

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.7467, -2.9764,  
4.7167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.7467, -2.9764, 4.7167)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.8710, -3.1876,  
4.9626)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF9FB
RGB	254, 249, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0235, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	336°, 71%, 99%
HSV	336°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	92.1614, 95.7873, 104.8983
YIQ	250.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	254, 249, 251
Decimal	16710139
CIELab	98.35, 2.01, -0.38
CIELCh	98, 2.043, 349.361
Yxy	95.7915, 0.3147, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294900219 (0xFFFEF9FB)
YUV	250.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739
Hunter-Lab	97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626

# Details

The HunterLab color 97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.0223, -7.2979, 5.7438, and the grayscale version is 98.0959, -5.2341, 5.3297.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.4509, -2.2996, 3.5440 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 89.5614, 7.7485, 2.9148, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.9055, -5.6645, 5.3162.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

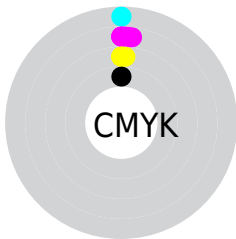
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (98%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626 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 97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.8710, -3.1876,  
4.9626

97.8710, -3.1876,  
4.9626

233.8152, -9.7694,  
12.2419

85.3193, -2.6098,  
4.2970

124.6425, -4.4501,  
6.3909

73.3536, -2.0655,  
3.6627

138.8146, -5.1269,  
7.1480

62.0062, -1.5593,  
3.0629

153.4865, -5.8331,  
7.9328

51.3131, -1.0941,  
2.4999

168.6417, -6.5676,  
8.7443

41.3170, -0.6735,  
1.9760

184.2652, -7.3294,  
9.5817

32.0704, -0.3019,  
1.4947

200.3435, -8.1175,

23.6398, 0.0145,

10.4443

1.0598

216.8640, -8.9311,  
11.3312

■ 16.1135, 0.2667,  
0.6771

■ 9.6171, 0.4408,  
0.3546

■ 97.8710, -3.1876,  
4.9626

■ 97.8710, -3.1876,  
4.9626

■ 89.5614, 7.7485,  
2.9148

99.9055, -5.6645,  
5.3162

■ 81.6989, 18.9221,  
1.2851

■ 74.3662, 30.2673,  
0.1826

■ 67.6626, 41.6271,  
-0.2605

■ 61.7061, 52.6949,  
0.1055

■ 56.6285, 62.9578,  
1.4222

■ 52.5590, 71.6899,  
3.7718

■ 49.5927, 78.0765,  
7.1041

■ 47.7436, 81.5233,  
11.1780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.8731, -3.6558, 4.0396



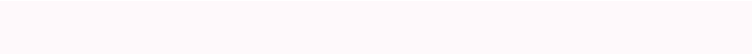
97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626



97.8731, -3.2719, 5.9764

# Triad

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



97.8731, -3.1900, 4.9642



97.8731, -5.9111, 7.1625



97.8731, -6.5686, 3.8253

# Complementary

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



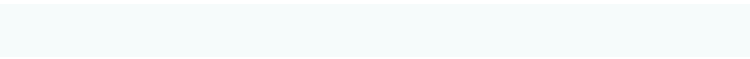
97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626



99.0223, -7.2979, 5.7438

# Split Complementary

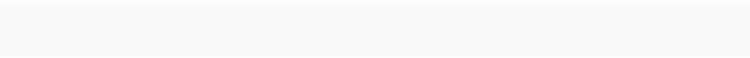
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.8731, -7.1679, 4.6741



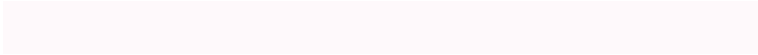
97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626



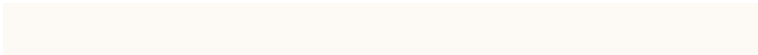
97.8731, -6.7894, 6.5981

# Square

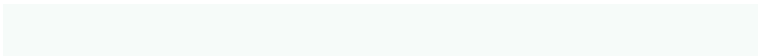
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



