

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.6777, -6.4564,  
-6.6793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.6777, -6.4564,  
-6.6793) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.8899, -9.6309,  
1.6410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFBFF
RGB	235, 251, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 96%
HSV	192°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.8082, 93.8765, 108.1525
YIQ	246.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

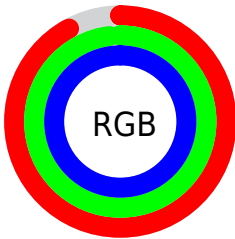
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 244, 255
Decimal	15465471
CIE Lab	97.58, -4.47, -3.72
CIE LCh	98, 5.811, 219.775
Yxy	93.8804, 0.3005, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293655551 (0xFFEBFBFF)
YUV	246.6720, 4.1057, -10.2363
Hunter-Lab	96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410

# Details

The HunterLab color **96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **94.3341, -0.2709, 8.7233**, and the grayscale version is **96.2844, -5.1375, 5.2313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **72.5887, -8.2610, 0.9461** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.1165, -14.5512, -3.1163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

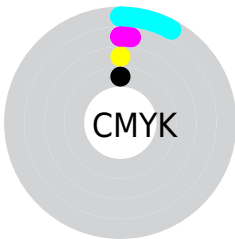
# Distribution



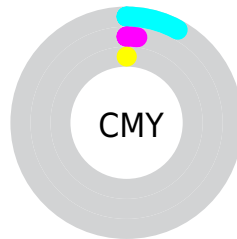
- Red (92%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410 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 96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.8899, -9.6309,  
1.6410

96.8899, -9.6309,  
1.6410

232.5026,  
-18.4109, 7.8354

84.3821, -8.7605,  
1.1196

123.5787,  
-11.4418, 2.8004

72.4626, -7.9090,  
0.6354

137.7118,  
-12.3773, 3.4300

61.1640, -7.0786,  
0.1937

152.3460,  
-13.3333, 4.0914

50.5226, -6.2689,  
-0.2023

167.4647,  
-14.3095, 4.7835

40.5819, -5.4791,  
-0.5480

183.0529,  
-15.3057, 5.5049

31.3952, -4.7076,  
-0.8378

199.0969,

23.0303, -3.9512,

-16.3215, 6.2547

-1.0642

215.5839,  
-17.3566, 7.0318

■ 15.5778, -3.2037,  
-1.2163

■ 9.1628, -2.6135,  
-1.2840

■ 96.8899, -9.6309,  
1.6410

■ 96.8899, -9.6309,  
1.6410

■ 93.1165, -14.5512,  
-3.1163

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 89.5622, -18.7779,  
-7.7710

■ 86.2398, -22.2478,  
-12.2919

■ 83.1581, -24.9008,  
-16.6477

■ 80.3237, -26.6871,  
-20.8056

■ 77.7395, -27.5748,  
-24.7351

■ 75.4025, -27.5588,  
-28.4111

■ 73.3022, -26.6720,  
-31.8213

■ 71.4122, -25.0143,  
-34.9822

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.8919, -10.8767, 4.3239



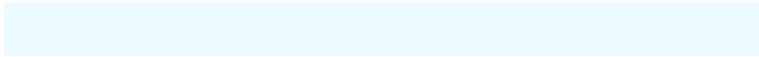
96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410



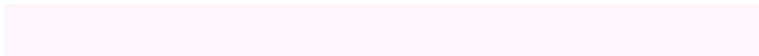
96.8919, -7.1905, -0.0980

# Triad

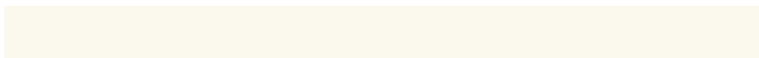
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.8919, -9.6332, 1.6434



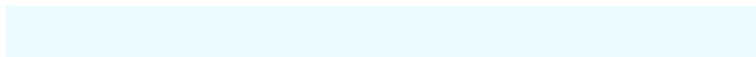
96.8919, 0.3792, 3.3292



96.8919, -6.1670, 10.6029

# Complementary

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



96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410



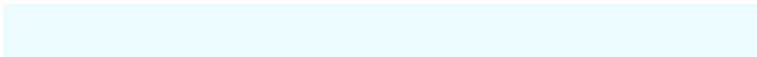
94.3341, -0.2709, 8.7233

# Split Complementary

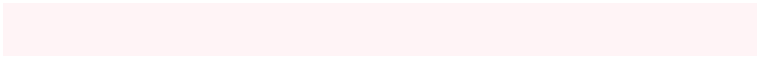
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.8919, -3.1431, 10.3552



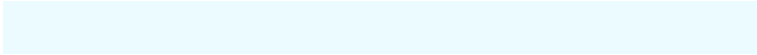
96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410



