

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.7000, -5.2594,  
1.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.7000, -5.2594, 1.0690)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>HunterLab(97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244)</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(97.5623, -5.6279,  
2.5244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F6FAFF                     |
| RGB         | 246, 250, 255              |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 98%, 100%             |
| CMY         | 0.0353, 0.0196, 0.0000     |
| CMYK        | 0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 213°, 100%, 98%            |
| HSV         | 213°, 4%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 90.2416, 95.1840, 108.2239 |
| YIQ         | 249.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070  |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 246, 249, 255                |
| Decimal                             | 16186111                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 98.11, -0.42, -2.86          |
| CIE LCh                             | 98, 2.887, 261.720           |
| Yxy                                 | 95.1880, 0.3073,<br>0.3241   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294376191<br>(0xFF6FAFF)    |
| YUV                                 | 249.3740, 2.7736,<br>-2.9590 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 97.5623, -5.6279,<br>2.5244  |

# Details

The HunterLab color 97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.4408, -4.7779, 8.0612, and the grayscale version is 97.4869, -5.2017, 5.2966.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.2174, -4.4779, 1.7745 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 90.7855, -6.1614, -5.9524, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

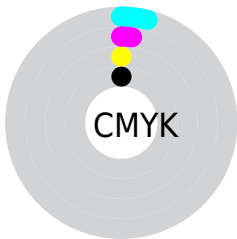
# Distribution



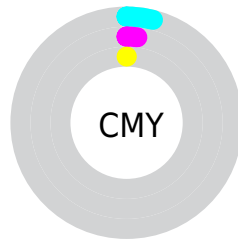
- Red (96%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244 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 97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.5623, -5.6279,  
2.5244

97.5623, -5.6279,  
2.5244

233.4023,  
-13.0274, 9.0052

85.0244, -4.9418,  
1.9653

124.3078, -7.0941,  
3.7549

73.0731, -4.2837,  
1.4416

138.4676, -7.8671,  
4.4181

61.7411, -3.6576,  
0.9583

153.1277, -8.6662,  
5.1121

51.0642, -3.0652,  
0.5185

168.2714, -9.4906,  
5.8356

41.0855, -2.5086,  
0.1262

183.8839,  
-10.3396, 6.5877

31.8576, -1.9901,  
-0.2138

199.9514,

23.4476, -1.5128,

-11.2125, 7.3672

-0.4945

216.4614,  
-12.1086, 8.1733

■ 15.9445, -1.0804,  
-0.7063

■ 9.4749, -0.6982,  
-0.8341

■ 97.5623, -5.6279,  
2.5244

■ 97.5623, -5.6279,  
2.5244

■ 90.7855, -6.1614,  
-5.9524

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 84.2053, -6.1844,  
-14.8358

■ 77.8469, -5.6125,  
-24.1848

■ 71.7380, -4.3430,  
-34.0628

■ 65.9115, -2.2576,  
-44.5286

■ 60.4060, 0.7737,  
-55.6245

■ 55.2656, 4.8808,  
-67.3570

■ 50.5383, 10.1685,  
-79.6715

■ 46.2690, 16.6688,  
-92.4297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.5643, -7.0101, 3.1089



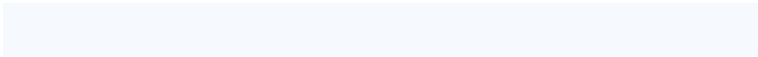
97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244



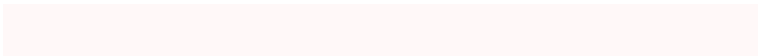
97.5643, -4.1300, 2.6995

# Triad

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



97.5643, -5.6304, 2.5268



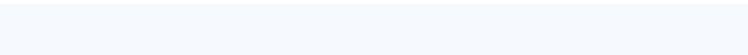
97.5643, -2.4884, 6.3313



97.5643, -7.4886, 7.0128

# Complementary

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



97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244



98.4408, -4.7779, 8.0612

# 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.



97.5643, -6.2874, 7.8516



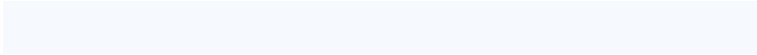
97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244



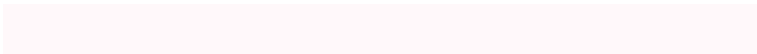
97.5643, -3.3987, 7.4623

# Square

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



97.5643, -5.6304, 2.5268



97.5643, -2.3099, 4.9106



97.5643, -4.7909, 8.0149

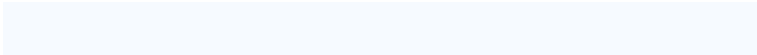


97.5643, -8.0787, 5.7091

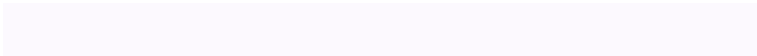


# Rectangle

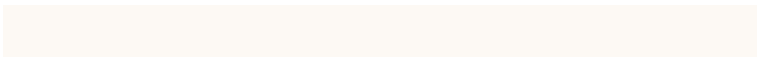
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244



97.5643, -3.2637, 3.2184



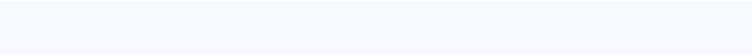
97.5643, -4.7909, 8.0149



97.5643, -7.1432, 7.3577

# Sweetspot

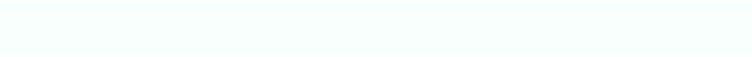
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97.5643, -5.6304, 2.5268



99.3075, -5.4246, 4.6138



99.0329, -8.9771, 6.2502



45.9601, -2.5077, 2.1534

0.0000, NaN, NaN

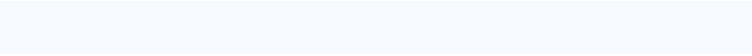


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

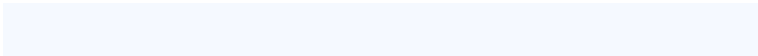


# Same Dimension

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



97.5643, -5.6304, 2.5268



97.2407, -5.6657, 2.1354



96.3365, -3.3658, 1.0772



44.7494, -2.6464, 0.6982



32.0711, 14.4939, -71.3742

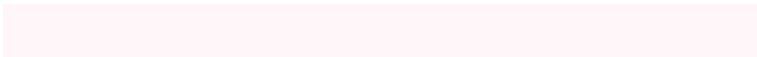


11.0243, 2.4418, -19.0505



# Inverse Universe

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



96.9923, -1.4318, 4.4521



96.5943, -0.9080, 4.3242



99.6738, -7.0401, 9.4310



44.3959, -0.0328, 1.9068



34.3020, 60.6600, 7.3072

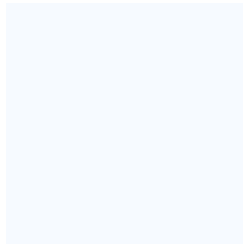


10.8039, 19.2943, 0.8389



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

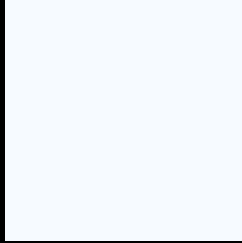
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

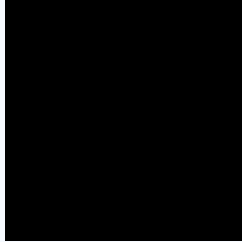
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

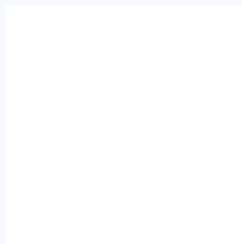
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244.



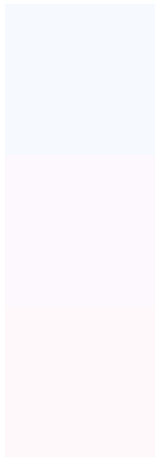
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244.



# 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

97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244

### Protanopia

97.4608, -2.7873, 2.9638

### Deuteranopia

97.6524, -2.3215, 4.7193

## **Tritanopia**

97.5249, -4.1247, 2.5057

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244

## Protanomaly

97.5864, -3.9773, 3.0939

## Deuteranomaly

97.7114, -3.6751, 4.2626

## Tritanomaly

97.4309, -4.4508, 2.3865

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244

## Achromatopsia

97.3297, -5.1933, 5.2881

## Achromatomaly

97.3000, -5.1676, 4.2517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244 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(246, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 250, 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(246, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244 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(246, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.5623, -5.6279, 2.5244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
250, 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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