

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.7816, -2.7186,  
-10.4729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.7816, -2.7186,  
-10.4729) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.0136, -7.5443,  
1.8277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FAFF
RGB	240, 250, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 97%
HSV	200°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.1707, 94.1164, 108.1268
YIQ	247.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

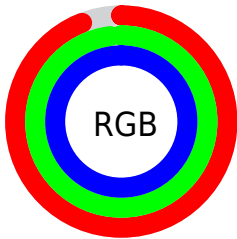
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 246, 255
Decimal	15792895
CIE Lab	97.68, -2.36, -3.54
CIE LCh	98, 4.250, 236.298
Yxy	94.1203, 0.3036, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293982975 (0xFFFF0FAFF)
YUV	247.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477
Hunter-Lab	97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277

# Details

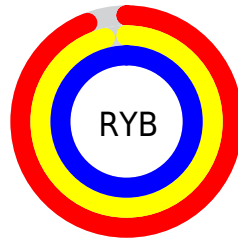
The HunterLab color  $97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $96.3607, -2.6185, 8.6068$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.6879, -5.1590, 5.2532$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $72.6988, -6.2927, 1.1145$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $92.0908, -10.8706, -4.3549$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

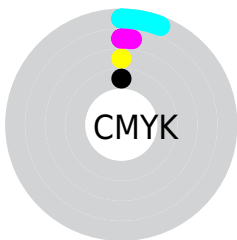
# Distribution



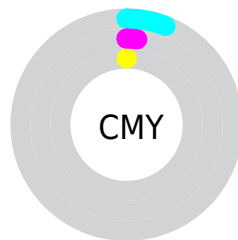
- Red (94%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277 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 97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.0136, -7.5443,  
1.8277

97.0136, -7.5443,  
1.8277

232.6682,  
-15.5994, 8.0822

84.5003, -6.7707,  
1.2983

123.7128, -9.1740,  
3.0020

72.5749, -6.0209,  
0.8058

137.8509,  
-10.0242, 3.6386

61.2701, -5.2980,  
0.3553

152.4898,  
-10.8978, 4.3069

50.6222, -4.6027,  
-0.0498

167.6132,  
-11.7943, 5.0055

40.6745, -3.9358,  
-0.4053

183.2059,  
-12.7132, 5.7334

31.4802, -3.2978,  
-0.7056

199.2541,

23.1070, -2.6888,

-13.6540, 6.4894

-0.9433

215.7454,  
-14.6162, 7.2726

■ 15.6451, -2.1082,  
-1.1078

■ 9.2210, -1.6069,  
-1.1865

■ 97.0136, -7.5443,  
1.8277

■ 97.0136, -7.5443,  
1.8277

■ 92.0908, -10.8706,  
-4.3549

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 87.3668, -13.5886,  
-10.6068

■ 82.8594, -15.6286,  
-16.9125

■ 78.5846, -16.9154,  
-23.2517

■ 74.5583, -17.3751,  
-29.5954

■ 70.7949, -16.9420,  
-35.9062

■ 67.3054, -15.5688,  
-42.1401

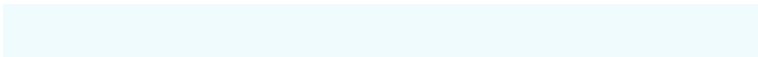
■ 64.0945, -13.2423,  
-48.2531

■ 61.1544, -10.0069,  
-54.2156

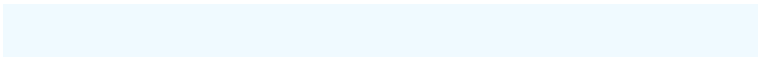
# Harmonies

## Analogous

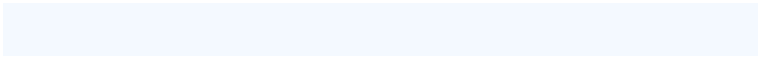
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.0156, -8.9914, 3.4585



97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277



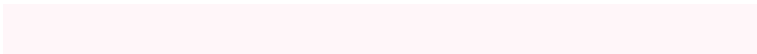
97.0156, -5.4581, 1.1267

# Triad

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



97.0156, -7.5466, 1.8300



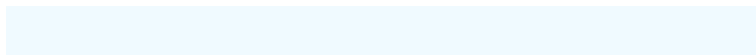
97.0156, -0.8708, 5.0174



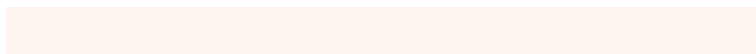
97.0156, -7.0718, 8.8626

# Complementary

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



97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277



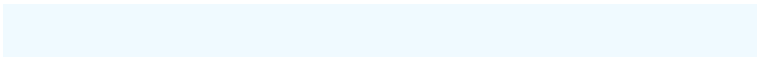
96.3607, -2.6185, 8.6068

# Split Complementary

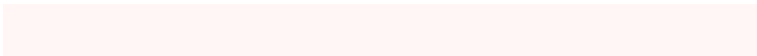
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.0156, -4.9050, 9.2590



97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277



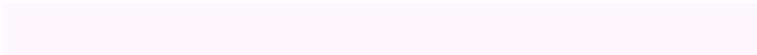
97.0156, -1.3123, 7.0685

# Square

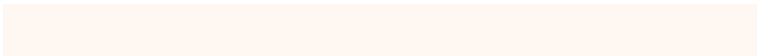
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



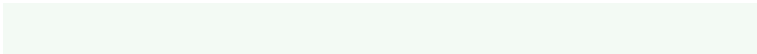
97.0156, -7.5466, 1.8300



97.0156, -1.5930, 2.9930



97.0156, -2.7939, 8.6094



97.0156, -8.7190, 7.5143



# Rectangle

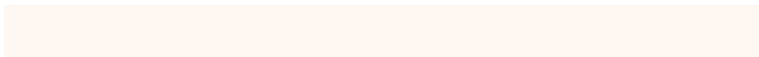
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277



97.0156, -3.9769, 1.2886



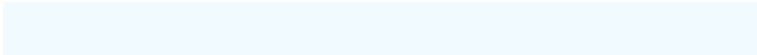
97.0156, -2.7939, 8.6094



97.0156, -6.3807, 9.1103

# Sweetspot

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



97.0156, -7.5466, 1.8300



98.9781, -6.1077, 4.2109



98.2970, -11.9654, 8.3749



45.8152, -2.8082, 1.9762

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

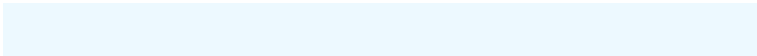


# Same Dimension

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



97.0156, -7.5466, 1.8300



96.4553, -7.9463, 1.1419



94.7091, -3.7266, -0.9325



44.4852, -3.7748, 0.3563



43.7005, -6.6538, -40.2581



14.3543, -3.1732, -11.0915



# Inverse Universe

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



95.1229, 1.7776, 2.2699



94.2116, 3.1400, 1.6770



98.6557, -6.4477, 11.1339



43.3601, 1.7935, 0.6284



35.5751, 65.2719, -10.7214

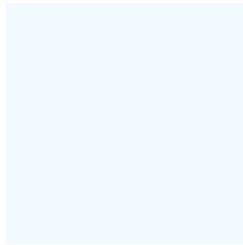


11.1917, 20.6934, -4.6067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

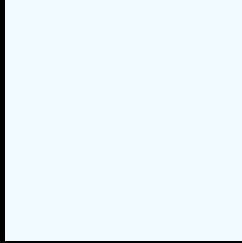
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

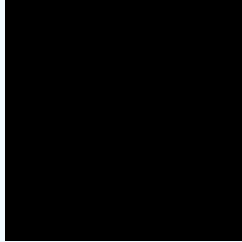
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

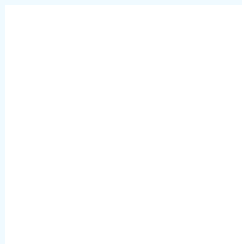
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277.



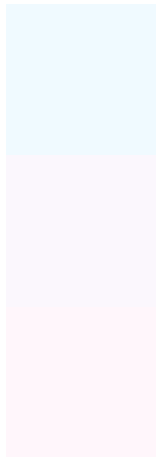
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.0136, -7.5443,

1.8277.

# 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

97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277

### Protanopia

97.0168, -2.7654, 2.9414

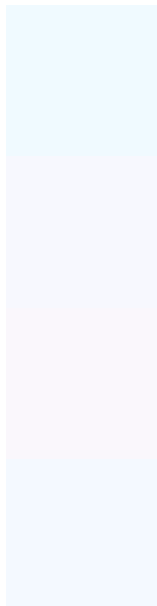
### Deuteranopia

97.0240, -1.2554, 3.9919

## Tritanopia

96.9266, -4.5710, 1.7741

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277

## Protanomaly

96.9870, -4.4277, 2.3645

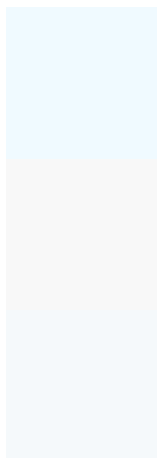
## Deuteranomaly

96.8885, -3.2744, 3.2880

## Tritanomaly

97.0590, -5.7442, 1.9141

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277

## Achromatopsia

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

## Achromatomaly

97.0200, -6.1427, 3.9016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277 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(240, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(240, 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(240, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277 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(240, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 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(240, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.0136, -7.5443, 1.8277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
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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