

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.7516, -9.9670,  
10.1994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.7516, -9.9670,  
10.1994) contains.

<b>HunterLab(97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316)</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(97.6343, -9.6178,  
9.9316)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FCF0
RGB	245, 252, 240
RGB Percent	96%, 99%, 94%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0117, 0.0588
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.05, 0.01
HSL	95°, 67%, 96%
HSV	95°, 5%, 99%
XYZ	88.1948, 95.3246, 96.1892
YIQ	248.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

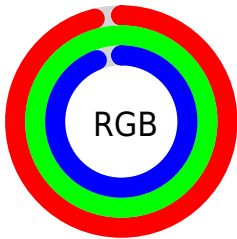
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 252, 247
Decimal	16121072
CIE Lab	98.16, -4.40, 4.93
CIE LCh	98, 6.609, 131.758
Yxy	95.3287, 0.3153, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311152 (0xFF5FCF0)
YUV	248.5390, -4.2097, -3.1037
Hunter-Lab	97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316

# Details

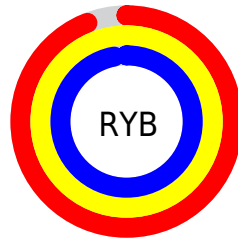
The HunterLab color 97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 94.4061, -0.5397, 0.3212, and the grayscale version is 97.1451, -5.1834, 5.2781.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.0135, -7.6064, 8.0334 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 95.5996, -18.3350, 18.7980, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.0477, -3.7461, 4.3349.

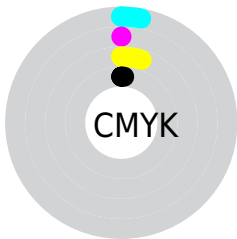
# Distribution



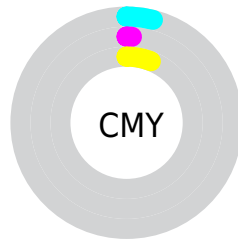
- Red (96%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316 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 97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.6343, -9.6178,  
9.9316

97.6343, -9.6178,  
9.9316

233.4987,  
-18.3858, 18.9552

85.0932, -8.7492,  
9.0327

124.3859,  
-11.4255, 11.7962

73.1386, -7.8996,  
8.1531

138.5486,  
-12.3596, 12.7588

61.8030, -7.0713,  
7.2940

153.2114,  
-13.3142, 13.7419

51.1223, -6.2639,  
6.4547

168.3579,  
-14.2892, 14.7451

41.1395, -5.4768,  
5.6341

183.9729,  
-15.2841, 15.7683

31.9073, -4.7085,  
4.8298

200.0429,

23.4925, -3.9559,

-16.2987, 16.8113

4.0379

216.5554,  
-17.3327, 17.8736

■ 15.9839, -3.2133,  
3.2501

■ 9.5080, -2.5272,  
2.6677

■ 97.6343, -9.6178,  
9.9316

■ 97.6343, -9.6178,  
9.9316

■ 95.5996, -18.3350,  
18.7980

■ 99.0477, -3.7461,  
4.3349

■ 93.7346, -26.4267,  
26.6269

■ 92.0442, -33.8472,  
33.3788

■ 90.5299, -40.5546,  
39.0269

■ 89.1916, -46.5158,  
43.5628

■ 88.0273, -51.7098,  
47.0008

■ 87.0329, -56.1306,  
49.3830

■ 86.2017, -59.7913,  
50.7859

■ 85.5234, -62.7300,  
51.3323

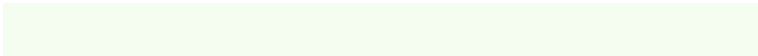
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.6364, -6.5712, 11.3282



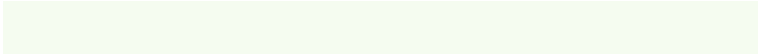
97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316



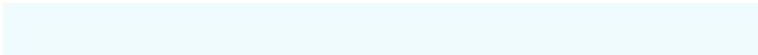
97.6364, -11.4731, 7.2812

# Triad

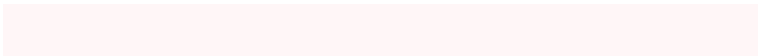
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.6364, -9.6201, 9.9331



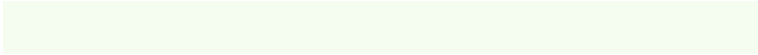
97.6364, -7.2953, -0.9096



97.6364, 1.4055, 6.5995

# Complementary

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



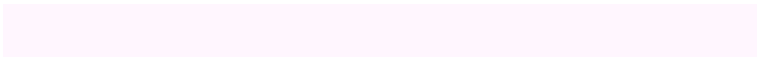
97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316



