

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.2332, -6.4628,  
17.5257)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.2332, -6.4628,  
17.5257) contains.

<b>HunterLab(97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(97.8216, -8.1868,  
16.9586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFBE1
RGB	255, 251, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0157, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	52°, 100%, 94%
HSV	52°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	89.3278, 95.6907, 84.9963
YIQ	249.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

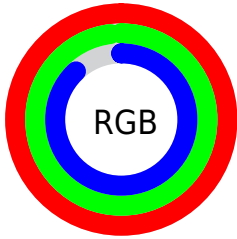
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 255, 225
Decimal	16776161
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.31, -2.95, 12.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 13.267, 102.855
Yxy	95.6947, 0.3308, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966241 (0xFFFFFBE1)
YUV	249.2320, -11.9464, 5.0585
Hunter-Lab	97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586

# Details

The HunterLab color **97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **89.0304, -1.1826, -8.1648**, and the grayscale version is **97.4824, -5.2014, 5.2964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **73.4427, -6.8567, 14.4333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.0745, -10.1032, 25.4898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.6655, -5.8047, 7.2627**.

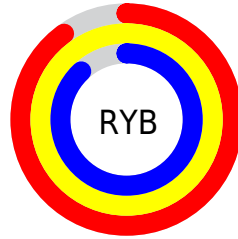
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

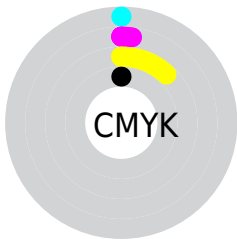
Blue (88%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (88%)

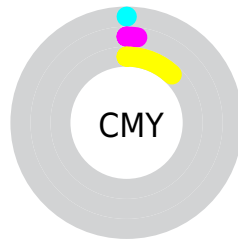


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586 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 97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.8216, -8.1868,  
16.9586

97.8216, -8.1868,  
16.9586

233.7491,  
-16.4591, 28.7428

85.2721, -7.3851,  
15.6848

124.5889, -9.8711,  
19.5200

73.3086, -6.6051,  
14.4091

138.7590,  
-10.7468, 20.8091

61.9638, -5.8504,  
13.1287

153.4290,  
-11.6450, 22.1063

51.2732, -5.1214,  
11.8375

168.5824,  
-12.5653, 23.4125

41.2799, -4.4183,  
10.5271

184.2041,  
-13.5074, 24.7287

32.0363, -3.7412,  
9.1846

200.2807,

23.6090, -3.0895,

-14.4706, 26.0555

7.7895

216.7996,  
-15.4547, 27.3933

■ 16.0864, -2.4609,  
6.3065

■ 9.5943, -1.8609,  
6.1133

■ 97.8216, -8.1868,  
16.9586

■ 97.8216, -8.1868,  
16.9586

■ 96.0745, -10.1032,  
25.4898

■ 99.6655, -5.8047,  
7.2627

■ 94.4181, -11.5394,  
32.8314

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 92.8543, -12.4971,  
38.9747

■ 91.3816, -12.9808,  
43.9231

■ 89.9980, -13.0012,  
47.6971

■ 88.6999, -12.5773,  
50.3380

■ 87.4826, -11.7383,  
51.9137

■ 86.3386, -10.5270,  
52.5299

■ 85.4401, -9.3149,  
52.4847

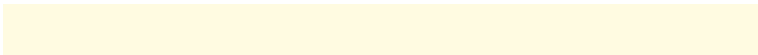
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.8236, -1.2415, 16.7439



97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586



97.8236, -14.1771, 14.2198

# Triad

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



97.8236, -8.1898, 16.9599



97.8236, -14.8598, -3.7522



97.8236, 7.9179, 1.4904

# Complementary

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



97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586



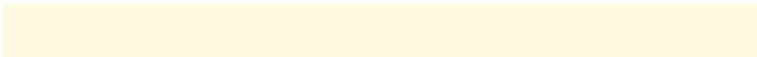
89.0304, -1.1826, -8.1648

# Split Complementary

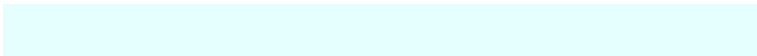
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.8236, 4.0613, -4.4928



97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586



97.8236, -9.1455, -7.6620

# Square

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



97.8236, -8.1898, 16.9599



97.8236, -17.9548, 2.4447



97.8236, -2.2242, -7.9421



97.8236, 8.1913, 8.1199

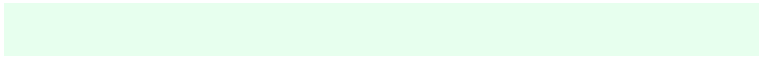


# Rectangle

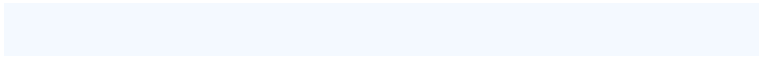
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586



97.8236, -16.8708, 10.9662



97.8236, -2.2242, -7.9421



97.8236, 6.9927, -0.6740

# Sweetspot

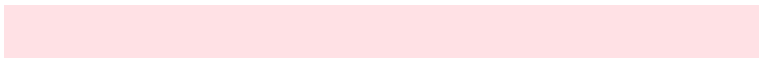
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97.8236, -8.1898, 16.9599



99.2457, -6.3786, 9.5309



89.8714, 6.2044, 6.5819



45.8507, -3.0379, 4.7565

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



97.8236, -8.1898, 16.9599



97.4244, -8.6588, 18.9695



98.0763, -13.9124, 17.1266



45.4465, -3.5586, 6.8795



61.8906, -6.9414, 38.0152



19.5935, -2.6140, 12.0276



# Inverse Universe

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



89.0304, -1.1826, -8.1648



86.9864, -0.3264, -10.8898



88.8282, 4.4426, -8.3343



42.1515, -0.9366, -2.5263



21.1843, 45.4106, -124.5071

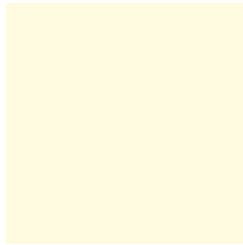


7.4268, 11.2887, -33.6518



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

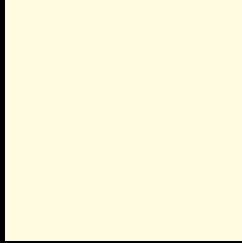
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

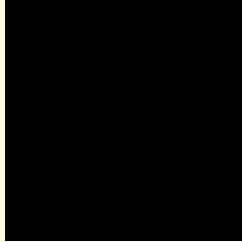
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586.



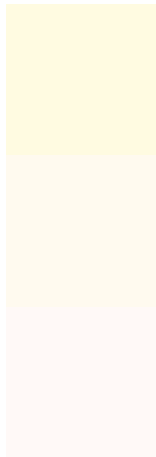
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.8216, -8.1868,

16.9586.

# 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

97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586

### Protanopia

97.9098, -5.4291, 10.7858

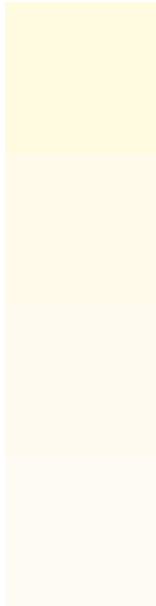
### Deuteranopia

97.8401, -3.5495, 6.9020

## **Tritanopia**

98.0011, -2.4776, 3.1074

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586

## Protanomaly

97.7608, -6.2461, 12.9208

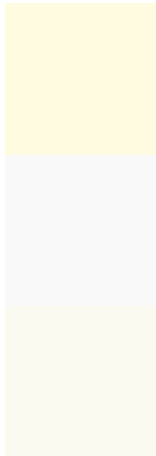
## Deuteranomaly

97.9098, -5.4291, 10.7858

## Tritanomaly

97.9662, -4.9270, 8.4814

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586

## Achromatopsia

97.3297, -5.1933, 5.2881

## Achromatomaly

97.5560, -6.6019, 9.8959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586 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(255, 251, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 251, 225)  
}
```

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(255, 251, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 251, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586 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(255, 251, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 251, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 251, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 251, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.8216, -8.1868, 16.9586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 251, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
251, 225) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor