

Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.8850, -8.8548,
2.8564)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(97.8850, -8.8548, 2.8564)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(97.9775, -9.1149,
2.9628)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FDFF
RGB	240, 253, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 97%
HSV	188°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.1105, 95.9959, 108.4403
YIQ	249.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

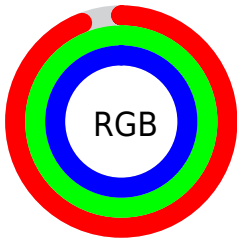
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 247, 255
Decimal	15793663
CIE Lab	98.43, -3.87, -2.43
CIE LCh	98, 4.572, 212.133
Yxy	95.9998, 0.3036, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293983743 (0xFFFF0FDFF)
YUV	249.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921
Hunter-Lab	97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628

Details

The HunterLab color 97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 95.4219, -1.0261, 7.5570, and the grayscale version is 97.4736, -5.2009, 5.2959.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.3126, -7.2883, 1.8401 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 94.7228, -15.0198, -1.1131, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

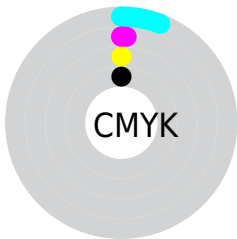
Distribution



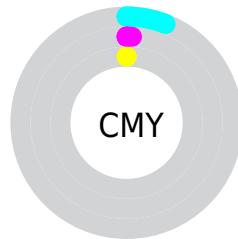
- Red (94%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628 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 97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

97.9775, -9.1149,
2.9628

97.9775, -9.1149,
2.9628

233.9575,
-17.7054, 9.5869

85.4210, -8.2702,
2.3848

124.7578,
-10.8783, 4.2289

73.4502, -7.4456,
1.8413

138.9341,
-11.7914, 4.9089

62.0976, -6.6437,
1.3372

153.6101,
-12.7259, 5.6192

51.3989, -5.8646,
0.8753

168.7692,
-13.6813, 6.3585

41.3968, -5.1078,
0.4594

184.3966,
-14.6573, 7.1259

32.1438, -4.3725,
0.0943

200.4786,

23.7061, -3.6566,

-15.6535, 7.9203

-0.2139

217.0027,
-16.6697, 8.7409

■ 16.1719, -2.9556,
-0.4561

■ 9.6662, -2.2769,
-0.6183

■ 97.9775, -9.1149,
2.9628

■ 97.9775, -9.1149,
2.9628

■ 94.7228, -15.0198,
-1.1131

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 91.6992, -20.2011,
-5.0196

■ 88.9166, -24.5982,
-8.7255

■ 86.3809, -28.1559,
-12.2021

■ 84.0948, -30.8324,
-15.4230

■ 82.0569, -32.6057,
-18.3663

■ 80.2605, -33.4806,
-21.0186

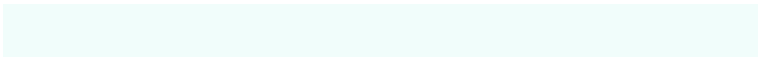
■ 78.6915, -33.4979,
-23.3792

■ 77.3250, -32.7471,
-25.4677

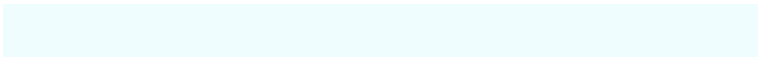
Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.9795, -9.8103, 5.1694



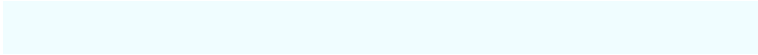
97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628



97.9795, -7.3847, 1.3654

Triad

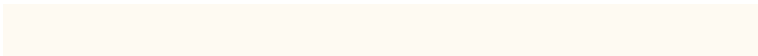
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.9795, -9.1173, 2.9653



97.9795, -1.1127, 3.2554



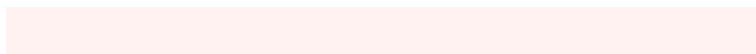
97.9795, -5.4052, 9.6269

Complementary

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



97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628



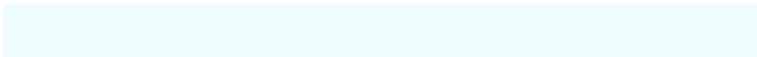
95.4219, -1.0261, 7.5570

Split Complementary

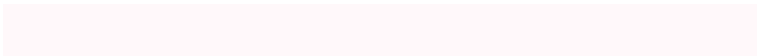
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.9795, -3.0630, 9.1419