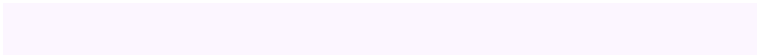
96.8919, 0.6615, 6.2148

# Square

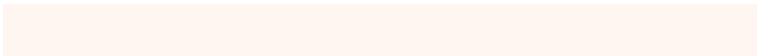
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.8919, -9.6332, 1.6434



96.8919, -1.4015, 0.8959



96.8919, -0.6349, 8.7695

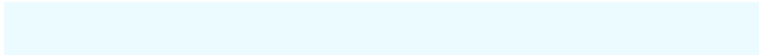


96.8919, -8.8918, 9.4570

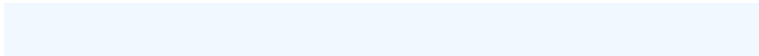


# Rectangle

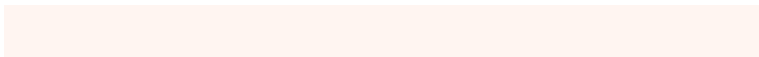
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410



96.8919, -5.1981, -0.4613



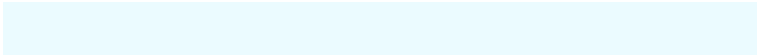
96.8919, -0.6349, 8.7695



96.8919, -5.1521, 10.6790

# Sweetspot

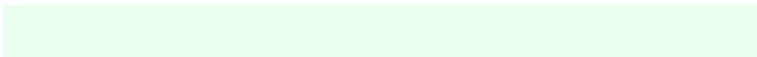
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.8919, -9.6332, 1.6434



99.1954, -6.4665, 4.4626



97.6703, -14.5690, 10.5128



45.9107, -2.9660, 2.0868

0.0000, NaN, NaN

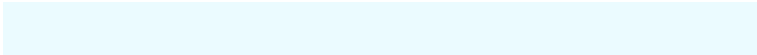


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

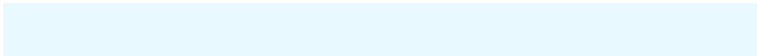


# Same Dimension

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



96.8919, -9.6332, 1.6434



96.4439, -10.2358, 1.0878



93.8038, -4.5671, -2.0767



44.5294, -4.8558, 0.3914



51.5473, -18.0739, -25.4132



16.5421, -6.2575, -7.1680



# Inverse Universe

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



93.6180, 4.6478, -0.0355



92.6982, 6.1361, -0.8385



97.3674, -5.3836, 12.0419



42.7019, 3.1394, -0.5496



36.6201, 68.9978, -25.0549

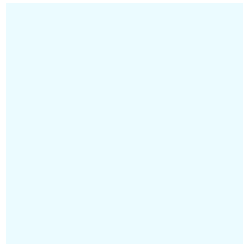


11.4926, 21.7623, -8.7050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

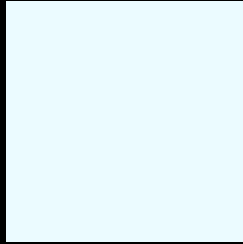
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

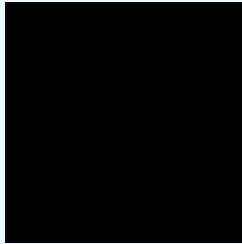
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410.



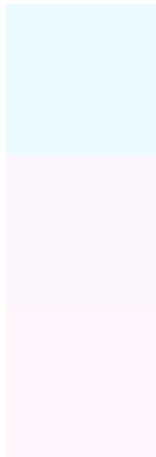
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.8899, -9.6309,

1.6410.

# 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

96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410

### Protanopia

96.6690, -2.4126, 3.0399

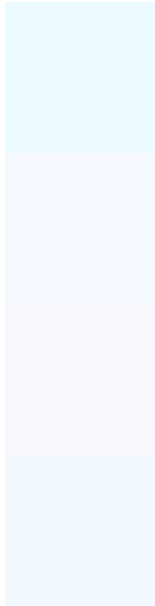
### Deuteranopia

96.7108, -0.7216, 3.6277

## Tritanopia

96.7408, -5.2166, 1.5372

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410

## Protanomaly

96.7673, -5.2569, 2.5976

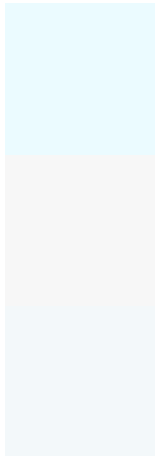
## Deuteranomaly

96.6986, -3.9318, 3.0488

## Tritanomaly

96.7844, -6.7024, 1.5641

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410

## Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

## Achromatomaly

96.4840, -6.4408, 3.7628

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410 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(235, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 251, 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(235, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 251, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410 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(235, 251, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 251,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.8899, -9.6309, 1.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
251, 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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