

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.7056, -8.7222,  
5.5097)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.7056, -8.7222, 5.5097)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.7318, -8.7135,  
5.6989)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3FCF9
RGB	243, 252, 249
RGB Percent	95%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0117, 0.0235
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	160°, 60%, 97%
HSV	160°, 4%, 99%
XYZ	88.8714, 95.5150, 103.3748
YIQ	248.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

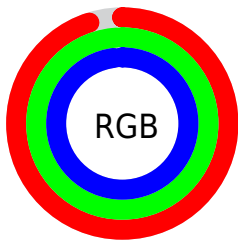
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 248, 252
Decimal	15990009
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.24, -3.48, 0.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 3.507, 173.505
Yxy	95.5191, 0.3088, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294180089 (0xFFFF3FCF9)
YUV	248.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331
Hunter-Lab	97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989

# Details

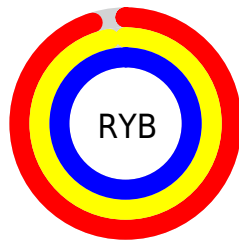
The HunterLab color 97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 95.6310, -1.5421, 4.8416, and the grayscale version is 97.3182, -5.1927, 5.2875.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.1063, -6.7464, 4.0124 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 95.3026, -17.9098, 6.8365, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.0477, -3.7460, 4.3349.

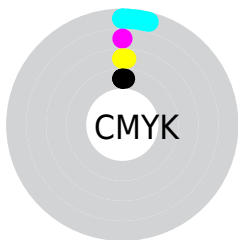
# Distribution



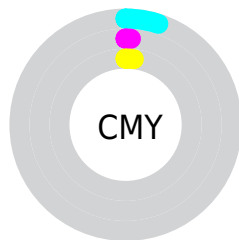
- Red (95%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989 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 97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.7318, -8.7135,  
5.6989

97.7318, -8.7135,  
5.6989

233.6291,  
-17.1669, 13.2263

85.1863, -7.8867,  
5.0003

124.4916,  
-10.4425, 7.1890

73.2271, -7.0813,  
4.3314

138.6582,  
-11.3395, 7.9753

61.8867, -6.2996,  
3.6952

153.3247,  
-12.2584, 8.7882

51.2009, -5.5419,  
3.0934

168.4747,  
-13.1988, 9.6271

41.2126, -4.8081,  
2.5282

184.0933,  
-14.1602, 10.4909

31.9744, -4.0976,  
2.0021

200.1667,

23.5531, -3.4090,

-15.1423, 11.3792

1.5181

216.6825,  
-16.1447, 12.2912

■ 16.0372, -2.7388,  
1.0803

■ 9.5529, -2.1045,  
0.6940

■ 97.7318, -8.7135,  
5.6989

■ 97.7318, -8.7135,  
5.6989

■ 95.3026, -17.9098,  
6.8365

■ 99.0477, -3.7460,  
4.3349

■ 93.1377, -26.3532,  
8.2419

■ 91.2433, -33.9678,  
9.9066

■ 89.6205, -40.6874,  
11.8137

■ 88.2664, -46.4634,  
13.9392

■ 87.1736, -51.2714,  
16.2523

■ 86.3295, -55.1166,  
18.7156

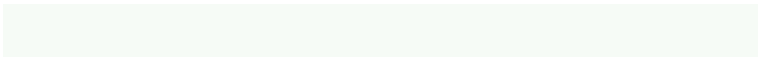
■ 85.7151, -58.0406,  
21.2860

■ 85.3032, -60.1295,  
23.9144

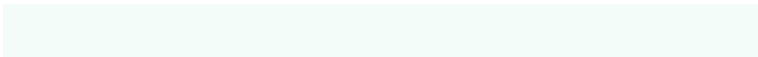
# Harmonies

## Analogous

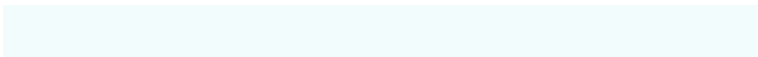
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.7339, -8.0522, 7.3034



97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989



97.7339, -8.4481, 3.9661

# Triad

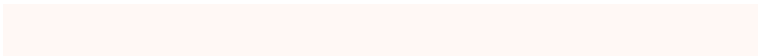
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.7339, -8.7157, 5.7004



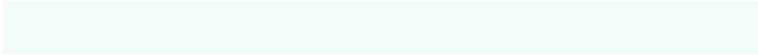
97.7339, -3.8029, 2.1783



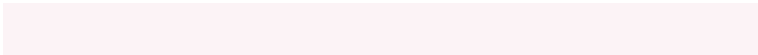
97.7339, -3.1038, 7.9909

# Complementary

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



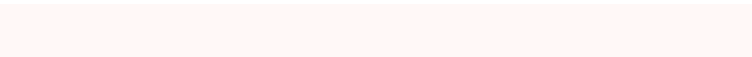
97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989



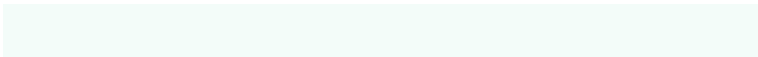
95.6310, -1.5421, 4.8416

# 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.



97.7339, -1.9496, 6.6547



97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989



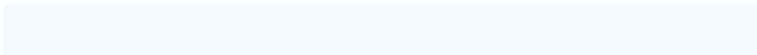
97.7339, -2.3553, 3.2940

# Square

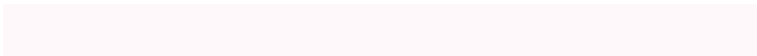
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



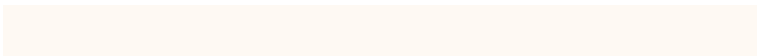
97.7339, -8.7157, 5.7004



97.7339, -5.6206, 1.9114



97.7339, -1.6746, 4.9379

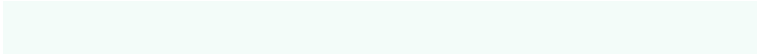


97.7339, -4.8189, 8.6099

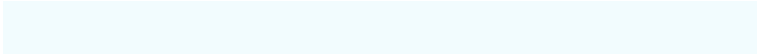


# Rectangle

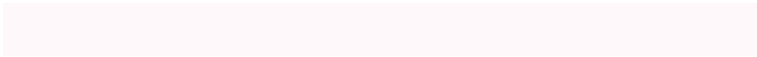
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



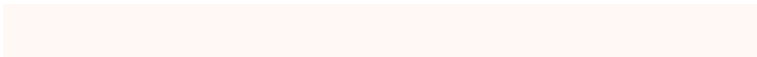
97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989



97.7339, -7.7768, 2.9710



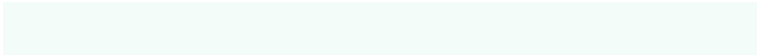
97.7339, -1.6746, 4.9379



97.7339, -2.6368, 7.6119

# Sweetspot

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



97.7339, -8.7157, 5.7004



99.7321, -6.3238, 5.5260



97.8346, -8.7384, 8.7444



46.1467, -2.9031, 2.5544

0.0000, NaN, NaN

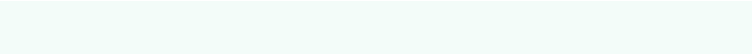


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

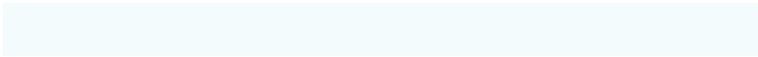
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.7339, -8.7157, 5.7004



98.9441, -9.2482, 5.8213



97.3975, -7.4752, 3.8197



44.7014, -4.5098, 2.6699



61.4541, -43.9844, 18.1375

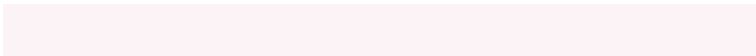


18.7549, -13.0638, 4.7590



# Inverse Universe

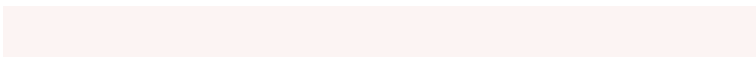
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.6310, -1.5421, 4.8416



96.5576, -1.1072, 4.8467



95.9590, -2.7792, 6.6885



43.4217, -0.1437, 2.1474



33.3750, 58.2294, 13.2422

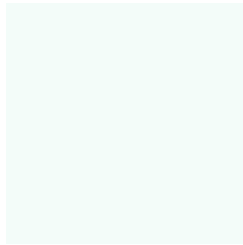


10.2492, 18.0596, 2.6893



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

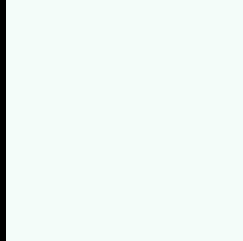
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

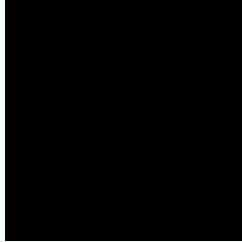
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

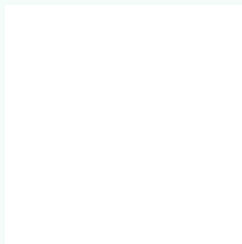
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.7318, -8.7135,

5.6939.

# 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**

97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989

**Protanopia**

97.8401, -3.5495, 6.9020

**Deuteranopia**

97.6201, -2.4971, 5.1787

## Tritanopia

97.8422, -4.6546, 2.8784

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989

**Protanomaly**

97.8048, -5.2371, 6.3397

**Deuteranomaly**

97.5514, -4.3588, 5.0651

**Tritanomaly**

97.9083, -6.1917, 3.9478

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989

**Achromatopsia**

97.3297, -5.1933, 5.2881

**Achromatomaly**

97.4602, -6.3741, 5.4210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989 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(243, 252, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 252, 249)  
}
```

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(243, 252, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 252, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989 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(243, 252, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 252, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 252, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 252, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 252, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 252,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.7318, -8.7135, 5.6989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 252, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
252, 249) }
```

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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