97.8731, -3.1900, 4.9642



97.8731, -4.8460, 7.2383



97.8731, -7.2485, 5.6894



97.8731, -5.6084, 3.3774

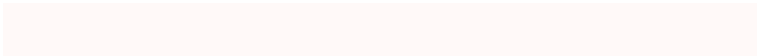


# Rectangle

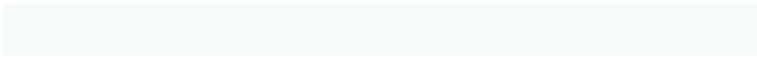
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626



97.8731, -3.6260, 6.5650



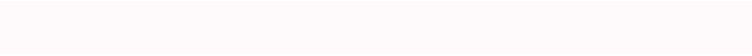
97.8731, -7.2485, 5.6894



97.8731, -6.8188, 4.0736

# Sweetspot

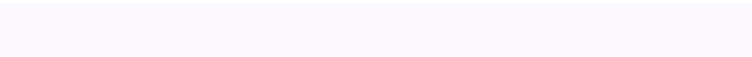
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97.8731, -3.1900, 4.9642



99.1391, -4.2529, 5.2044



97.7789, -3.3209, 3.3353



45.8860, -1.9924, 2.4130

0.0000, NaN, NaN

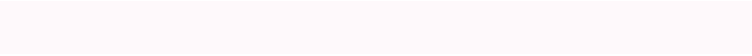


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

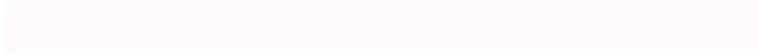


# Same Dimension

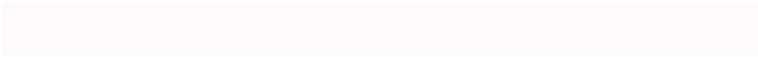
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.8731, -3.1900, 4.9642



98.2819, -3.1676, 4.9788



97.9671, -3.8043, 6.0574



45.5089, -1.5153, 2.3137



34.1120, 59.9640, 10.0566

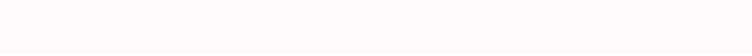


10.7417, 19.0679, 1.7290

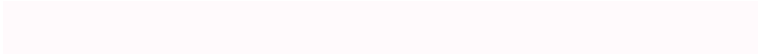


# Inverse Universe

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



97.8731, -3.1900, 4.9642



98.2819, -3.1676, 4.9788



98.9266, -6.6816, 4.6433



45.5089, -1.5153, 2.3137



34.1120, 59.9640, 10.0566

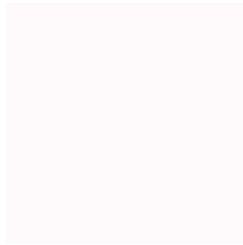


10.7417, 19.0679, 1.7290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

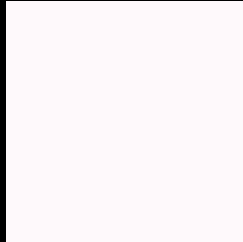
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

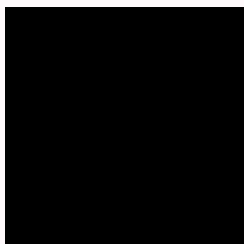
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626.



# 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

97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626

### Protanopia

97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626

### Deuteranopia

97.9675, -2.8537, 5.0825

## Tritanopia

97.8094, -3.1397, 2.8655

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626

## Protanomaly

97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626

## Deuteranomaly

97.9675, -2.8537, 5.0825

## Tritanomaly

97.8722, -2.9882, 3.4537

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626

## Achromatopsia

98.2184, -5.2407, 5.3364

## Achromatomaly

97.9958, -4.3819, 5.0890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626 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, 249, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 249, 251)  
}
```

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, 249, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 249, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626 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, 249, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 249, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 249, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 249, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 249, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 249,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.8710, -3.1876, 4.9626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 249, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
249, 251) }
```

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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