

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.7417, -5.2808,  
2.7466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.7417, -5.2808, 2.7466)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.6552, -5.3046,  
2.6420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FAFF
RGB	247, 250, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 98%
HSV	217°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	90.5934, 95.3654, 108.2404
YIQ	249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

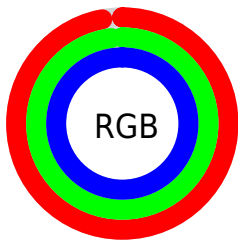
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 249, 255
Decimal	16251647
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.18, -0.09, -2.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 2.744, 268.115
Yxy	95.3693, 0.3079, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294441727 (0xFF7FAFF)
YUV	249.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442
Hunter-Lab	97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420

# Details

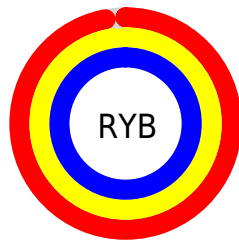
The HunterLab color 97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.7896, -5.1356, 7.9710, and the grayscale version is 97.6201, -5.2088, 5.3039.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.3056, -4.1707, 1.8863 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 90.3129, -4.9342, -6.5455, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

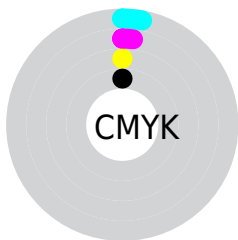
# Distribution



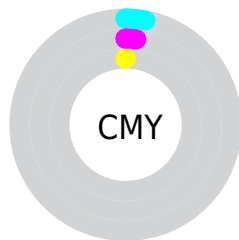
- Red (97%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420 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 97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.6552, -5.3046,  
2.6420

97.6552, -5.3046,  
2.6420

233.5266,  
-12.5948, 9.1611

85.1131, -4.6330,  
2.0779

124.4085, -6.7436,  
3.8820

73.1575, -3.9902,  
1.5489

138.5720, -7.5037,  
4.5497

61.8208, -3.3802,  
1.0600

153.2356, -8.2904,  
5.2480

51.1391, -2.8048,  
0.6143

168.3828, -9.1028,  
5.9758

41.1551, -2.2665,  
0.2157

183.9986, -9.9401,  
6.7319

31.9216, -1.7677,  
-0.1310

200.0694,

23.5054, -1.3121,

-10.8017, 7.5154

-0.4190

216.5826,  
-11.6868, 8.3254

■ 15.9953, -0.9042,  
-0.6388

■ 9.5176, -0.5503,  
-0.7758

■ 97.6552, -5.3046,  
2.6420

■ 97.6552, -5.3046,  
2.6420

■ 90.3129, -4.9342,  
-6.5455

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 83.1759, -4.0716,  
-16.2575

■ 76.2727, -2.6251,  
-26.5897

■ 69.6355, -0.4802,  
-37.6515

■ 63.3047, 2.4994,  
-49.5560

■ 57.3296, 6.4681,  
-62.4033

■ 51.7706, 11.5852,  
-76.2454

■ 46.6980, 17.9791,  
-91.0286

■ 42.1873, 25.6765,  
-106.5167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.6572, -6.6753, 3.0510



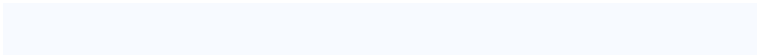
97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420



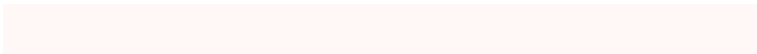
97.6572, -3.9068, 2.9622

# Triad

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



97.6572, -5.3071, 2.6444



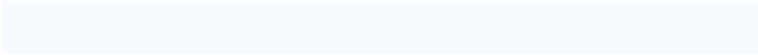
97.6572, -2.7600, 6.5497



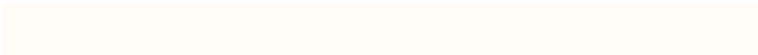
97.6572, -7.5576, 6.6978

# Complementary

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



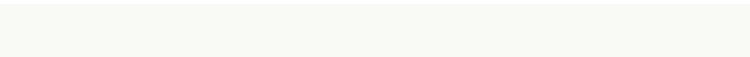
97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420



98.7896, -5.1356, 7.9710

# Split Complementary

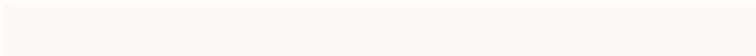
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.6572, -6.5183, 7.6121



