7238, 1.5703, -0.2053

# Sweetspot

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



96.7238, -5.1559, 13.1674



98.9454, -5.3169, 7.9781



92.0027, 4.6785, 4.1472



45.6470, -2.4547, 3.9999

0.0000, NaN, NaN

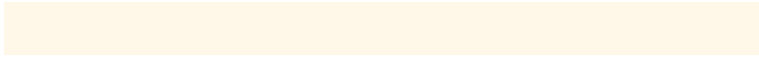


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

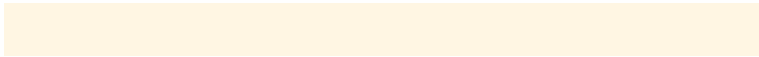


# Same Dimension

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



96.7238, -5.1559, 13.1674



96.1801, -5.0900, 14.3998



98.8933, -10.6736, 15.4243



44.7340, -2.3837, 6.1256



51.4088, 11.4522, 31.8783

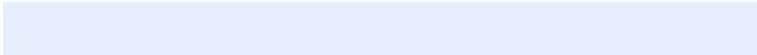


16.6563, 2.4065, 10.3056

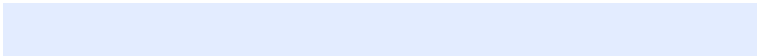


# Inverse Universe

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



92.7036, -4.5899, -3.4646



91.4892, -4.4265, -5.0132



90.5733, 0.9088, -6.1042



42.8558, -2.1192, -1.6448



27.2144, 26.1528, -90.4721

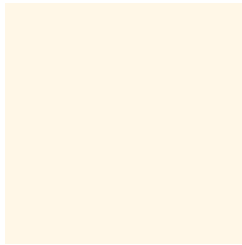


9.5516, 5.5385, -23.8948



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

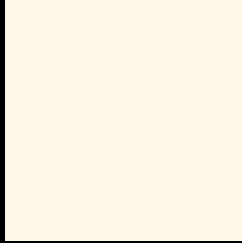
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

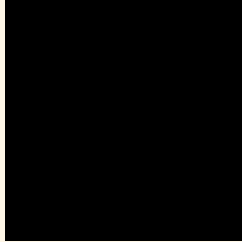
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661.



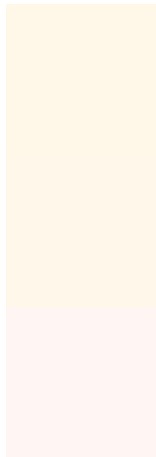
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.7218, -5.1529,

13.1661.

# 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

96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661

### Protanopia

96.7805, -4.8312, 12.3235

### Deuteranopia

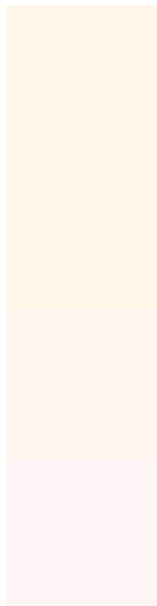
96.8004, -2.4727, 7.1823



## Tritanopia

96.7448, -0.3413, 1.6275

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661

## Protanomaly

96.7511, -4.9925, 12.7459

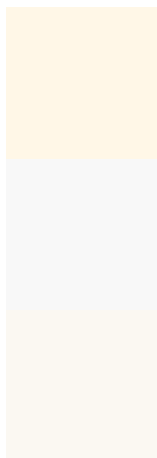
## Deuteranomaly

96.6455, -3.3177, 9.3969

## Tritanomaly

96.7658, -2.4660, 6.1615

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661

## Achromatopsia

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

## Achromatomaly

96.9819, -5.2135, 8.3123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661 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(255, 247, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 231)  
}
```

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(255, 247, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661 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(255, 247, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 247, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.7218, -5.1529, 13.1661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 231) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor