

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.0936, -6.3408,  
3.8265)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.0936, -6.3408, 3.8265)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(98.2602, -6.5398,  
3.8548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FCFE
RGB	247, 252, 254
RGB Percent	97%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0117, 0.0039
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 78%, 98%
HSV	197°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	91.0575, 96.5507, 107.6029
YIQ	250.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

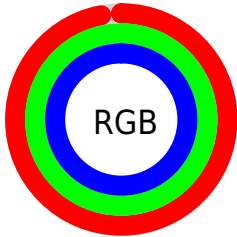
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 250, 254
Decimal	16252158
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.65, -1.28, -1.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 2.002, 230.197
Yxy	96.5548, 0.3084, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442238 (0xFFFF7FCFE)
<b>YUV</b>	250.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738
Hunter-Lab	98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548

# Details

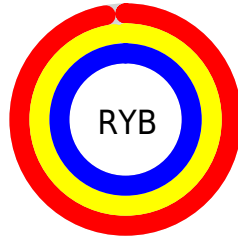
The HunterLab color 98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 97.7428, -3.8823, 6.7824, and the grayscale version is 98.0958, -5.2341, 5.3297.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.5784, -4.8453, 2.6884 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 93.6933, -10.6504, -1.7900, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.9679, -5.5115, 5.8907.

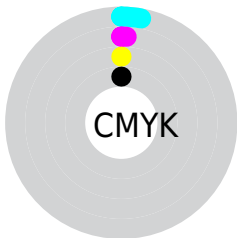
# Distribution



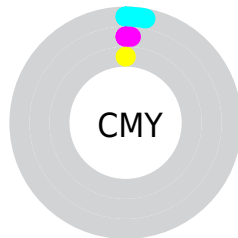
- Red (97%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548 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 98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 98.2602, -6.5398,  
3.8548

 98.2602, -6.5398,  
3.8548


234.3354,  
-14.2465, 10.7685

 85.6911, -5.8126,  
3.2376


125.0643, -8.0824,  
5.1922

 73.7071, -5.1116,  
2.6539


139.2518, -8.8915,  
5.9063

 62.3406, -4.4403,  
2.1075


153.9386, -9.7256,  
6.6496

 51.6271, -3.7999,  
1.6010

169.1082,  
-10.5838, 7.4209

 41.6091, -3.1919,  
1.1375

184.7457,  
-11.4656, 8.2193

 32.3389, -2.6179,  
0.7212

200.8376,

 23.8824, -2.0797,

-12.3704, 9.0439

0.3573

217.3713,  
-13.2975, 9.8939

■ 16.3271, -1.5790,  
0.0535

■ 9.7971, -1.1175,  
-0.1785

■ 98.2602, -6.5398,  
3.8548

■ 98.2602, -6.5398,  
3.8548

■ 93.6933, -10.6504,  
-1.7900

99.9679, -5.5115,  
5.8907

■ 89.3248, -14.1530,  
-7.4451

■ 85.1706, -16.9814,  
-13.0900

■ 81.2446, -19.0656,  
-18.7000

■ 77.5598, -20.3381,  
-24.2438

■ 74.1274, -20.7403,  
-29.6851

■ 70.9550, -20.2309,  
-34.9842

■ 68.0443, -18.7984,  
-40.1041

■ 65.3870, -16.4790,  
-45.0214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.2623, -7.1427, 4.6809



98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548



98.2623, -5.5931, 3.4304

# Triad

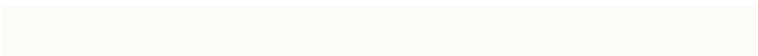
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



98.2623, -6.5420, 3.8564



98.2623, -3.2437, 5.0199



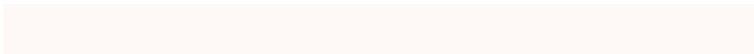
98.2623, -5.9468, 7.1405

# Complementary

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



98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548



97.7428, -3.8823, 6.7824

# 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.



98.2623, -4.9031, 7.2291



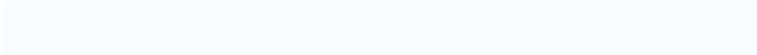
98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548



98.2623, -3.3395, 6.0118

# Square

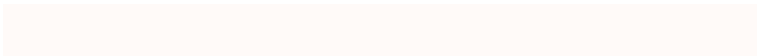
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



98.2623, -6.5420, 3.8564



98.2623, -3.6868, 4.1068



98.2623, -3.9479, 6.8179

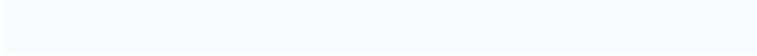


98.2623, -6.8001, 6.5746



# Rectangle

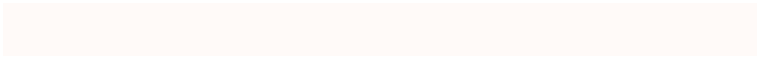
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



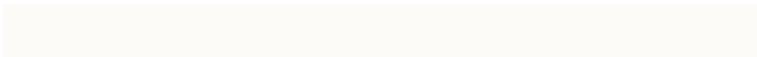
98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548



98.2623, -4.8894, 3.4327



98.2623, -3.9479, 6.8179



98.2623, -5.6067, 7.2268

# Sweetspot

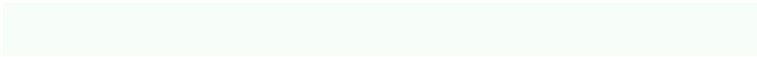
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



98.2623, -6.5420, 3.8564



99.5272, -5.7888, 4.8674



98.7410, -8.4763, 6.8880



46.0566, -2.6679, 2.2649

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



98.2623, -6.5420, 3.8564



98.5870, -6.6790, 3.7351



97.1516, -4.7010, 2.5573



45.4375, -3.2523, 1.5179



46.4587, -10.8487, -34.6501



15.1265, -4.3018, -9.6205



# Inverse Universe

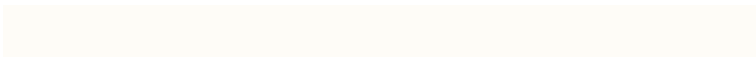
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



97.2740, -1.9459, 3.7692



97.5070, -1.6535, 3.6404



98.8497, -5.7265, 8.0299



44.8058, -0.3078, 1.4637



35.9262, 66.5294, -15.5817



11.2939, 21.0581, -6.0108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

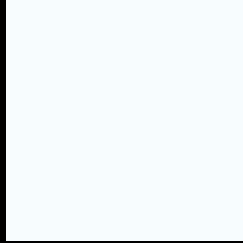
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

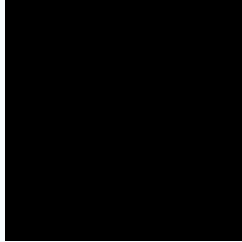
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.2602, -6.5398,



# 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**

98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548

**Protanopia**

98.3479, -3.0334, 4.5255

**Deuteranopia**

98.3156, -3.2098, 4.9865

## Tritanopia

98.3482, -4.5306, 3.4873

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548

## Protanomaly

98.3777, -4.5584, 4.5341

## Deuteranomaly

98.3777, -4.5584, 4.5341

## Tritanomaly

98.2539, -4.8578, 3.3688

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548

## Achromatopsia

98.2184, -5.2407, 5.3364

## Achromatomaly

98.1563, -5.3924, 4.7600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548 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(247, 252, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 252, 254)  
}
```

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(247, 252, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 252, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548 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(247, 252, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 252, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 252, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 252, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 252, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 252,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 98.2602, -6.5398, 3.8548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 252, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
252, 254) }
```

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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