

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.1026, -12.4711,  
6.7103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.1026, -12.4711,  
6.7103) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(98.1335,  
-12.3420, 6.5982)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFFF8
RGB	237, 255, 248
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0000, 0.0274
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 96%
HSV	157°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.6283, 96.3018, 102.7766
YIQ	248.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

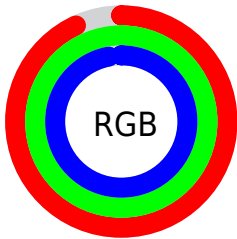
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 248, 255
Decimal	15597560
CIE Lab	98.55, -7.12, 1.31
CIE LCh	99, 7.241, 169.546
Yxy	96.3023, 0.3056, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293787640 (0xFFEDFFF8)
YUV	248.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661
Hunter-Lab	98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982

# Details

The HunterLab color  $98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $94.0006, 2.3268, 3.9797$ , and the grayscale version is  $97.2545, -5.1893, 5.2840$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $73.4967, -10.1858, 4.8804$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $95.7190, -21.6534, 8.4571$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

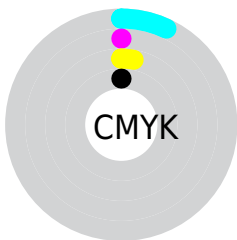
# Distribution



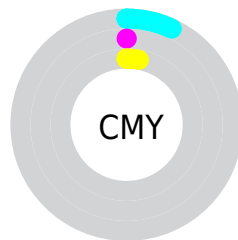
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982 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 98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98.1335, -12.3420,  
6.5982

98.1335, -12.3420,  
6.5982

234.1636,  
-22.0548, 14.4293

85.5683, -11.3436,  
5.8568

124.9250,  
-14.3835, 8.1625

73.5903, -10.3610,  
5.1451

139.1074,  
-15.4292, 8.9847

62.2301, -9.3921,  
4.4638

153.7892,  
-16.4916, 9.8325

51.5233, -8.4350,  
3.8141

168.9541,  
-17.5708, 10.7049

41.5126, -7.4872,  
3.1976

184.5870,  
-18.6667, 11.6014

32.2501, -6.5443,  
2.6158

200.6744,

23.8022, -5.5989,

-19.7794, 12.5214

2.0707

217.2037,  
-20.9087, 13.4642

■ 16.2565, -4.6381,  
1.5640

■ 9.7375, -3.7311,  
1.0987

■ 98.1335, -12.3420,  
6.5982

■ 98.1335, -12.3420,  
6.5982

■ 95.7190, -21.6534,  
8.4571

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 93.5790, -30.1680,  
10.5514

■ 91.7174, -37.8051,  
12.8617

■ 90.1343, -44.4986,  
15.3625

■ 88.8257, -50.2028,  
18.0214

■ 87.7826, -54.8990,  
20.8001

■ 86.9902, -58.6019,  
23.6551

■ 86.4268, -61.3662,  
26.5385

■ 86.0602, -63.3017,  
29.3970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.1337, -10.7530, 9.7559



98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982



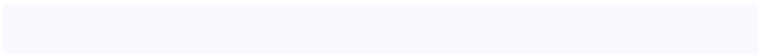
98.1337, -12.0490, 2.9818

# Triad

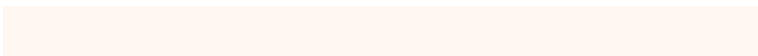
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



98.1337, -12.3411, 6.5976



98.1337, -2.7788, -1.4540



98.1337, -0.4435, 10.4971

# Complementary

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



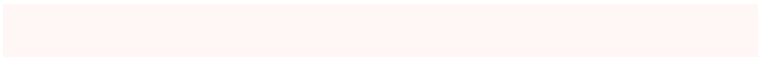
98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982



94.0006, 2.3268, 3.9797

# 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.



98.1337, 1.7570, 7.6443



98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982



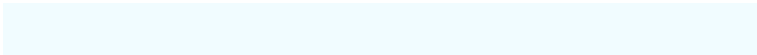
98.1337, 0.3945, 0.7123

# Square

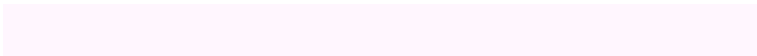
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



98.1337, -12.3411, 6.5976



98.1337, -6.5669, -1.7604



98.1337, 2.0660, 4.0690



98.1337, -3.9088, 11.9497

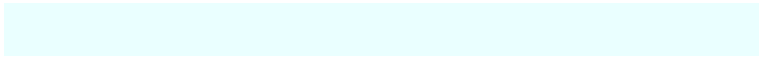


# Rectangle

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



98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982



98.1337, -10.8259, 0.8010



98.1337, 2.0660, 4.0690



98.1337, 0.4708, 9.6753

# Sweetspot

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



98.1337, -12.3411, 6.5976



99.4578, -7.3549, 5.7505



98.4396, -11.9300, 12.1918



46.0260, -3.3567, 2.6531

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

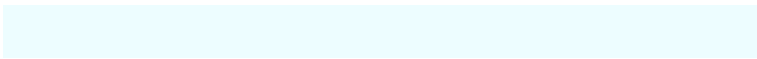
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98.1337, -12.3411, 6.5976



97.8947, -13.2499, 6.7623



97.7762, -10.1561, 2.7027



45.1163, -6.7955, 3.2524



62.1711, -45.9519, 21.4884



19.4548, -13.9991, 5.9031



# Inverse Universe

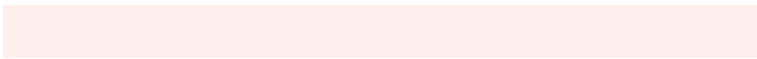
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.0006, 2.3268, 3.9797



93.2152, 3.3589, 3.7993



94.3353, 0.1670, 7.7749



42.5488, 2.3188, 1.6277



34.0707, 59.8126, 10.6555

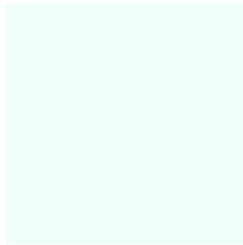


10.7280, 19.0177, 1.9268



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

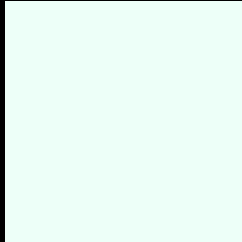
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

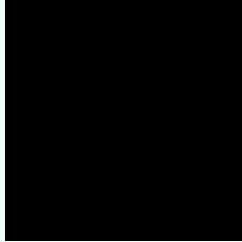
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

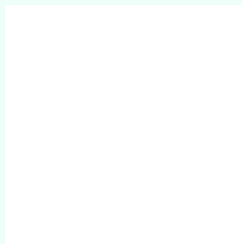
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982.



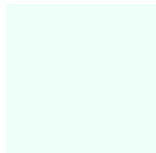
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.1335,

-12.3420 6.5982.

# Color Blindness Simulation

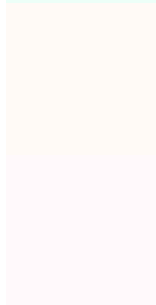
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982



### Protanopia

98.1249, -4.2511, 7.7077

### Deuteranopia

97.9675, -2.8537, 5.0825

## **Tritanopia**

98.1601, -5.1839, 3.2507

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982

**Protanomaly**

98.1288, -7.4476, 7.1686

**Deuteranomaly**

97.9045, -6.3987, 5.4452

**Tritanomaly**

98.0110, -7.5412, 4.5504

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982

**Achromatopsia**

97.3297, -5.1933, 5.2881

**Achromatomaly**

97.5943, -7.5475, 5.5579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982 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(237, 255, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 255, 248)  
}
```

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(237, 255, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 255, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982 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(237, 255, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 255, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 255, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 255, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 255, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 255,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 98.1335, -12.3420, 6.5982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 255, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
255, 248) }
```

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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