

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.6691, -2.0121,  
2.7164)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.6691, -2.0121, 2.7164)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.6860, -1.9444,  
2.7380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF8FF
RGB	254, 248, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	291°, 100%, 99%
HSV	291°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	92.4904, 95.4255, 108.1519
YIQ	250.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 248, 255
Decimal	16709887
CIE Lab	98.21, 3.22, -2.65
CIE LCh	98, 4.166, 320.558
Yxy	95.4295, 0.3124, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294899967 (0xFFFEF8FF)
YUV	250.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888
Hunter-Lab	97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380

# Details

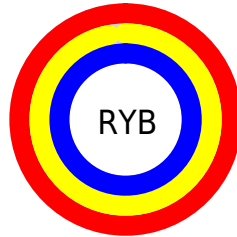
The HunterLab color 97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.2160, -8.5195, 7.9148, and the grayscale version is 98.0290, -5.2306, 5.3261.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.2440, -1.2826, 1.8625 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 89.5112, 10.5857, -7.3241, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

# Distribution



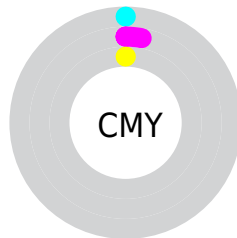
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380 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 97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 97.6860, -1.9444,  
2.7380

 97.6860, -1.9444,  
2.7380


233.5678, -8.1143,  
9.2880

 85.1426, -1.4215,  
2.1697


124.4419, -3.1046,  
3.9857

 73.1855, -0.9343,  
1.6365


138.6067, -3.7329,  
4.6570

 61.8473, -0.4884,  
1.1431

153.2714, -4.3924,  
5.3588

 51.1639, -0.0871,  
0.6927

168.4198, -5.0815,  
6.0900

 41.1782, 0.2654,  
0.2890

184.0367, -5.7993,  
6.8494

 31.9428, 0.5634,  
-0.0631

200.1085, -6.5446,

 23.5246, 0.7994,

7.6362

-0.3570

216.6227, -7.3165,  
8.4493

■ 16.0122, 0.9621,  
-0.5834

■ 9.5318, 1.0334,  
-0.7276

■ 97.6860, -1.9444,  
2.7380

■ 97.6860, -1.9444,  
2.7380

■ 89.5112, 10.5857,  
-7.3241

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 81.7794, 23.3762,  
-17.7892

■ 74.5697, 36.3433,  
-28.6364

■ 67.9758, 49.3001,  
-39.7695

■ 62.1077, 61.8953,  
-50.9615

■ 57.0860, 73.5575,  
-61.7965

■ 53.0264, 83.4930,  
-71.6468

■ 50.0101, 90.8209,  
-79.7573

■ 48.0406, 94.8965,  
-85.4977

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.6880, -3.7357, 1.4951



97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380



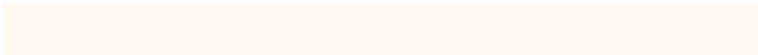
97.6880, -1.0324, 4.6586

# Triad

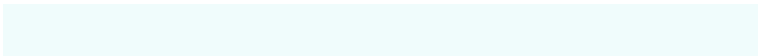
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.6880, -1.9470, 2.7404



97.6880, -4.5265, 9.1838



97.6880, -9.1260, 3.9014

# Complementary

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



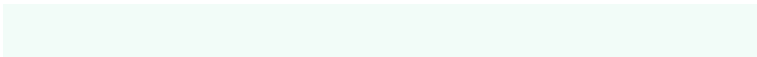
97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380



99.2160, -8.5195, 7.9148

# 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.



97.6880, -9.3336, 5.9717



97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380



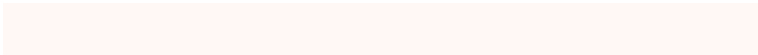
97.6880, -6.6907, 8.9912

# Square

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



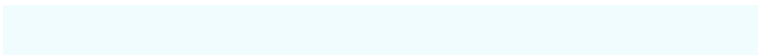
97.6880, -1.9470, 2.7404



97.6880, -2.5302, 8.3582



97.6880, -8.4458, 7.8261



97.6880, -7.8763, 2.1756

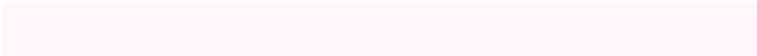


# Rectangle

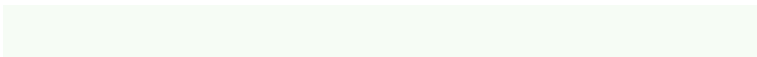
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



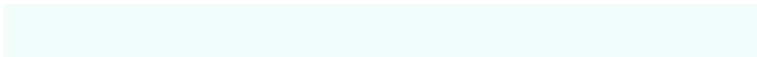
97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380



97.6880, -1.0469, 6.0480



97.6880, -8.4458, 7.8261



97.6880, -9.3196, 4.5812

# Sweetspot

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



97.6880, -1.9470, 2.7404



99.1538, -4.1027, 4.4547



97.4489, -4.4781, 2.4078



45.8925, -1.9264, 2.0834

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



97.6880, -1.9470, 2.7404



97.4727, -1.6281, 2.4864



97.7045, -2.0506, 4.0042



44.7855, -0.2928, 0.7833



34.1462, 69.5245, -63.5781

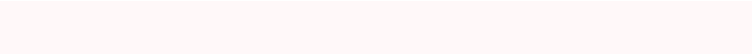


10.8152, 21.9177, -19.3388

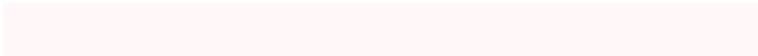


# Inverse Universe

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



97.5901, -2.6742, 5.6362



97.3656, -2.4234, 5.6563



99.2009, -8.4184, 6.7012



44.7228, -0.7588, 2.6464



33.4505, 57.5257, 19.7486

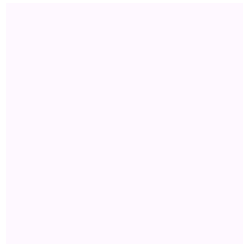


10.4956, 18.1640, 5.3090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

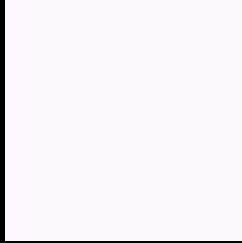
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380 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 97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380.



# 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

97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380

### Protanopia

97.8094, -3.1397, 2.8655

### Deuteranopia

97.6524, -2.3215, 4.7193

## **Tritanopia**

97.8094, -3.1397, 2.8655

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380

## Protanomaly

97.9051, -2.8092, 2.9863

## Deuteranomaly

97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577

## Tritanomaly

97.9051, -2.8092, 2.9863

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380

## Achromatopsia

98.2184, -5.2407, 5.3364

## Achromatomaly

98.0280, -4.2055, 4.6290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380 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(254, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 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(254, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380 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(254, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 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(254, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.6860, -1.9444, 2.7380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 248, 255) }
```

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

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