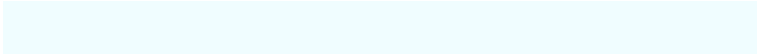
97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628



97.9795, -0.5705, 5.4968

Square

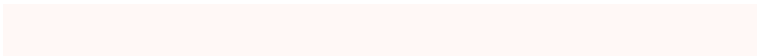
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



97.9795, -9.1173, 2.9653



97.9795, -2.7621, 1.5357



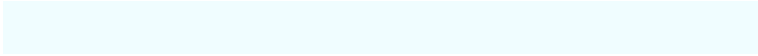
97.9795, -1.2876, 7.6437



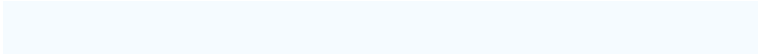
97.9795, -7.6800, 8.9847

Rectangle

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



97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628



97.9795, -5.8651, 0.8762



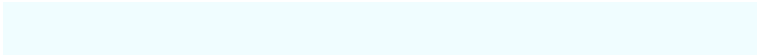
97.9795, -1.2876, 7.6437



97.9795, -4.5996, 9.5903

Sweetspot

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



97.9795, -9.1173, 2.9653



99.3044, -6.6462, 4.5887



98.2046, -12.4779, 9.6960



45.9586, -3.0451, 2.1422

0.0000, NaN, NaN



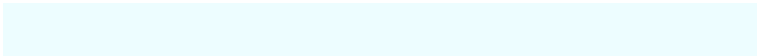
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

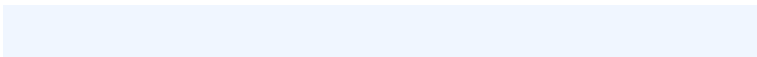
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.9795, -9.1173, 2.9653



97.6040, -9.8112, 2.5015



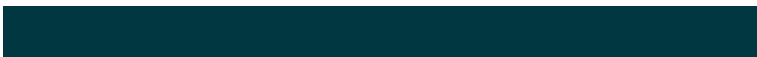
95.6587, -5.3100, 0.2129



45.0629, -4.7108, 1.0418



55.6597, -23.5308, -18.7735



17.6799, -7.7433, -5.3828

Inverse Universe

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



95.2227, 2.3162, 0.8517



94.3310, 3.7831, -0.0201



97.7025, -4.8679, 10.0908



43.4203, 2.1172, -0.2270



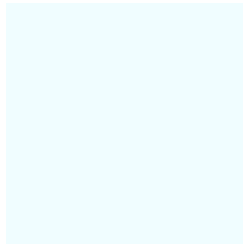
37.2229, 71.1239, -33.1452



11.6623, 22.3597, -10.9731

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

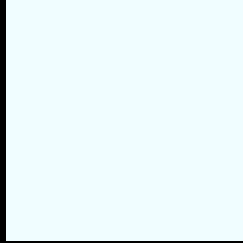
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

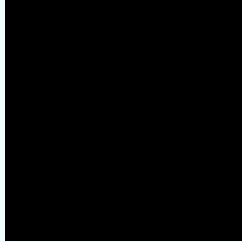
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628.



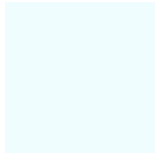
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.9775, -9.1149,

2.9028.

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

97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628



Protanopia

97.9357, -2.8342, 4.0393

Deuteranopia

97.9998, -2.6778, 4.6223

Tritanopia

97.8422, -4.6546, 2.8784

Trichromacy

A vertical bar on the left side of the Trichromacy section, divided into four horizontal segments of different colors: light cyan, light purple, light blue, and light grey.

Original Color

97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628

Protanomaly

97.8094, -4.8343, 3.3461

Deuteranomaly

97.8709, -4.6860, 3.9296

Tritanomaly

97.8811, -6.1555, 2.8990

Monochromacy

A vertical bar on the left side of the Monochromacy section, divided into three horizontal segments: light cyan, light orange, and light grey.

Original Color

97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628

Achromatopsia

97.3297, -5.1933, 5.2881

Achromatomaly

97.4316, -6.3453, 4.3872

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628 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, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 253, 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, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 253, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628 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, 253, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 253, 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, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 253,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.9775, -9.1149, 2.9628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
253, 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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