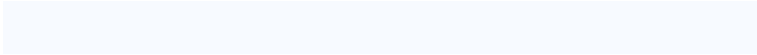
97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420



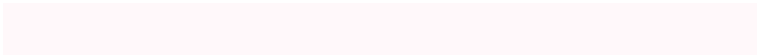
97.6572, -3.7480, 7.5275

# Square

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



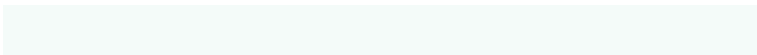
97.6572, -5.3071, 2.6444



97.6572, -2.4311, 5.2290



97.6572, -5.1248, 7.9137

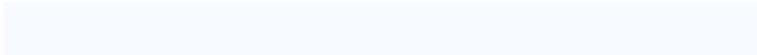


97.6572, -7.9700, 5.4024

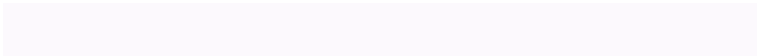


# Rectangle

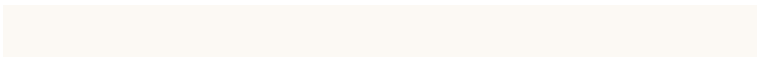
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



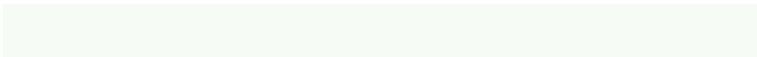
97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420



97.6572, -3.1445, 3.5395



97.6572, -5.1248, 7.9137



97.6572, -7.2703, 7.0592

# Sweetspot

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



97.6572, -5.3071, 2.6444



99.2511, -5.3309, 4.5486



99.1557, -8.4828, 5.9152



45.9353, -2.4665, 2.1247

0.0000, NaN, NaN

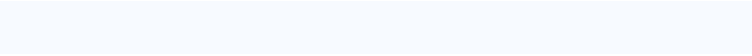


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

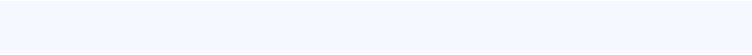


# Same Dimension

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



97.6572, -5.3071, 2.6444



97.0155, -5.2922, 1.8693



96.7921, -3.4127, 1.6312



44.6257, -2.4412, 0.5511



28.9579, 21.6781, -82.9917



10.0910, 4.3422, -21.9865



# Inverse Universe

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



97.3063, -1.9647, 4.8146



96.5714, -1.0323, 4.6501



99.6589, -7.0305, 8.9342



44.3833, -0.1010, 2.0861



34.0213, 59.6313, 11.3733

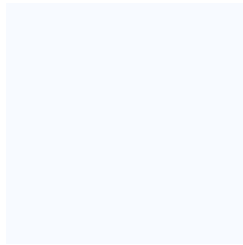


10.7114, 18.9571, 2.1658



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

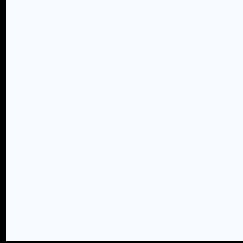
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

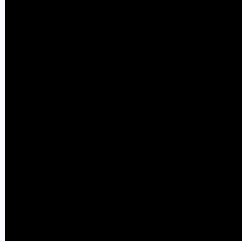
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

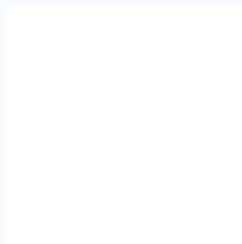
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420.



# 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**

97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420

**Protanopia**

97.5568, -2.4559, 3.0849

**Deuteranopia**

97.6524, -2.3215, 4.7193

## **Tritanopia**

97.6193, -3.7975, 2.6252

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420

## Protanomaly

97.6813, -3.6487, 3.2134

## Deuteranomaly

97.7114, -3.6751, 4.2626

## Tritanomaly

97.5249, -4.1247, 2.5057

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420

## Achromatopsia

97.7739, -5.2170, 5.3122

## Achromatomaly

97.7442, -5.1913, 4.2750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420 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(247, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 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(247, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420 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(247, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 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(247, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.6552, -5.3046, 2.6420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
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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