

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.0409, -15.1747,  
25.7308)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.0409, -15.1747,  
25.7308) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(98.0834,  
-14.9846, 25.6440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFFCC
RGB	250, 255, 204
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	66°, 100%, 90%
HSV	66°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	86.0833, 96.2035, 71.1587
YIQ	247.6910, 13.3910, -16.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

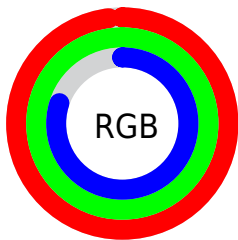
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 255, 209
Decimal	16449484
CIELab	98.51, -9.83, 23.87
CIELCh	99, 25.819, 112.379
Yxy	96.2038, 0.3397, 0.3796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294639564 (0xFFFAFFCC)
YUV	247.6910, -21.5397, 2.0250
Hunter-Lab	98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440

# Details

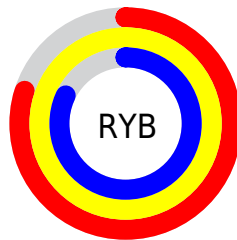
The HunterLab color **98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.9763, 7.2095, -20.7297**, and the grayscale version is **96.8372, -5.1670, 5.2613**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **73.4354, -12.5882, 21.7340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.2728, -19.0543, 33.7713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9920, -10.4104, 16.1973**.

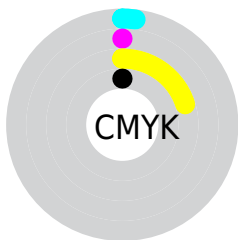
# Distribution



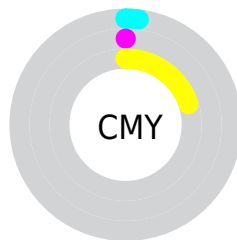
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440 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 98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 98.0834, -14.9846,  
25.6440

 98.0834, -14.9846,  
25.6440


234.0965,  
-25.6422, 41.4078

 85.5204, -13.8600,  
23.8202


124.8706,  
-17.2632, 29.2174

 73.5447, -12.7441,  
21.9631

139.0510,  
-18.4202, 30.9794

 62.1870, -11.6341,  
20.0615


153.7309,  
-19.5900, 32.7301

 51.4829, -10.5266,  
18.1012

168.8939,  
-20.7729, 34.4727

 41.4749, -9.4168,  
16.0626

184.5251,  
-21.9693, 36.2099

 32.2155, -8.2973,  
13.9171

200.6107,

 23.7709, -7.1561,

-23.1796, 37.9436

11.6220

217.1384,  
-24.4038, 39.6758

■ 16.2290, -5.9722,  
9.3054

■ 9.7143, -4.9495,  
6.8000

■ 98.0834, -14.9846,  
25.6440

■ 98.0834, -14.9846,  
25.6440

■ 97.2728, -19.0543,  
33.7713

■ 98.9920, -10.4104,  
16.1973

■ 96.5571, -22.6238,  
40.5961

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 95.9331, -25.7017,  
46.1480

■ 95.3965, -28.3035,  
50.4744

■ 94.9420, -30.4528,  
53.6424

■ 94.5630, -32.1821,  
55.7420

■ 94.2509, -33.5361,  
56.8933

■ 93.9912, -34.5966,  
57.3112

■ 93.9912, -34.5967,  
57.3112

# Harmonies

## Analogous

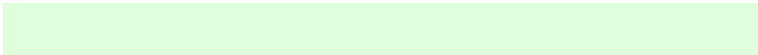
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



98.0836, -1.7515, 26.9069



98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440



98.0836, -25.0770, 19.3245

# Triad

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



98.0836, -14.9841, 25.6433



98.0836, -20.6757, -16.4449



98.0836, 22.0089, 1.9870

# Complementary

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



98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440



79.9763, 7.2095, -20.7297

# 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.



98.0836, 16.3134, -11.0675



98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440



98.0836, -8.6780, -22.6116

# Square

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



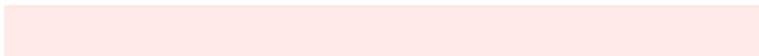
98.0836, -14.9841, 25.6433



98.0836, -28.2362, -4.5973



98.0836, 4.9026, -20.5205



98.0836, 20.0946, 14.3335

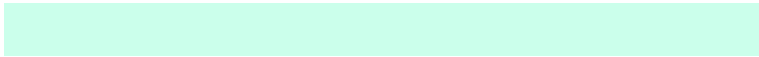


# Rectangle

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



98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440



98.0836, -28.9066, 12.5651



98.0836, 4.9026, -20.5205



98.0836, 20.9106, -2.4825

# Sweetspot

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



98.0836, -14.9841, 25.6433



99.3831, -8.4406, 12.0500



84.1750, 11.2212, 11.8257



45.9491, -4.0564, 5.8949

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

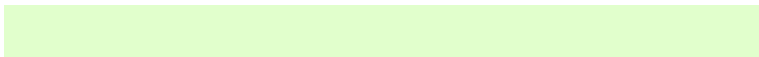
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98.0836, -14.9841, 25.6433



97.7476, -16.6729, 29.0528



95.8789, -22.9665, 23.3511



45.8202, -4.7056, 7.2616



67.9693, -24.9053, 41.4464



21.2681, -7.5473, 12.9731



# Inverse Universe

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



79.9763, 7.2095, -20.7297



76.1356, 9.9252, -26.5868



82.3753, 15.0965, -17.0708



41.7886, 0.2036, -2.9772



19.7700, 52.9386, -135.1447

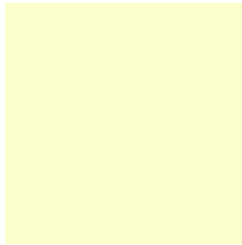


6.3848, 16.6871, -40.4704



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

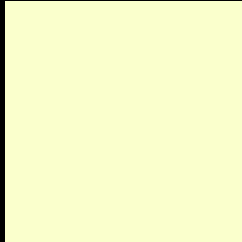
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

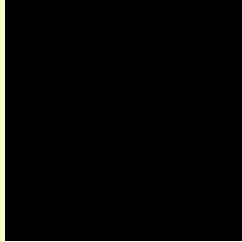
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.0834,

-14.9846,25.6440.

# 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

98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440

### Protanopia

97.8797, -5.5941, 11.2171

### Deuteranopia

98.1563, -4.0796, 7.2594

## **Tritanopia**

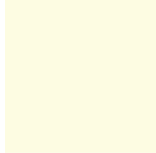
98.2211, -3.3413, 3.3561

# Trichromacy



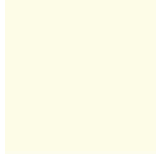
## Original Color

98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440



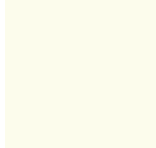
## Protanomaly

97.9768, -9.2301, 16.6702



## Deuteranomaly

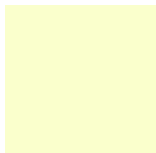
98.1188, -8.4467, 14.6291



## Tritanomaly

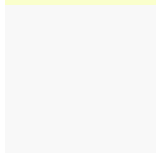
98.1694, -7.9770, 12.4238

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440



## Achromatopsia

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640



## Achromatomaly

97.4476, -9.1015, 13.4375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440 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(250, 255, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 255, 204)  
}
```

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(250, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 255, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440 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(250, 255, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 255, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 255, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 255, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 98.0834, -14.9846, 25.6440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 255, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
255, 204) }
```

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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