94.4061, -0.5397, 0.3212

# Split Complementary

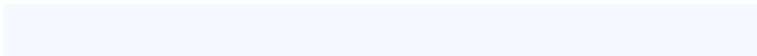
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.6364, 1.2050, 3.3062



97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316



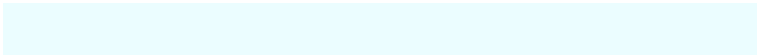
97.6364, -3.8511, -1.1077

# Square

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



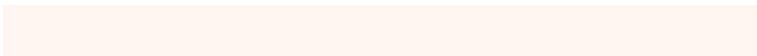
97.6364, -9.6201, 9.9331



97.6364, -10.1438, 0.9911



97.6364, -0.7301, 0.4589

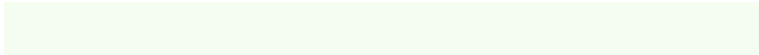


97.6364, -0.1861, 9.4490



# Rectangle

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



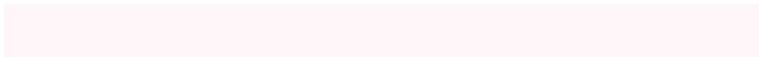
97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316



97.6364, -11.7967, 5.1197



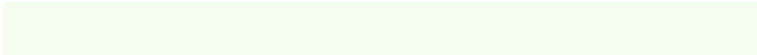
97.6364, -0.7301, 0.4589



97.6364, 1.5461, 5.5092

# Sweetspot

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



97.6364, -9.6201, 9.9331



99.7776, -6.2737, 6.4251



96.7016, -4.6903, 8.9594



46.1668, -2.8810, 2.9499

0.0000, NaN, NaN

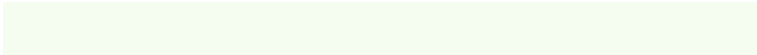


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



97.6364, -9.6201, 9.9331



98.6911, -10.8782, 11.2371



97.2117, -11.0587, 8.9509



44.6121, -5.1861, 5.3571



61.5721, -45.9319, 37.1363



18.8993, -13.3102, 11.4127



# Inverse Universe

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



94.4061, -0.5397, 0.3212



94.5701, 0.7072, -1.0276



94.8595, 0.9452, 1.4211



42.5492, 0.6137, -0.7830



26.4250, 59.1079, -90.3208

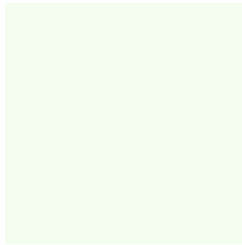


8.4199, 18.4463, -25.7761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

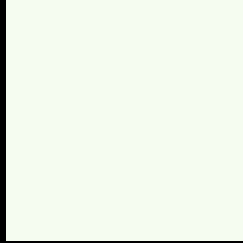
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

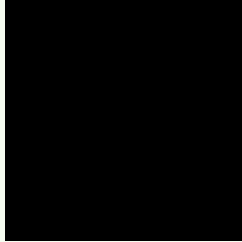
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

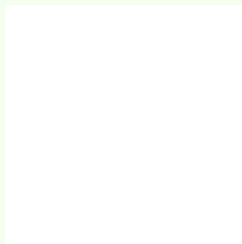
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316.



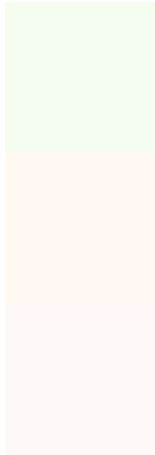
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.6343, -9.6178,

9.9116.

# 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

97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316

### Protanopia

97.6536, -4.5689, 9.5676

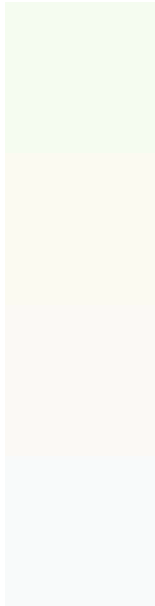
### Deuteranopia

97.5562, -2.8458, 6.0912

## Tritanopia

97.6193, -3.7975, 2.6252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316

## Protanomaly

97.5865, -6.4342, 9.4589

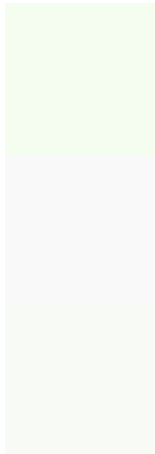
## Deuteranomaly

97.3926, -5.2281, 7.3317

## Tritanomaly

97.5858, -5.8720, 5.0791

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316

## Achromatopsia

97.3297, -5.1933, 5.2881

## Achromatomaly

97.4584, -6.5708, 6.8961

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316 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(245, 252, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 252, 240)  
}
```

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(245, 252, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 252, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316 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(245, 252, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 252, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 252, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 252, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 252, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 252,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.6343, -9.6178, 9.9316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 252, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
252, 240) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor