

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.8622, -13.4308,  
7.2268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.8622, -13.4308,  
7.2268) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.8959,  
-13.3130, 7.2846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFFF6
RGB	235, 255, 246
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	153°, 100%, 96%
HSV	153°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.6556, 95.8361, 101.1198
YIQ	247.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

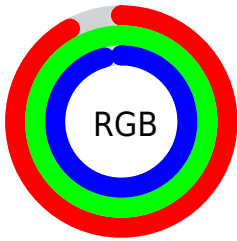
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 248, 255
Decimal	15466486
CIE Lab	98.37, -8.13, 2.05
CIE LCh	98, 8.386, 165.817
Yxy	95.8364, 0.3055, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656566 (0xFFEBFFF6)
YUV	247.9940, -0.9830, -11.3957
Hunter-Lab	97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846

# Details

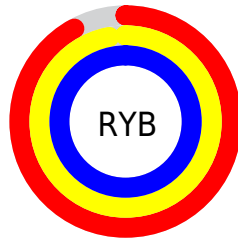
The HunterLab color 97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 93.3860, 3.3996, 3.2644, and the grayscale version is 96.8906, -5.1698, 5.2642.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.2732, -11.1039, 5.5376 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 95.4566, -22.8301, 9.8236, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

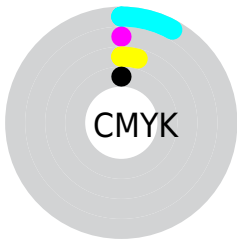
# Distribution



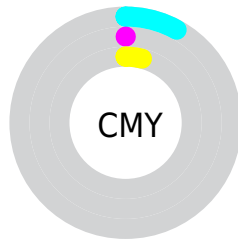
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846 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 97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.8959, -13.3130,  
7.2846

97.8959, -13.3130,  
7.2846

233.8460,  
-23.3746, 15.3546

85.3413, -12.2678,  
6.5113

124.6674,  
-15.4419, 8.9086

73.3744, -11.2359,  
5.7661

138.8404,  
-16.5288, 9.7590

62.0260, -10.2147,  
5.0493

153.5132,  
-17.6309, 10.6338

51.3317, -9.2020,  
4.3619

168.6692,  
-18.7483, 11.5325

41.3343, -8.1941,  
3.7049

184.2936,  
-19.8814, 12.4545

32.0862, -7.1856,  
3.0791

200.3727,

23.6541, -6.1675,

-21.0301, 13.3992

2.4854

216.8940,  
-22.1945, 14.3660

■ 16.1261, -5.1236,  
1.9237

■ 9.6277, -4.2051,  
1.4129

■ 97.8959, -13.3130,  
7.2846

■ 97.8959, -13.3130,  
7.2846

■ 95.4566, -22.8301,  
9.8236

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 93.2959, -31.5312,  
12.5462

■ 91.4180, -39.3315,  
15.4254

■ 89.8231, -46.1613,  
18.4283

■ 88.5072, -51.9721,  
21.5164

■ 87.4612, -56.7436,  
24.6461

■ 86.6700, -60.4903,  
27.7706

■ 86.1113, -63.2691,  
30.8404

■ 85.7501, -65.2008,  
33.8013

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.8961, -11.2335, 10.7837



97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846



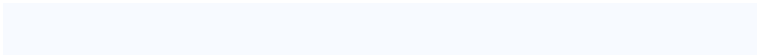
97.8961, -13.2516, 3.1053

# Triad

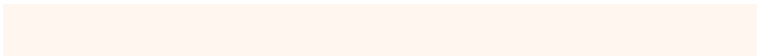
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.8961, -13.3121, 7.2839



97.8961, -2.9076, -2.7512



97.8961, 0.7493, 10.9367

# Complementary

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



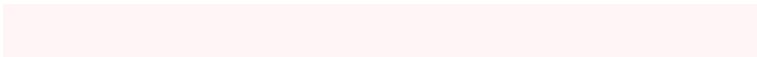
97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846



93.3860, 3.3996, 3.2644

# 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.



97.8961, 3.0611, 7.5012



97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846



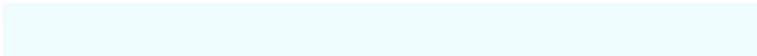
97.8961, 0.9244, -0.4594

# Square

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



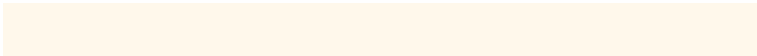
97.8961, -13.3121, 7.2839



97.8961, -7.2970, -2.8157



97.8961, 3.1257, 3.3324



97.8961, -3.1431, 12.8285



# Rectangle

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



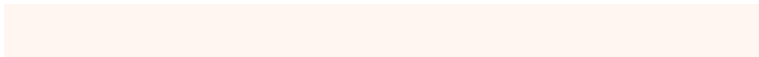
97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846



97.8961, -12.0079, 0.4916



97.8961, 3.1257, 3.3324



97.8961, 1.7401, 9.9310

# Sweetspot

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



97.8961, -13.3121, 7.2839



99.4478, -7.4098, 5.8929



98.3624, -12.3223, 13.0176



46.0216, -3.3808, 2.7157

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

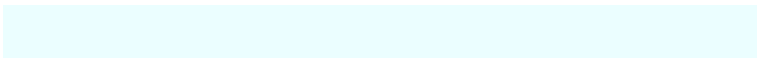
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.8961, -13.3121, 7.2839



97.5996, -14.4528, 7.5679



97.8602, -11.1904, 2.7856



45.0948, -6.9151, 3.5589



61.9635, -47.2341, 24.5159



19.3917, -14.3872, 6.8199



# Inverse Universe

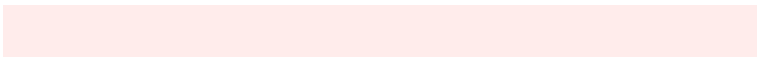
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.3860, 3.3996, 3.2644



92.4310, 4.7018, 2.9628



93.4079, 1.3228, 7.6906



42.5711, 2.4383, 1.3106



34.3243, 60.7413, 6.9867

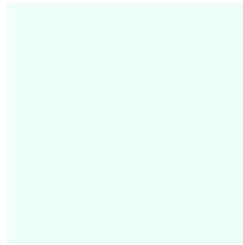


10.8110, 19.3203, 0.7367



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

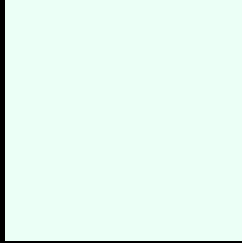
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

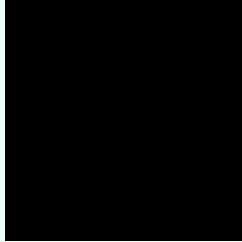
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

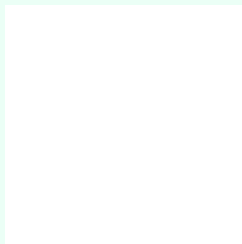
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.8959,

-13.3130 7.2846.

# Color Blindness Simulation

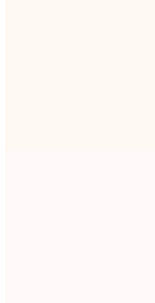
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846



### Protanopia

97.7461, -4.0629, 8.2444

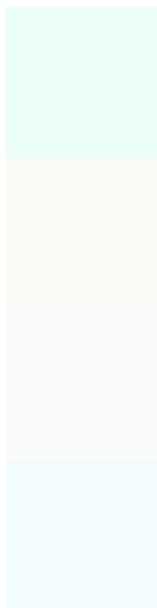
### Deuteranopia

97.9354, -3.0289, 5.5406

## **Tritanopia**

97.7485, -4.9801, 2.7600

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846

## Protanomaly

97.7463, -7.2681, 7.7043

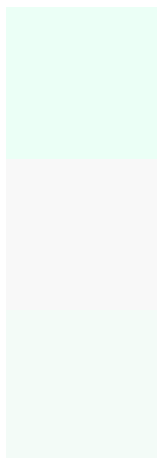
## Deuteranomaly

97.8726, -6.5742, 5.9013

## Tritanomaly

97.8283, -8.1816, 4.3226

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846

## Achromatopsia

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

## Achromatomaly

97.3470, -8.5420, 6.2408

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846 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(235, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 255, 246)  
}
```

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(235, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 255, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846 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(235, 255, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 255, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 255, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.8959, -13.3130, 7.2846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
255, 246) }
```

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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